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"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."—MACAULAY.

CHICAGO
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
1896

"Biography is by nature the most universally profitable, universally pleasant, of all things."

—CARLYLE.

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MEMORIAL RECORD.

HON. HUGH McCULLOCH, deceased.—Standing out as one of the central figures on the pages of American history is the name of Hugh McCulloch. Prominent in the affairs of the nation, with a reputation as a financier that extended beyond the bounds of this country, there was no more prominent or honored man in all northern Indiana.

He was born in the first decade of the present century, and in early life entered upon the study of law with the intention of making its practice his life work. In May, 1833, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Indiana with the privilege of practicing in all the courts of the State, and a few weeks later made a location in Fort Wayne, Indiana, opening a law office. He served as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for a short time, and was rapidly winning a high reputation as a jurist when he entered another field of labor. He did not, however, abandon the legal profession, expecting to return to it, and had he done so, such were his abilities, that he would undoubtedly have gained a place in the front ranks among the finest legal minds of the nation.

Mr. McCulloch was persuaded, however, to aid in the establishment and promotion of a bank. In the winter of 1833–4 the State Bank of Indiana was chartered, and when a branch of that institution was established at Fort Wayne he was appointed cashier and manager. He entered upon this work with the thoroughness and determination that characterized every undertaking of his life. He resolved to place the bank on a substantial financial basis and then resign in order to again enter upon the practice of law. But he became deeply interested in his new business, was made one of the active directors of the bank, and from that time until his retirement to private life was connected with financial affairs, both at home and abroad. He formed an extensive acquaintance among banking men, studied carefully the monetary situation of the country, and put forth every effort in his power to make the State Bank of Indiana one that would deserve the confidence and patronage of the public. It is needless to say that he succeeded. In addition to helping materially in the improvement of the State, it secured to the commonwealth a net profit of nearly $3,000,000, which became the basis of her large and well managed school fund. The State Bank was succeeded by the Bank of the State of Indiana, on the 1st of January, 1857, and Mr. McCulloch was elected its president, with headquarters at Indianapolis. Success also attended this institution until the establishment of the national banking system, at which time Congress passed a law taxing the circulation of all State banks, and the Bank of the State of Indiana went into liquidation.

During all this time Mr. McCulloch was diligently studying monetary questions, and had attracted the attention of financiers throughout the country. He was called to public life in 1863, when through the instrumentality of Hon. Salmon P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, he was appointed by President Lincoln as Comptroller of the Currency, and assumed the organization of the national bank bureau of the treasury department and the management of the national banking system. Then came a revolution in the banking affairs of the country, and without any disturbance to the current business of the people the national banks superseded the old State banks throughout the country, and all was accomplished within two years. To Mr. McCulloch is the country indebted for its present banking system,—a system that is unequaled in efficiency in any other country. He was an indefatigable worker, but his continuous and earnest labors produced this desirable result, and his reputation as a financier extended to other lands.

The election of 1864 resulted in the retention of President Lincoln in the place of chief executive of the nation, and he entered upon the work of forming a new cabinet. The friends of Mr. McCulloch then recommended him for the position of Secretary of the Treasury; the recommendation was accepted and in March, 1865, he entered upon the duties of that position which he so acceptably discharged that, although in consequence of the war the monetary affairs of the nation were more involved than ever before or since, he succeeded in producing order and system and carrying out a policy whose efficiency the world has acknowledged. When he entered upon a work he determined to raise money by loans to pay the soldiers of the great Union army and all other demands upon the treasury; to fund and put in proper shape all obligations of the Government; and to take the first steps toward an improvement of the value of the paper currency with the ultimate view of a return to specie payment. It was a herculean task. Occasioned by the war the debts of the country had become enormous, but with a keen, clear and comprehensive mind, capable of grasping and mastering the situation, Mr. McCulloch accomplished his work and steadily pursued his policy, which was carried out by his successors until gold, silver and paper currency became of equal value in conducting the business of the country. During his administration over one thousand millions of short-time debts of the United States were funded into long-time bonds, and therefore required no attention for twenty years, except in payment of the annual interest.

On his retirement from the secretaryship, Mr. McCulloch turned his attention to his private banking interests. He crossed the Atlantic in 1870 to become the resident and managing partner of the banking house of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Company, of London. The practical man of affairs had no sooner taken into his hands the business of this establishment before it began to rapidly develop and increase. His previous experience had been a thorough school and preparation for this work, which was carried successfully forward until the business was second to no American firm abroad. Mr. McCulloch's partnership connected him only

Yours Affectionately
Saml. H. Hanna

with the London house, and the fact that this stood through the financial panic of 1873 was due entirely to his efforts. The firm of Jay Cooke & Company began the gigantic task of building the Northern Pacific Railroad. It was an undertaking that would have taxed the resources of a country, and failure overtook them, bringing on the monetary panic of 1873. This necessitated the withdrawal of the American partners from the London house and the formation of the banking firm of McCulloch & Company, with which Mr. McCulloch continued his connection for a number of years, until, wishing to spend his declining days in rest from the arduous toil which throughout life had been his lot, he returned to his native land.

Mr. McCulloch was married on the 15th of March, 1838, to Susan Mann, of Plattsburg, New York, and with the wife of his early years who had ever been a faithful companion and helpmeet to him on his eventful earthly pilgrimage, he retired to a beautiful farm, pleasantly situated about eight miles from the city of Washington. He remembered that some of the happiest hours of his life were spent in the quiet and retirement of this place, and hoped that his remaining years might be here passed amid the enjoyment and labors of rural life. He was, however, again called to public life in 1884; for, on the resignation of Walter Q. Gresham as Secretary of the Treasury, he was solicited by President Arthur to accept that position, and once more found himself at the head of America's financial affairs, where he remained until Grover Cleveland entered the White House. Once more he retired to private life, and on the fifteenth of March, 1888, in their home in Washington, the honored couple who for fifty years had traveled life's journey together through sunshine and storm, through adversity and prosperity, through joy and sadness, celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their four children, their grandchildren and a large number of relatives and friends. Their eldest son, Charles McCulloch, still retains his residence in Fort Wayne, which is the city of his birth. He was born September 3, 1840, and at an early age entered the Bank of the State of Indiana, afterward became a member of the banking house of Allen Hamilton & Company, and is no president of the Hamilton National Bank.

The last years of Mr. McCulloch's life were spent in the enjoyment of his homes in and near Washington, in literary pursuits and in study of the questions of the day. In the winter of 1887–8 he wrote a book entitled Men and Measures of Half a Century, —a review of the political events during fifty years previous and sketches of the prominent men who had shaped the political history of the country. He was always a close student of public affairs, but was never a politician in the sense of office-seeking, and the honors conferred upon him in public life came to him in acknowledgment of his merit and ability. He attained to the ripe age of four-score years and seven. One of nature's noblemen, true to every trust reposed in him, devoted to the cause of right and honor, he was respected at home and abroad, and was numbered among the most prominent Americans of the nineteenth century.

SAMUEL HANNA.—No compendium such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations will serve to offer fit memorial to the life and accomplishments of the honored subject of this sketch,—a man who was remarkable in his breadth of wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance, his strong individuality, and yet whose entire life had not one esoteric phase, being as an open scroll, from which "he who runs may read." True, his were "massive deeds and great" in one sense, and yet his entire accomplishment but represented the result of the fit utilization of the innate talent which was his and the directing of his efforts along those lines where mature judgment and rare discrimination lead the way. The days of our honored subject were part and portion of that indissoluble chain which linked the annals of the early pioneer epoch with those of latter-day progress and prosperity, and the history of the city of Fort Wayne cannot be told without most intimate reference to this notable man who undoubtedly did more to promote its growth and development than did any other one individual. A man who stood four square to every wind that blew, and whose strength was as the number of his days, this work would be signally incomplete were there failure to revert to the life of Samuel Hanna. Volumes might be written upon his life and yet much touching his active, useful and eventful career still be omitted. There was in Judge Hanna, as he was called, a weight of character, a native sagacity, a far-seeing judgment, and a fidelity of purpose to the various public trusts he represented, that commanded the respect of all. A man of indefatigable enterprise and fertility of resource, he carved his name deeply upon the records of Indiana. To accord even the most succinct narrative of Judge Hanna's life, requires much more space than can be given in these pages.

Samuel Hanna was born in Scott county, Kentucky, October 18, 1797, and died in Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 11, 1866.

In 1804, James Hanna, the father of our subject, removed with his family from Kentucky to Dayton, Ohio, and near Dayton cleared up a farm. There Samuel passed his boyhood days, with but limited advantages for an education. His first occupation was that of post-rider, distributing newspapers to subscribers throughout the country. Subsequently he clerked in a Piqua store; next, with a partner, was in business there a short time, and from that turned his attention to school teaching. At the time of the treaty at St. Mary's in 1818, he and his brother Thomas were engaged as purveyors, hauling provisions from Troy, Ohio, to St. Mary's, and in this way made some money. From the latter place he decided to come to Fort Wayne, and from 1819 up to the time of his death was thoroughly identified with the interests of this place, and probably did more to promote its growth than any other one man. On his arrival here he built a log cabin, mostly with his own hands, on what has since been known as the northwest corner of Columbia and Barr streets, and in this cabin established a trading post. Here by his fair and honorable dealing he endeared himself to the dusky natives of the forest and also to the pioneer settlers. Goods at that early day were brought from Boston and New York via the lakes and rivers and with pack horses, and transportation was attended with great difficulty. These early difficulties turned his attention to the building of canals and roads, and, later, his wonderful enterprise developed itself in the way of securing railroads. In the meantime he was agent for the American Fur Company, from time to time made investments, and acquired landed possessions throughout Indiana. His natural ability as a leader soon gained for him marked prestige. As early as 1826 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature, and in 1831 and 1840 he served as a member of the same body. He also served in the Senate from 1832 to 1836. While in the legislative body of his State, he was a champion of the canal project, and took a prominent part in the organization of the financial policy of the State, rendering valued service on committees pertaining to these matters. Indeed, he was one of the originators of the canal project and was untiring in his efforts until it was completed. He himself went to New York to purchase the instruments with which the survey was made, and brought the same on horseback from Detroit to Fort Wayne, and he not only did this, but also helped to make the survey, receiving as compensation the salary of $10 per month. No one, perhaps did more for the completion of this enterprise than did he. As chairman of the committee on State banks, he drafted a charter, and as the result of the wisdom he then exercised, the banking system of Indiana has been substantial and a credit to the State. A branch of the State bank was at once established at Fort Wayne, of which he was president for a number of years. In connection with others Mr. Hanna was a prominent factor in securing the pioneer plank road of northern Indiana, from Fort Wayne to Ontario. The construction of the first ten miles of this road leading from Fort Wayne he personally superintended, and himself, with ax in hand, helped to build. He was also an indispensable factor in the building of the Piqua road.

At the opening of the railroad era, Judge Hanna again proved himself a leader. When that grand national line of railroad, which is now the pride and strength of Fort Wayne, and with which his name is forever identified,—the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago,—was projected, Judge Hanna was among the first to appreciate and take hold of the enterprise. And his whole connection with this road, in the various official capacities in which he served, up to that of vice-president, was characterized by untiring energy, and loyal devotion to its best interests. No man connected with the management of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad ever had a greater share of the confidence of all interested in it than Judge Hanna possessed. About three months before his death he was elected president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, but feared to assume the responsibilities.

Always having in mind the welfare of Fort Wayne, he worked unceasingly for the establishmet of the immense shops of the railroad company in this city. In addition to these greater projects, he was a partner in the establishment of the woolen factory, the great Bass foundry and machine shops, and the Olds manufactories, to the founding of each of which he contributed capital.

Judge Hanna was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, in which for half a century his father was an Elder. From 1853 up to the time of his death the Judge was a church member and the greater part of this time a Ruling Elder. His last sickness was of short duration, covering only five days, and when he died the whole city mourned. The City Council passed resolutions of sorrow. The bells of all churches tolled, and amid sombre draperies on every side a procession no less than two miles in length followed his mortal remains to their last resting place in Lindenwood. Thus ended the pure and noble life of one whose name will be ever cherished by the citizens of Fort Wayne.

OLIVER S. HANNA.—A grandson of the honored and distinguished pioneer, whose memoir just precedes, and himself recognized as one of the representative citizens and business men of Fort Wayne, it is certainly incumbent that mention be accorded the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph.

The subject of this review is a son of James B. and Mary King (Fairfield) Hanna, the former of whom was the oldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Hanna and born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, January 11, 1823, his untimely death occurring in 1851, at the age of twenty-eight years. He conducted a mercantile business at the northwest corner of Barr and Columbia streets, under the firm name of S. Hanna & Son. His wife, who survives him, was born September 8, 1823, at Kennebunkport, Maine, descending from two of the prominent families,—the Fairfields and Kings,—in the Pine Tree State. Each family furnished a Governor to the State. A representative of the King family was the first chief executive of Maine, and other members of the house became leaders in the affairs of state, winning national reputations as statesmen, while their names are enrolled on the pages of history. Rufus King was appointed by General Washington as Embassador to England, was sent on the same mission by President Adams and retained by President Jefferson. He was a member of Congress from Massachusetts, was the first State Senator of New York in Congress, was twice candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and in 1816 came before the people as candidate for the Presidency. Other members of the family were alike prominent in public affairs. One was elected to the office of Vice-President of the United States in 1852, one was a Governor of New York for two terms, others were members of Congress, or editors of New York and other journals, one a president of Columbia College, New York, another a Governor of California, and one a Minister to Italy, while the present United States Senator from California,—George Perkins,—and the novelist and military hero,—Captain Charles King, U. S. A.,—are also members of the family. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanna were born three children—Mrs. W. L. Carnahan, of Fort Wayne; Oliver S. and James T., both of this city.

Oliver S. Hanna is a native of the city to whose development his paternal grandsire contributed in so magnificent a degree, and the date of his birth is August 12, 1847. His educational discipline, of the more preliminary order, was secured in the public schools of Fort Wayne, and was effectively supplemented by his course of study at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and the classical institute in Stamford, Connecticut. After the completion of his theoretical education, Mr. Hanna at once entered upon active business life, at first accepting a clerkship in a boot and shoe establishment of La Fayette, Indiana, where he remained but a short time, returning then to Fort Wayne. He became one of the employes in the counting-rooms of the First National Bank, and was subsequently made a director of that institution, in which he continued until the expiration of the bank's charter.

In 1877, Mr. Hanna established the notion house of Hanna, Wilder & Company, in this city, but afterward disposed of his interests in this line to identify himself with his father-in-law in the founding of the Nuttman & Company Bank, which is one of the solid and prosperous monetary establishments of the city, its affairs having been directed by our subject since its organization. He has shown a marked business acumen, and is an able financier, having conducted his banking business upon that high standard of honor and integrity and with that conservatism that has insured its success, and gained to it the confidence and respect of the public. Mr. Hanna is regarded as one of Fort Wayne's substantial and influential citizens, and has gained and holds the esteem of the public. In his political adherency he is stanchly in line with the Republican party, and fraternally is identified with S. D. Bayless Lodge, No. 359, F. & A. M.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Mary Ella Nuttman was solemnized December 5, 1878, and she has since presided with gracious dignity over his attractive home. Her father, to whom reference has been made, was for many years one of Fort Wayne's prominent and honored bankers. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna are the parents of two children,—Gertrude K. and Julia N.

HON. ANDREW A. ADAMS.—Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society.

Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar of Whitley county, Indiana, and retaining a clientele of so representative a character as to alone stand in evidence of his professional ability and personal popularity, Andrew A. Adams, attorney at law, of Columbia City, must assuredly be accorded a place in a volume purporting to render the biographies of the leading citizens of the county mentioned. Mr. Adams, unlike the prophet, is not without honor in his own country, for he is a native of the county which represents the field of his endeavors at the present time, the date of his birth having been January 27, 1864. He was one of six sons born to John Q. and Christina (Elliott) Adams, the former of whom is a native of Ireland, and the latter of Ohio. The father is a farmer and resides in Thorn Creek township, this county. From 1866 to 1870 he served as Treasurer of Whitley county, and is esteemed as one of the leading agriculturists of this section of the State. Of his six sons four are living at the present time, namely: John W., editor of the Columbia City Post; Charles, a lumberman in South Carolina; Andrew A., subject of this review; and Frank E., a traveling salesman in the lumber industry, with headquarters in New York city.

Our subject remained on the paternal farmstead until he had attained the age of fourteen years, having received his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools. In the winter of 1878 he entered Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, in which institution he took a three years' course, subsequently matriculating at Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1884. He then read law for two years in the office and under the preceptorage of Colonel R. S. Robertson, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he secured admission to practice law before both State and United States courts. He entered upon the active practice of his profession in Columbia City in 1886, and in 1888 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative of his county in the State Legislature, being elected by a very satisfactory majority, and being retained as his own successor by gaining a decisive victory at the polls at the election in 1890. While a member of the Legislature he served on the Ways and Means and Judiciary Committees, and took an active part in the various deliberations of the legislative body, where his efforts proved altogether satisfactory to his constituents and to the public at large.

In March, 1889, Mr. Adams consummated a professional association with Judge James S. Collins, and this continued until the spring of 1894, since which time our subject has practiced alone, and has been retained in many important causes and as counsel for a clientage which is of distinctively representative character.

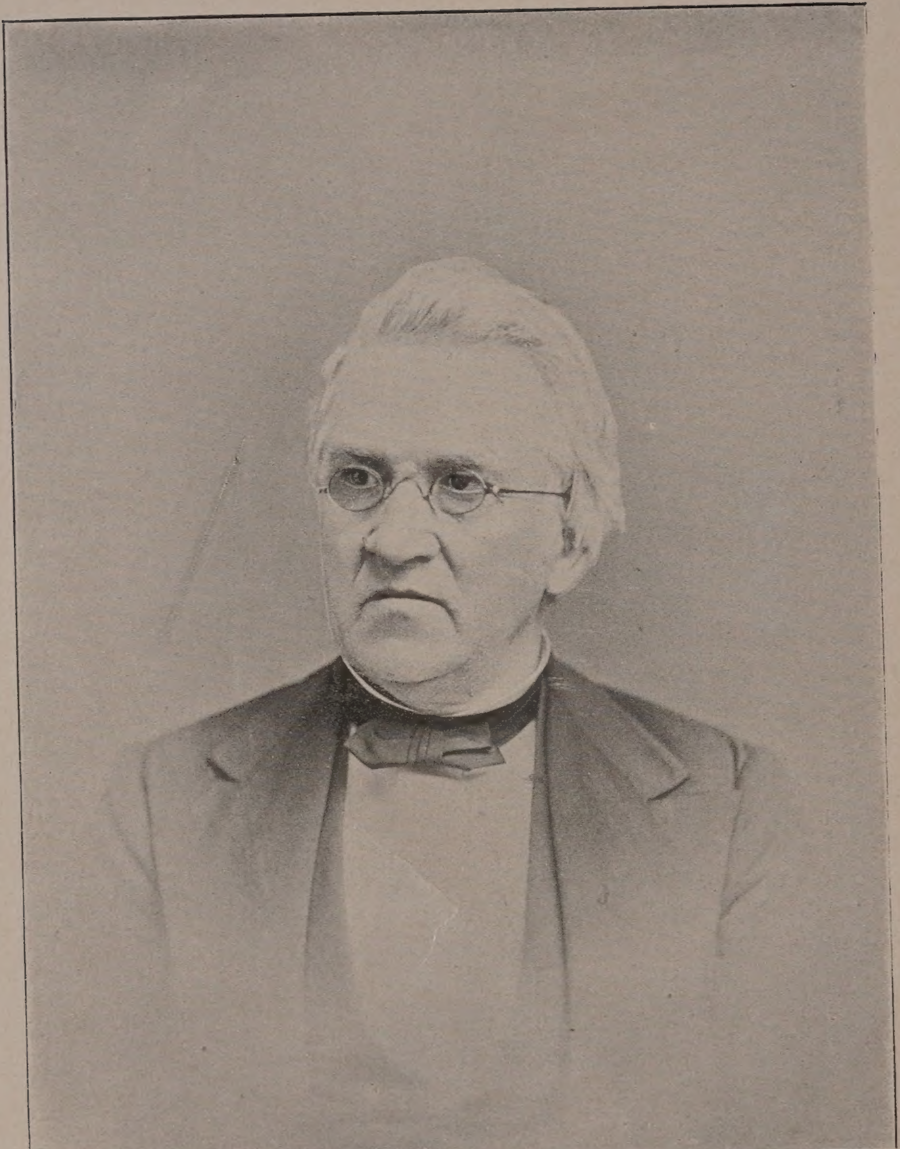
In his fraternal relations Mr. Adams is identified with the Masonic order. As may be inferred from the political preferments which have been his, as hitherto noted, he is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities, and he has been an active and efficient worker in the party ranks. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of our subject to Miss Lois Andrew, daughter of Hon. James M. Andrew, a prominent citizen of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have one son, Robert, who was born on the 30th of August, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams reside in a handsome home on North Chauncey street, in Columbia City, where their hospitalities are enjoyed by their large circle of friends.

ABEL BALDWIN, father of the city of Montpelier, now deceased, was born March 11, 1791, in Cavendish township, Windsor county, Vermont. He was a son of Albert and Susanna (Coffeen) Baldwin.

Abel Baldwin was a farmer. His early education was gained in the common schools in the winter time principally. He then began arranging to enter college, when his father died and he gave it up, returned home and took charge of the farm. He brought up all the younger children on the farm, and sold the place. The subject, after selling the farm, visited his cousin, Goldsmith Coffeen, at Lebanon, Ohio, and having heard of this territory before, he explored it in 1835, and probably then entered a tract of land that year. He then visited one James Smith, a friend of his at Prairie Ronde, Michigan. He then returned to Vermont, and in 1836 moved his family and located them at Goshen, Indiana, while he with two of the children, John G. and Charles P. came on to this tract. He then bought land in Goshen (now in the city) in the spring of 1837. He then moved the family on the land noted. John Blunt was the first and only settler. When Mr. Baldwin moved the family here there were only three other families—those of David and Josiah Twibell and John Blunt—living there. He built a house where A. Miller now resides, near the corner of Windsor and Washington streets.



Yrs. affly
J. D. Stuttman

It was a round-log cabin. The next year he built a double log cabin, for wife and eight children. He platted the town and lived there until his death, which occurred August 15, 1839.

Our subject married Rhoda Stent, daughter of Eli Stent, about 1814. She was born November 20, 1792, in Cavendish, Windsor county, Vermont. She died March 11, 1872. Their children were named as follows: Rhoda Stent, who married Amos Perry, both dead, no children. Marthesia, who married J. J. Cook, dead, lived in this county, later moved to Fayette county, Ohio. Children as follows: Maria Webb, Rhoda Perry (Sims), Edward, Bates M., Marthesia Betsey, Charles Phillipps, who was married first to Rachel Lancaster. Their children were John Abel, Hamab, Rhoda, Elizabeth, Zaydia, Jennie and Nellie.

John Coffeen was born December 13, 1821, at Cavendish, Vermont, and was married first to Rachel Waugh, January 8, 1846. Their children were as follows: Winifred S., John C., Horace E., Helen, William E., Clarence, Charles F. His wife died March 19, 1859. His second marriage occurred May 17, 1860, to Caroline Trostle, of Vermont, and their children were: Abel J., Calvin H., John Coffeen, Edward P., Lewis E., Baldwin, Stella and Nebraska.

Edward Plant, born July 10, 1831, never married, but died single. Henry Clay is a farmer; he was born July 10, 1831, married March 25, 1859, to Louisa Amanda Rose, daughter of Daniel and Susana (Browns) Rose, and their children were: Martha Hortense, John A. Hunt, Emma, Louisa, William Lewis, Winifred, Hertha. They live in Neosho county, Kansas.

Hortense Rosalie married Benjamin B. Kendall. They had one child, Emma Jane. The entire family is dead. Benjamin B. Kendall died from a disease contracted in war.

Zayda Lorette married William Lewis Cook, and their children were: William Lewis, Charles, Joseph, Ella Kate and Henry Lewis.

The widow of this subject was married to Isaac Spaulding about 1843, and had no children. Judge Spaulding first married a sister of our subject, Susan Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin named the town of Montpelier, and Windsor street was also named by him. Cavendish Square was named for the township in which he lived. The town was surveyed by W. L. Cook, son-in-law of our subject, in 1838. Accompanied by Joseph Streeter, from Vermont, Mr. Baldwin left Muncie for Fort Wayne by way of this section, and they were lost in a cranberry marsh the first of January; but the next day they rarived at John Blunt's cabin all safe and sound.

Our subject was heavy-set, broad-shouldered. John Coffeen, maternal grandfather of Mr. Baldwin, was a Captain in the Revolutionary war, who first settled in Cavendish township, Windsor county, Vermont.

Our subject was a prominent Mason in his native State, and was Master of the lodge there, and during the anti-Mason excitement stood firmly by the lodge.

He preferred the Baptist Church, but was not a member of it. A younger brother, Frank, was a minister in that church.

JOSEPH DAYTON NUTTMAN.—In the death of the honored subject of this memoir, September 6, 1890, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, there passed away another member of that little group of distinctively representative business men who were the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of the Western Middle States. His name is familiar not alone to the residents of the city to whose development he contributed so conspicuously, but to all who have been at all intimately informed in regard to the history of the State of Indiana. He was identified with this section of the Union for more than half a century, and contributed to its material progress and prosperity to an extent equalled by but few of his contemporaries. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing country, and acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he reaped, in the fullness of time, the generous benefits which are the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise. Prominently identified with the business history of the city of Fort Wayne, the career of Mr. Nuttman is one most worthy of record. Greater fortunes have been accumulated, but few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the great prosperity which it records, and his business and private life are pregnant with interest and incentive, no matter how lacking in dramatic action,—the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Joseph Dayton Nuttman was born in the historic old town of Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1816, being the third son of Oliver and Abigail W. (Dayton) Nuttman, who came of old and distinguished New England ancestors, and who were married in the year 1810. A representative of the family on the maternal side was Hon. Jonathan Dayton, whose name is enrolled, as a member, from New Jersey, of the convention of 1787, which framed the Federal constitution. He subsequently served as a member of Congress and as United States Senator. His nephew, William L. Dayton, was a member of the United States Senate, and in 1856 was made the first candidate of the Republican party for Vice-President. Our subject grew to mature years in his native town, receiving his educational discipline in its excellent schools, and thereafter putting his acquirements to practical test by teaching for a time in the same city. There, on August 27, 1844, was consummated his marriage to Miss Caroline L. Burnett, who remained his faithful and devoted companion until the hour of his demise,—a period of nearly half a century. What the separation implied to this venerable and noble woman none can appreciate save herself, and yet to the gray twilight of her latter days is lent augmented softness in the memories attaching to the one who has simply gone before. Four children were born to them: Carrie L., who became the wife of W. L. Pettit, and who is deceased; Julia and Joseph D., Jr., both of whom died unmarried; and M. Ella, now the wife of Oliver S. Hanna, of whom specific mention is made elsewhere in this volume. All of the children were born in Indiana.

The initiation of Mr. Nuttman's very active and successful business career was that of a clerkship which he held in a mercantile establishment in New York city, where he remained from 1832 until 1837. In the latter year, after attaining his majority, he determined to locate in the West, believing that in this section of the Union were afforded better opportunities for a young man of energy and determination to win for himself success in the temporal affairs of life. His first stopping place was at Tecumseh, a small town in southeastern Michigan, where he remained one year, after which he returned to New Jersey and accepted a clerical position in the branch establishment maintained at Elizabeth by R. W. Townley & Company, a mercantile firm of Elizabeth. This house also had a branch at Fort Wayne, and in 1839 young Nuttman was entrusted by the firm with funds and was instructed to go to New York city and there purchase a supply of goods for the Fort Wayne establishment. He executed the commission and directly afterward, in May, 1839, he came to Fort Wayne and here continued in the employ of the firm mentioned, the same being later known as Townley, De Wald & Company, and the enterprise being yet continued by the firm of George De Wald & Company. Untiring energy and intense activity were dominant characteristics of our subject, and he was not long content to remain in a subordinate position, his bold and enterprising genius demanding a field where personal endeavor might show its potency. He was thus prompted to engage in business upon his own responsibility at the very earliest opportunity, and, accordingly, in 1840 he opened a mercantile establishment of his own in the town of Decatur, Indiana. Estimated in dollars and cents, his resources at the time were somewhat meagre, but in mental endowment, pluck and self-reliant manhood he had abundant capital. His financial basis of operations was represented in the little sum of $200, but this was most effectively supplemented in energy and indomitable will. His scrupulous fairness and honor in all his dealing soon gained to him a consistent supporting patronage and the naturally implied confidence and respect of the community. His was a mind that could discern the possibilities in store for this section, as is shown in the fact that his profits, though small at first, were uniformly invested in Government lands. To his thus having taken advantage of the opportunities offered, but not realized by the average man, he owed to a large extent the ample competency which he enjoyed in later years. He was at one time the owner of a large amount of this kind of real estate, whose subsequent appreciation in value is known through the specific history of the State.

In 1861 Mr. Nuttman disposed of his then valuable mercantile interests in Decatur, and, returning to Fort Wayne, here engaged in the banking business by opening a private institution for the transaction of business in this line. In this enterprise again is shown the progressive attitude which he ever maintained,—his was a creative rather than a receptive genius, and he was never content to follow, but aimed to lead and to inaugurate. This was the period which marked the outbreak of the late war of the Rebellion, and our subject showed himself to be loyally devoted to the cause of the nation, doing all in his power to aid in the upholding of the Union arms during the long and crucial hours of conflict. Immediately upon the passage of the national banking law he became associated with the late Judge Samuel Hanna in founding the First National Bank of Fort Wayne. The application for the charter of this bank was the sixth in order filed at Washington, but, owing to some delay at the department in Washington, its charter, as finally issued, was No. 11. It is however a significant fact that this institution goes down in history as the first national bank organized and chartered in the State of Indiana. Mr. Nuttman was elected president of the bank and Judge Hanna vice-president, the first cashier having been W. B. Fisher, who is a nephew of Mrs. Nuttman, and who was later a resident of New York city and is now deceased. While he was president of the First National Bank at Fort Wayne he organized the County Bank, at Decatur, in company with Mr. Niblack. This bank has been a prosperous institution. Mr. Nuttman's executive ability and keen discrimination proved important elements in insuring the successful operation of this important financial institution, of which he remained at the head until just prior to the expiration of its first charter. Fostered by wise and conservative management and in charge of men of eminent honor and reliability, it was a foregone conclusion that the bank should eventually come to be considered, as it is, one of the most solid monetary institutions in the State,—one that has weathered the storms of financial panic and withstood the disintegrating influences of business depression. Well may the name of Joseph D. Nuttman be honored and his memory revered in the city to whose normal development and substantial prosperity he contributed in so generous a measure. Just before the expiration of the charter of the First National Bank Mr. Nuttman disposed of his interests therein and established the private banking house of Nuttman & Company, his associates in the enterprise being his son, Joseph D., Jr., who died shortly afterward, and Oliver S. Hanna, a grandson of his tried friend and business coadjutor, Judge Hanna, and the husband of his youngest daughter, M. Ella. Mr. Nuttman seemed to feel that when he left the First National Bank his active business career was completed, and he undoubtedly was willing to shift the burden of effort and responsibility upon younger shoulders, implicit as was his confidence in the honor and ability of the ones to whom he thus assigned the duties. He gave but little attention to the details of the business of his private bank, and after the death of his son the entire conduct of the enterprise was left in the hands of Mr. Hanna, who has ever since remained at the helm and has retained to the institution all the honor and prestige that was granted it by its noble founder.

We cannot do better than to quote at this juncture from the obituary notice appearing in the Ft. Wayne Daily Gazette of September 7, 1890: "Those who have been brought into most intimate contact with the deceased unite in describing him as a man of the strictest business integrity, unflinching in the assertion of his rights, but just as exact in discharging his obligations to others. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless the fact that he was a judicious, but at the same time a generous benefactor, and many deserving poor will remember to-day the help they have received at his hands. But in these matters he obeyed strictly the injunction of the Savior, 'Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.'" It is but simple justice to record that no man was ever more alive to the duties which wealth imposes. Many are the deeds of charity set opposite his name, but his actions were always unostentatious and he ever shrunk from personal notoriety. His sympathies were always with the poor and unfortunate and from the deserving he never withheld his hand.

Mr. Nuttman was a member of the

First Presbyterian Church and was for many years a Trustee and its Treasurer, giving freely to the church his services in this capacity and also his zealous influence and tangible aid. His mortal remains were laid to rest in beautiful Lindenwood cemetery, and in the multitude which congregated to pay a last tribute to his memory sorrow was deeply manifest. Numerous friends united in their testimony to the worth of this honored pioneer, and to-day his name is recorded high upon the roll of the true and noble men who have passed away from the scenes of their labors and their accomplishment.

COLONEL ROBERT S. ROBERTSON.—An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the State to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. Colonel Robertson holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer and statesman, a man of high scientific and literary attainments, a valiant and patriotic soldier, and as one who occupied a unique and trying position during one of the most exciting epochs in the political history of Indiana, in which connection he bore himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain him the respect of all. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his make-up as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion. The city of Fort Wayne may well accord honor to the subject of this review, and it is practically imperative that equal recognition be granted him in this volume, which has to do with the consideration of the life history of the representative citizens of northeastern Indiana.

Robert S. Robertson is a native of North Argyle, New York, where he was born on the 16th of April, 1839, being descended from sturdy Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Robert Robertson, was born in Scotland, in October, 1756, and in the latter part of the eighteenth century he emigrated from Kinross-shire to the United States, locating in Washington county, New York, where he remained until the hour of his death, which occurred on the 6th of November, 1840. The father of our subject was Nicholas Robertson, and he too was born in North Argyle, Washington county, the date of his nativity having been May 12, 1803. He became a man of much influence in the community and was called upon to serve in offices of public trust and responsibility. He was Justice of the Peace for many years, and was also the incumbent as Postmaster of North Argyle. He still lives there, mentally vigorous. Nicholas Robertson was united in marriage, May 27, 1831, to Miss Martha Hume Stoddart, who was born in New York city, on the 20th of March, 1812. Her lineage traces, on either side, to prominent Scottish families,—the Humes and the Stoddarts. The latter family was one of illustrious record, its name being derived from the term "standard," inasmuch as the first of the name went to England with William the Conqueror, as standard-bearer for the Vicompte de Pulesden. The death of our subject's mother occurred on the 20th of January, 1867.

Colonel Robertson was reared in the rather austere faith of the strictest Scotch Presbyterian religion, and into his mind were early instilled the lessons of uprightness, honor and industry which have borne fruit throughout all the years of his active and useful career. It is evident that the predominant characteristics of the Scotch type have manifested themselves in his every action. His has been a distinctive appreciation of honor and integrity, a somewhat pragmatic and practical view of the affairs of life, and he has been enabled to judge of men and to anticipate results from the subsequent mature judgment which has come to him. His preliminary educational discipline, acquired in the common schools, was effectively supplemented by a thorough course of study in Argyle Academy, and during his vacations he worked in his father's saw-mill and grist-mill until 1859. A young man of very clearly defined views, and one whose ambition had been quickened by his study and by his connection with practical business affairs, he early formulated his plans for his future career. He determined to prepare himself for the practice of law, and with this end in view, in the year 1859, he became a student in the office of the Hon. James Gibson, of Salem, New York. He later prosecuted his professional studies under the preceptorage of the Hon. Charles Crary, of New York city. In November, 1860, he was admitted to the bar, successfully passing a rigid examination. The young attorney at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Whitehall, New York, but when the lurid cloud of Civil war flew athwart the national horizon he could not longer content himself with civil pursuits, his loyal nature being roused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, as he became cognizant of the higher duty which faced a patriotic son of the Republic. He at once began raising a company. As soon as recruits were secured they were quartered in barracks at Albany, and in the winter of 1861–2, when an order was received to consolidate all parts of companies and regiments and repair with them at once to Washington, they became part of Company I, Ninety-third New York Infantry. The men, however, refused to go unless Mr. Robertson remained with them. His recruiting service was not completed, but nevertheless, at this demand, he at once joined the ranks as a private and went to the front with his regiment. Here he soon rose from the ranks, being made Orderly Sergeant at an early date, commissioned Second Lieutenant in April, 1862, and while acting as Adjutant of his regiment in February, 1863, was advanced to the position of First Lieutenant of Company K, this latter occurring during the Gettysburg campaign. Mr. Robertson participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and frequent skirmishes. He became aide-de-camp on the staff of General Nelson A. Miles, who at that time, 1863, was in command of the famous fighting First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, and during his staff duty there he was twice wounded, once in the charge of Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, when struck by a musket ball on the knee, and again on the 30th of the same month at Totopotomy creek, where he was shot from his horse in a charge, a minie ball passing through his abdomen from the front of the right hip to the back of the left. At this time he was reported as being among the fatally wounded, but his vigorous constitution enabled him to rally, and he recovered sufficiently to enter the siege before Petersburg. Here, however, his wounds broke out afresh, and he was discharged September 3, 1864, "for disability from wounds received in action." For his distinguished services he was made the recipient of two brevet commissions,—one from the president of the United States conferring the rank of Captain, and another from the governor of New York, according him the honorable rank as Colonel. Both of these commissions as granted give evidence of their justification in the words, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Spottsylvania and Totopotomy creek." The Colonel was always in the thick of the fray, remaining constantly at the front and never being off duty until after he had received his second wound. Such a record is one that stands to his perpetual honor and will so do long after the last of the brave boys in blue have joined the ranks of that grand army of honest men and true who have passed into the life eternal.

Upon his return from the South Colonel Robertson made ready to resume his efforts in that profession for which he had prepared himself and in which his efforts had been so summarily interrupted. Locating at the national capital he was there engaged in the practice of law for a period of two years. The year 1866 stands as the date of his advent in Ft. Wayne, and here he forthwith entered into a professional association with Messrs. Lindley M. Ninde and Robert S. Taylor, under the firm name of Ninde, Taylor & Robertson. This representative combination of talent and forces maintained until 1868, when the senior member retired from active professional labors by reason of impaired health, while Mr. Taylor's retirement was incidental to his appointment as Judge of the Common Pleas Court. Subsequently our subject consummated a partnership with David P. Whedon, with whom he was associated until 1871, when Mr. Whedon transferred his base of operations to the Territory of Utah. Colonel Robertson continued to be associated with men who were representative in their profession, for soon afterward the firm of Lowry, Robertson & O'Rourke became prominent in the legal circles of Fort Wayne, their connection continuing until the Centennial year, 1876, when the last named was elected Judge of the Circuit Court of Allen county, while in the succeeding year the senior partner received the preferment as Judge of the Superior Court. Thereafter Colonel Robertson was for a full decade associated in professional work with Judge James B. Harper, and early in the year 1894 W. S. O'Rourke became his coadjutor in practice,—the gentleman being a nephew of his former partner, Judge O'Rourke. It is needless to say that the present firm takes leading rank at the bar of the State. It is not mere partisan praise or adulation, nor is it over-estimation to say that Colonel Robertson is at the present time one of the best equipped barristers of the State. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. The limitations which are imposed by the constitution on federal powers are well understood by him. With the long line of decisions, from Marshall down, by which the constitution has been expounded he is familiar, as are all thoroughly skilled lawyers. He is at home in all the departments of law, from the minutiæ in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. But he is not learned in the law alone, for he has studied long and carefully the subjects that are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the greatest import,—the questions of finance, political economy, sociology,—and has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent.

During his residence in Indiana Colonel Robertson has been recognized as the leader of the Republican party in the State, and he was first called to office by his election to the position of City Attorney, in 1867, for a term of two years. The following year he was the nominee of his party for State Senator and at the ensuing election greatly decreased the normal and large majority of the opposition. In 1871 he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy and also United States Commissioner, serving in the former office until 1875 and in the latter until 1876, when he resigned. At the Republican State convention which met in the Centennial year he was again forced forward in being nominated, without solicitation, for the office of Lieutenant Governor. He made a strong and dignified canvass in thirty-one counties, after which he contracted malarial fever, which prostrated him for more than a month. In 1886 General M. D. Manson, who held the office of Lieutenant Governor, resigned the incumbency, and in the election which followed Colonel Robertson became his successor. At the time prescribed by law he was declared elected and took the oath of office as Lieutenant Governor in the presence of the General Assembly. Then followed what eventually proved to be one of the most critical and exciting periods in the political history of the State. The Democracy had decided to regard the election as unauthorized by law, and having a majority in the Senate, forbade him to assume the duties of presiding officer in that body, a position prescribed as the function of the office to which he had been elected. Attempts were made by the opposition to secure a judicial decision, by means of two injunction suits, but the outcome was a ruling by the Supreme Court to the effect that the Legislature had exclusive jurisdiction in the premises. Upon making a second formal demand for his rights as Lieutenant Governor, Colonel Robertson was forcibly excluded from the Senate chamber. This action caused the wildest excitement, but our subject's calm, dignified and courageous bearing had great influence in averting a calamitous and disgraceful outcome of this deplorable affair. He counseled that no attempts by force be made in his behalf, but that the question be submitted to peaceful arbitration of the people. His attitude and wise conduct undoubtedly prevented a serious outbreak, which might have proven disastrous to the welfare and dignity of the State. In all other functions of the office to which he had been elected the Lieutenant Governor performed his duties without hindrance, and the people at large recognized his loyalty to the best interests of the State. While in that office he was for two successive years elected president of the State Board of Equalization, a position which had hitherto been invariably filled by the Governor. Like all who enter political life, Colonel Robertson has enemies among the opposition, yet the general public accord him recognition as a just, able and progressive citizen and capable official, who has earnestly labored for the welfare of his adopted

State. The cause of popular education is largely indebted to him for active service in its behalf. From 1883 to 1894 he was one of the trustees of the Indiana University, and when the library was destroyed by fire, within the former year, he put forth every effort to secure its replacement by one of even superior order, and as chairman of the library committee he secured 16,000 admirably selected volumes, and likewise planned for the erection of the beautiful library building which is now an ornament to the State and a credit to the intelligence of its enlightened populace.

Soon after the inauguration of President Harrison, Colonel Robertson was tendered the position as Judge of the Indian Territory, but declined the honor, and in May following accepted the unsolicited appointment as member of the Board of Registration and Elections of the Territory of Utah, serving in this important capacity until April, 1894. In the same year he was the nominee of his party for the office of Circuit Judge, and at the polls succeeded in reducing the Democratic majority of 4,650 (of two years previous) to 826, a fact of much significance and testifying to his personal popularity and the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community where he is best known. What greater fidelity to the high duties of citizenship can have been shown than that so signally manifested by the honored subject of this review? His is a broad mentality, a strong, loyal and sympathetic nature, and his aim has unmistakably been to live as nearly to his possibilities and ideals as has been in his power, both in private and public life. Such men deserve more than a modicum of respect and honor, and that these are not denied to Colonel Robertson is evident to one who has marked, even in a cursory way, the details in his career.

We turn in conclusion to the domestic pages in the history of Colonel Robertson. His marriage was celebrated at Whitehall, New York, on the 19th of June, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth H. Miller, whose maternal grandfather, Alexander Robertson, emigrated to the United States from Blair-Athol, in the year 1804. To Colonel and Mrs. Robertson have been born two sons and three daughters, namely: Nicholas A., Louise, Robert S., Mabel and Anna M. The attractive family home is adorned with the choicest works of art and literature, thus attesting the cultivated and refined tastes of the inmates. The Colonel also has a most interesting collection of minerals, fossils and prehistoric curios of great value, and he has for many years devoted much attention to historical and scientific studies, being especially interested in the advancement of educational interests. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Indiana State Historical Society and of the Congress International des Americanistes, of Europe. He has written many able and valuable articles pertaining to the results of his scientific research, and these have appeared in the reports of the Smithsonian Institution, in the North American Review, the Magazine of American History and other publications. He has also made valuable contributions to the war history publications of the Loyal Legion, of which he is an honored member. He is also most prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, and in a fraternal way has advanced to high degrees in the noble order of Freemasonry, having attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

HON. J. W. ADAIR.—In the legal profession, which embraces some of the most brilliant minds of the nation, it is difficult to win a name and a place of prominence. Many aspire to it but few attain it. In commercial life one may start out on a more advanced plane than others. He may enter into a business already established and carry it still further forward; but not so in the legal profession. One must commence at the very beginning, must plead and win his first case and work his way upward by ability, gaining his reputation and success by merit. People do not place their legal business in unskilled hands; it is the man of power before judge and jury that commands public patronage. Of this class Judge Adair is an illustrious type. He began as all others do in the practice of law, and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability.

A native of Noble county, Indiana, he was born November 29, 1843, and is a son of Joseph E. and Elizabeth (Winders) Adair, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Maryland. With his parents, the former came to America during his early childhood, the family locating near New London, Ohio, upon a farm where the young lad grew to manhood, becoming familiar with all the duties that commonly fall to the lot of the agriculturist. From the Buckeye State he removed to Indiana, arriving in Washington township, Noble county, on the first of January, 1837. From the Government he entered 400 acres of land, which was heavily timbered, and there, in the midst of the forest, he built a little log cabin, which was covered with clapboards, daubed with mud and had a puncheon floor. It stood on the banks of the Tippecanoe river and was frequently visited by Indians who were still numerous in the neighborhood. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, and Mr. Adair, who was a great hunter, brought down many a deer with his trusty rifle. Wild animals of a more ferocious nature were also frequently seen and made it quite unsafe to wander through the forest unprotected. Mr. Adair cleared his land, made fine improvements and transformed the once wild place into a tract of rich fertility. He also dealt in stock, which he drove to Cincinnati or Columbus for sale, carrying on that branch of business until his death. In 1849 he started with a drove of cattle for Cincinnati, but while on his way was stricken with the cholera and died at Wilshire, Ohio, on the 9th of October, 1849.

In the family of Joseph and Elizabeth Adair were thirteen children, five of whom are still living: Mary Correll, Elizabeth Burke, George W., the Judge, and Dr. Thomas E., who is now located in Moline, Kansas. For her second husband the mother married C. B. Wood, but both have now passed away.

In taking up the personal history of Judge Adair we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely known in this section of the State. He was reared on the old home farm, and aided in clearing away the trees of the forest and making the land tillable. His early education was obtained in the district school, and at the age of seventeen he began teaching, which profession he followed through the winter season, while in the summer months he attended college. He was for one year a student in the Methodist Episcopal College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and spent two

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J H Bass

years in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana. The law, however, attracted him, and he prepared himself for the legal profession in the office of Hon. H. D. Wilson, of Columbia City, now Judge of the Thirty-fourth Circuit, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1870.

Mr. Adair at once opened an office in this city, and from [illegible] until [illegible] was associated in partnership with James [illegible] Collins, since which time he has been alone. He has been retained as counsel on most of the important cases which have come up for hearing in Columbia City, but probably the most important was that in which Dr. Gotwand, of Springfield, Ohio, was charged with heresy in teaching and preaching. He was, however, acquitted, largely through the earnest efforts of Mr. Adair.

In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia M. Young, of Wolf Lake, Noble county, Indiana, and they now have two children, Jessie, wife of E. K. Strong, and Josephine. The home of this family is noted for its hospitality, and the members of the household occupy a most prominent position in social circles.

The Judge finds pleasure and recreation from his professional duties in agricultural pursuits, and owns a half-section of highly improved land. He takes great interest in its cultivation and in the raising of stock, and gives it his personal attention as much as possible, while a superintendent looks after it during his absence. He is also actively interested in educational and church work, and for twelve years has been a director of Wittenberg College, of Springfield, Ohio. For twenty-two years he has had charge of the same class in Sunday-school, and during all this time his place has never been empty, nor has he reached the school after the exercises were begun. Upon the minds of the young he has left an influence that will be felt by many throughout life, and his consistent Christian character commands the respect of all. He has been honored with election to several positions of public trust, having been elected County Superintendent of Schools in 1880 for a four-year term, while in the spring of 1889 he was elected Mayor of Columbia City, filling both positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In the same year he was appointed Judge over the district comprising Kosciusko and Whitley counties, and in 1890 the district was changed to Whitley and Noble counties. In 1890 he was also elected Judge of the Thirty-third circuit, which position he is now filling. The language of his decisions is always plain, simple and clear, vigorous and decided. The decisions themselves are models of perspicuity and judicial soundness. The Judge is a Knight Templar and Scottish-rite Mason, is Past Master of his lodge, and was High Priest of the chapter for thirteen years.

JOHN H. BASS.—This gentleman is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and enterprising men of northern Indiana, and has for many years been identified with the interests of Fort Wayne. Upon the commercial activity of a community depends its prosperity, and the men who are now recognized as leading citizens are those who are at the head of extensive business enterprises.

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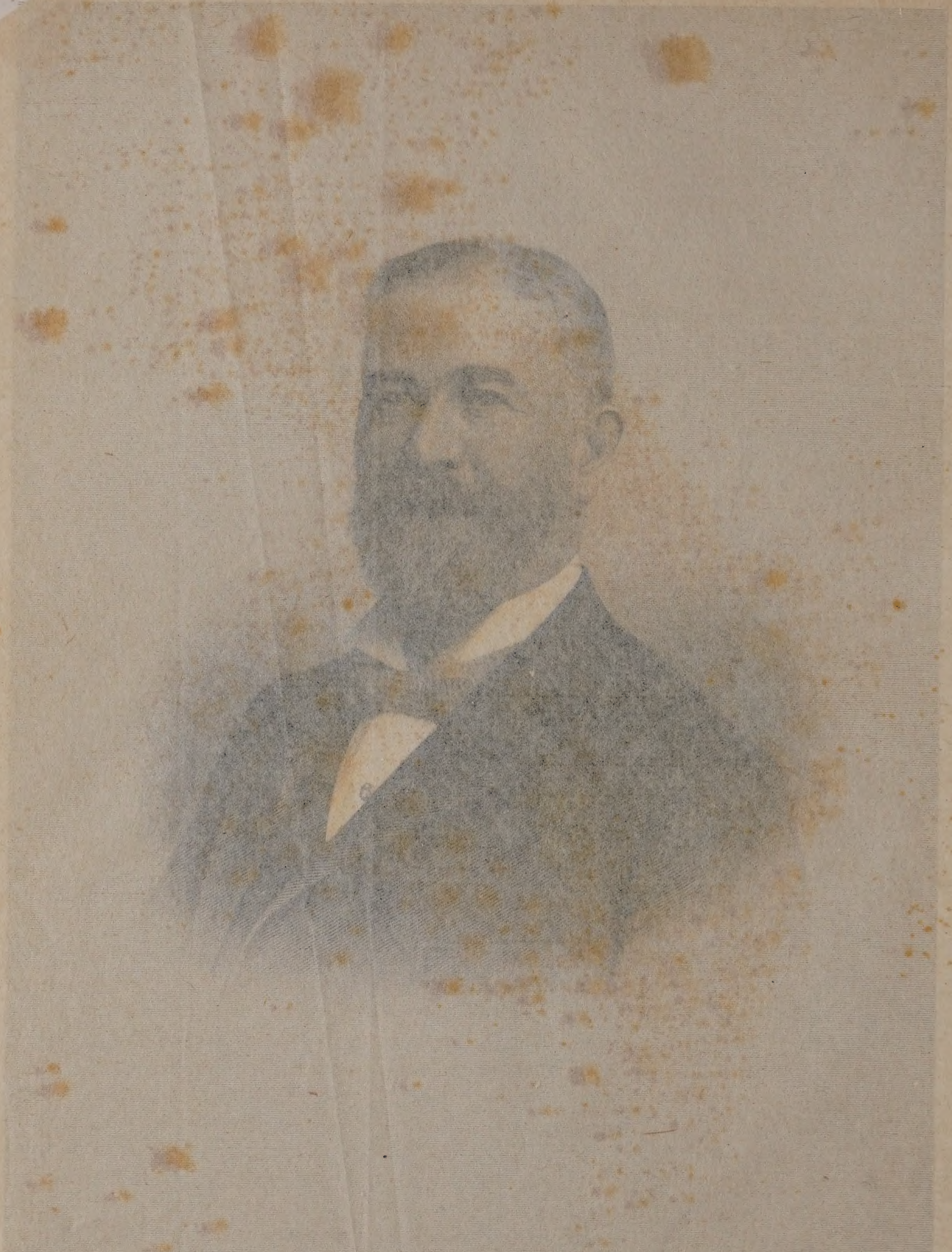

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A native of Salem, Livingston county, Kentucky, John H. Bass was born on the 9th of November, 1835, and descended from honored pioneer ancestry connected with the history of the Virginias and the Carolinas from early Colonial days. The paternal grandfather, Jordan Bass, was born in Virginia in 1764, and in 1805 removed to Christian county, Kentucky, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1853, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. The father of our subject, Sion Bass, was born in North Carolina, November 7, 1802, and when only three years of age was taken by his parents to Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood. He became prominently connected with the business interests of that locality, carrying on both mercantile and agricultural pursuits, and becoming the possessor of much valuable property. His intrinsic worth as a citizen was also widely recognized. He married Miss Jane Dodd, daughter of John Dodd, and a native of Charleston, South Carolina, born June 19, 1802. In 1866 he removed with his family to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where Mrs. Bass died, on the 26th of August, 1874, while his death occurred on the 7th of August, 1888. Their eldest son, Sion S. Bass, was born in January, 1827, and was the pioneer of the family in Indiana, taking up his residence in Fort Wayne, in 1848.

When the tocsin of war sounded the alarm in 1861, he cast business interests and cares aside and assisted in the organization of the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, famous in the annals of war, and at once entered the field, taking part in all affairs leading to the battle of Shiloh. Reaching that field early on the second day of the battle every effort was put forth by Federal and Confederate to win the day, and the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry had but little time for rest when the order to advance was given. The order was obeyed with alacrity though a torrent of iron and lead poured on and through the columns. The sacrifice of men appeared necessary, and it was made. The Thirtieth Infantry of Indiana sped on, led by its Colonel, but it was a dash to death; the gallant soldier and patriot who led the regiment fell, mortally wounded, and the pioneer of the Bass family in Indiana died among his fallen soldiers.

John H. Bass spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the State of his nativity and there acquired an academic and commercial education. His residence in Fort Wayne, Indiana, dates from 1852. He entered the employ of Jones, Bass & Company and served as bookkeeper from 1854 until 1857, when the firm dissolved partnership. He had applied himself diligently to the work in hand, completely mastering the business in all its details, and in 1859 began business for himself in partnership with Edward L. Force, under the firm name of Bass & Force. They established the Fort Wayne Machine Works, and the products of the works for the ensuing year amounted in value to $20,000. The indirect value of this industry to the little community at that time cannot be calculated, for out of it grew those influences which have built up a great manufacturing city in northern Indiana. From 1860 until 1863 the business was owned and operated by Judge Samuel Hanna and Mr. Bass, and at the latter date the senior partner transferred his interest to H. H. Hanna, who continued a member of the firm until his death in 1869, when Mr. Bass purchased the stock and became the sole owner and manager of this establishment, which under his able supervision has had a marvelous growth and has furnished employment to thousands of men, at the same time aiding greatly in the upbuilding of Fort Wayne. Indeed this establishment seemed the nucleus of the present enterprising and progressive city, drawing to it various classes of workmen to become good citizens, devoted to the welfare of their adopted home. This enterprise now being on a firm financial basis with every indication of continued prosperity before it, Mr. Bass turned his attention to other business.

Our subject is a man of broad capabilities who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In 1869 he extended his operations by founding the St. Louis Car Wheel Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, of which he has since owned a controlling interest and served as president. During the financial panic of 1873 when men of more conservative methods were deterred from new ventures, he boldly launched out in another enterprise and established an extensive foundry in Chicago. Mr. Bass is never daring in business, but seems to possess wonderful foresight and sagacity as well as sound judgment and business ability. This led him to realize in a measure what the future of Chicago would be, and he believed it a safe place for investment. Time has shown that he was not mistaken, and the extensive foundries both in St. Louis and Chicago, where are manufactured car wheels and general railroad supplies, are now very profitable investments and have netted their founder a handsome fortune. Since 1880 Mr. Bass has owned a plant for the manufacture of pig iron in northeastern Alabama, whence that commodity is shipped to his establishments in Fort Wayne, Chicago and St. Louis. They have also an extensive foundry at Lenoir, Tenn. Several States are thus benefited by the industrious and progressive efforts of one man.

Aside from his manufacturing interests, Mr. Bass has been connected with various other lines of business which greatly promoted the welfare of Fort Wayne. In connection with Stephen Bond he was largely instrumental in building the street railway of this city, of which they yet own a controlling interest. For many years he has been a stockholder and director in the First National Bank, and also in the Old National Bank, and at this writing is president of the first named institution. Brookside farm, which has attained a national reputation and which adjoins the city of Fort Wayne, is the outgrowth of his almost limitless enterprise, and is devoted to the importing and breeding of Clydesdale horses and Galloway cattle. Upon the place is found some of the finest live stock in the world, and at the Columbian Exposition he had a superior exhibit. He also owns a large amount of land elsewhere in Allen county and in other sections of this and adjoining States, much of it being very valuable for farming purposes, together with no less than 18,000 acres of valuable mineral land in Alabama.

The political affiliations of Mr. Bass are Democratic, and he is a stanch advocate of the principle of tariff reform. In 1888 he was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention, and was the same year nominated one of the Presidential Electors. While well informed on the subjects of American politics, political interests are with him naturally subordinate to his business, yet his duties of citizenship are never slighted. Socially he is a member of the Knight Templar commandery and of other bodies in the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been connected for many years, and he is also a thirty-third degree Mason.

In 1865 Mr. Bass was happily married to Miss Laura H. Lightfoot, daughter of Judge Lightfoot, of Falmouth, Kentucky.

They now have two children,—Laura Grace and John H. The family is one of prominence, occupying a leading position in social circles.

Personally Mr. Bass is a courteous, companionable gentleman, highly esteemed by all who know him. To no one is the growth and prosperity of Fort Wayne more greatly due than to him. Both his public and private life are alike blameless. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man.

WILLIAM GEAKE.—The career of him whose name heads this review illustrates most forcibly the possibilities that are open to a young man who possesses sterling business qualifications. It proves that neither wealth nor social position, nor the assistance of influential friends at the outset of his career are necessary to place him on the road to success. It also proves that ambitious perseverance, steadfast purpose and indefatigable industry, combined with sound business principles, will be rewarded, and that true success follows individual efforts only. Mr. Geake has gained recognition and prestige as one of the influential and representative business men of Fort Wayne, and has advanced to high and honorable distinction in the noble fraternal order of Freemasonry, being a man of unflinching integrity and progressive spirit.

A native of Bristol, England, William Geake was born on the 26th of June, 1849, being the son of Martin T. and Sarah (Hill) Geake, both of whom were born in England. In August, 1854, the parents bade adieu to their native land and set sail for Canada, remaining in the Dominion for a period of four years, after which they returned to their old home in Great Britain, where they passed the residue of their days. Our subject shared the lot of his parents upon their emigration to the New World, and also accompanied them on their subsequent return to England, but he had imbibed of the spirit of independence and progressiveness which is characteristic of America, and was irresistably attracted to the United States by the superior advantages and opportunities offered for individual effort and accomplishment. Accordingly on the 16th of April, 1868, he started out on his own responsibility and embarked for the United States, where he arrived in due course of time. His first location was made at Oswego, New York, and in the following November he came Westward to Toledo, Ohio. He had learned the trade of stone cutting, which vocation he had followed in Boston, Chicago and various other cities, and upon taking up his abode in Toledo he began operations in contracting for cut-stone work, being associated in this enterprise with his cousin, John J. Geake. They conducted a successful business for some time, and then our subject became desirous of entering the field of agriculture, removing to Petoskey, Michigan, where he took up a homestead of 160 acres, and becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that section. He remained in that now popular locality for a period of six years, and then came to Indiana and made a permanent location at Fort Wayne, with whose business industries he has ever since been intimately concerned. He had, prior to locating here, visited the city and secured a position as foreman on the construction of the Masonic Temple.

In 1882 Mr. Geake once more entered into partnership with his cousin and they were continuously associated until the death of J. J. Geake, in 1892, since which time our subject has conducted operations alone. The firm engaged in contracting for cut-stone work, and in this line Mr. Geake has since been concerned, being at the present time one of the most extensive operators in the State, and having established his business upon a solid basis and having gained an unqualified success. He soon established a high reputation for superior workmanship and for absolute fidelity to the terms of his contracts. His enterprise has shown a consecutive and rapid growth, and he now retains in his employ from thirty to forty skilled workmen. In northern Indiana may be found many permanent monuments to the skill and handiwork of Mr. Geake. He furnished the stone for the Hall Block at Toledo, executed the finishing-stone work of the Masonic Temple in Fort Wayne, and also for the First and Second Presbyterian churches, the Young Men's Christian Association building, the lodge entrance of Lindenwood cemetery, St. Paul's church, St. Patrick's church, the Pixley & Long block, and the Nathan, Rothschild, R. C. Bell and J. H. Bass residences. He also furnished the cut stone for the courthouse and Michigan Central passenger station at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and for the elaborate and spacious stone residences of C. C. Bloomfield and A. B. Robinson, both of Jackson, that State. The fine residence of C. H. Brownell, of Peru, Indiana, and the courthouse at Columbia City, this State, also stand as specimens of his effective work. Mr. Geake has marked executive ability and conducts his business according to the highest principles of commercial honor, being progressive and enterprising in his methods and keeping fully abreast of the advances and improvements made along the line of his undertakings.

In the Masonic order Mr. Geake has risen to a position of unmistakable eminence. He was initiated into the prime mysteries of the order in 1871, and is now a member of Summit City Lodge, No. 170, Free and Accepted Masons. He passed the chapter degrees in 1872, became a Knight Templar in 1882, and within the same year advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge, and was for three years High Priest of Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons. For nearly an equal length of time he served as Eminent Commander of Fort Wayne Commandery, and also held the high preferment as Thrice Potent Grand Master of Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, A. and A. Scottish Rite, of the Northern Masonic jurisdiction. On the 17th of September, 1889, in New York city, he took the thirty-third degree in the A. and A. Scottish Rite, and thus rose to the highest degree possible of attainment in American Masonry. He is also at the present time Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He is also fraternally identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Sons of St. George, in which latter he was the first President of the Fort Wayne organization. His standing in fraternal circles is one of marked distinction, and he is held in the highest confidence and esteem in this regard, as is he also as a man among men.

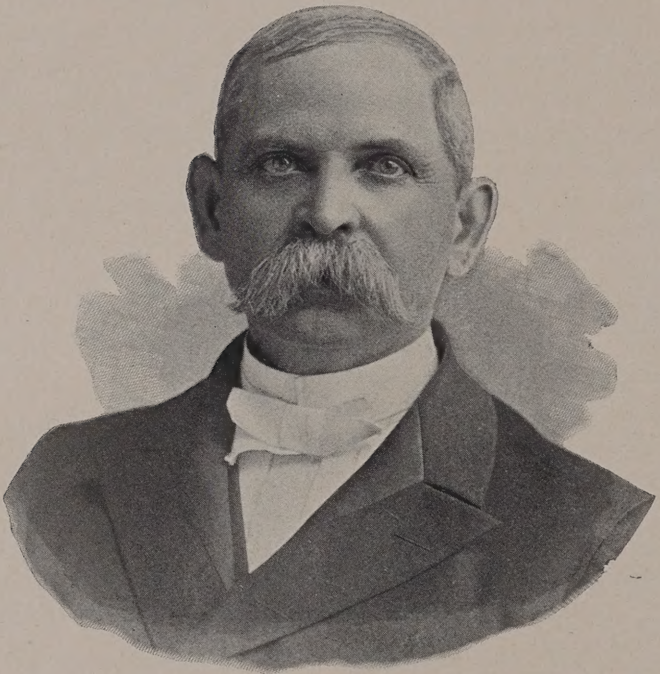
The marriage of our subject was solemnized on the 5th of November, 1874, when he wedded Miss Alice E. Clayton, of Toledo, Ohio. They are the parents of nine children, namely: William C., Charles H., Sarah A., Charlotte E., Martin T., Edith B., Ella G., George Pixley and Samuel Sweet.

In his political affiliations Mr. Geake renders support to the Republican party and its principles, but he has never desired or been an aspirant for political preferment or public office. He stands as a genuine type of the self-made man. In his career he has encountered many obstacles and disadvantages which would have caused many a man of less resolute spirit to falter and perhaps to fail, but through all he has pressed steadily forward to the goal and has gained the competence which he sought. Through all he has been honorable and upright, never swerving from the strict path of duty and rectitude, and by his systematic business methods and attention to all details he has gained a position among the influential business men of the city of Fort Wayne.

PHILIP MARTIN, a retired farmer of Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, is the oldest living settler in the township, and has resided here a period of sixty-one years. On his arrival there was but one family then residing in the township, and there was not a house between his farm and what is now the city of Wabash. The whole country was an unbroken wilderness, and was just as it came from the hand of its Creator. The difference between then and now can scarcely be realized, even by those who were active participants in the development of the country. The present generation can have no conception of what was required by the pioneers of the county and those immediately following, in transforming the wilderness into the well settled and highly cultivated country. Philip Martin, who has done as much as any other one man to bring about this great change, is a native of Butler county, Ohio, born January 11, 1813, and is a son of Llewellyn and Elizabeth (Painter) Martin, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. Llewellyn Martin was of Welsh descent, his grandfather being a native of Wales, who there grew to manhood, married and started the same year of his marriage to America, and was six months on the water, the vessel being lost and drifting south. On his arrival he located on a farm about twenty miles from Philadelphia. During the Revolutionary war which shortly followed, he enlisted in the service of his adopted country and gave his life that this country might be free.

When eighteen years of age Llewellyn Martin accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where he remained some years, and then moved to Butler county, Ohio. While residing in this county he married Elizabeth Painter, a native of Virginia, but of German descent. Her father was born in Germany, and in early childhood was left an orphan, and learning of the New World he decided to emigrate here, and accordingly, when sixteen years of age, took passage on one of the slow-sailing vessels of that early day, and in due time reached this country. Not having the means with which to pay for his passage, he was sold by the captain of the ship and had to serve until twenty-one years of age.

Shortly after their marriage the parents of our subject removed to Lexington, Kentucky, and later returned to Ohio, locating in Preble county, from which place they came to Wabash county, Indiana, in 1834,



C. A. T. McClellan

where they subsequently died. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity, our subject being the only one now living. He came with his parents to Wabash county, and with them located in Liberty township, September 11, 1834. In April, of that year, he entered a tract of land in this township to which he removed on the date here given. The tract was wild timber land, which it was necessary to clear before it could be cultivated. On his arrival he built a log-cabin without a floor, and at first without a door. In this cabin he lived about twelve years, when he erected a frame house which is still standing on the old homestead. In 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Bane, a native of Virginia, born September 6, 1822, and a daughter of William and Anna Smith Bane, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Martin is the ninth in the family of ten children born to her parents, and was reared in Preble county, Ohio, from her seventh year. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin nine children have been born: Elizabeth, now the wife of Christian Hettler; Isabel, now the wife of John Roberson; Jerome B., of La Fontaine; Nancy, now the wife of Llewellyn Martin; William, of Liberty township; Frank, also of Liberty township; Joel, now engaged in farming in Liberty township; Sarah J., now the wife Holmes Cretsinger; and J. C. F., a merchant of La Fontaine.

In politics Mr. Martin was originally an old-line Whig, and was a great admirer of Henry Clay. Being in principal an anti-slavery man, on the formation of the Republican party he became an adherent of that organization, and has since in all national elections voted that party ticket. He was never an office-seeker, and never had any taste for official position. However, in an early day he served his township as a member of the board of Supervisors. He is a member of the Church of Christ, with which he has been connected a period of fifty-one years. His wife is also a member of that body: both are earnest and sincere Christians, and have ever taken an active interest in the Lord's work. Both have long since passed their three and four score years, and while yet in the enjoyment of good health they fear not the summons for them to come up higher, believing that they have lived close to the Master and have done their duty as well as they could. In temporal affairs Mr. Martin has been fairly successful, and at one time was the owner of over 600 acres of land. His children have been well provided for and to each is given a home.

HON. CHARLES A. O. McCLELLAN has been for many years a prominent citizen of Auburn, De Kalb county, Indiana, and is today ranked among the eminent members of the bar in the northern part of the State. He is the senior member of the firm of McClellan, Garwood & McClellan, and is enjoying a large and lucrative practice which well indicates his skill as a jurist. In studying the lives and characters of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. A study of the life work of those whom the world acknowledges as successful, shows us that success is not the result of genius, however bright, or of a fortunate combination of circumstances, but is a matter of experience and sound judgment, combined with thorough preparation for a life work. Those that have won prominence are in almost every case the ones who have risen gradually by their own efforts, their diligence and perseverance. These qualities are undoubtedly possessed in a large measure by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and added to them, is a devotion to principle that may well be termed the keynote of his character. It is this which commands the confidence and respect so universally given him; it is this that has secured him his liberal clientage as a member of the Indiana bar.

Mr. McClellan is a native of Ohio. He was born in Ashland, May 25, 1835, and is a son of William and Eliza (Wiggins) McClellan, natives of New Jersey, the former of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the latter of German descent. The father was a mechanic and followed that business during the greater part of his life, but during his last ten years he was engaged in publishing county maps in Ohio and Indiana.

In his youth our subject enjoyed only such educational advantages as were furnished by the common schools of that day, and at the age of sixteen he entered the shop to learn the trade of his father. During the time of his apprenticeship he attended evening school, became an expert penman, and for two years gave instruction in penmanship during the winter, while in the summer he worked on a farm.

The Judge's residence in Auburn dates from the 1st of April, 1856. He had an uncle who at that time was serving as Auditor of De Kalb county, and who at once appointed him to the position of deputy, in which capacity he served for four years. During this time he determined to engage in the practice of law, and spent his evenings and leisure hours in the study of text books bearing on that subject. The choice of this profession has proved a wise one, for he has attained an enviable position at the bar of northeastern Indiana, and his reputation as a jurist is second to none in this section of the State. In 1860 he was appointed United States Deputy Marshal to take the census of De Kalb county, which was satisfactorily performed.

In the meantime Judge McClellan was married, the wedding being celebrated in the autumn of 1859, when Miss Elizabeth A. Long became his wife. The lady is a daughter of Samuel D. Long, one of the honored pioneers of De Kalb county. Their union was blessed with three children—Jennie A., now the wife of Don A. Garwood, an attorney of Auburn; Della, wife of Dr. E. L. Siver, of Fort Wayne; and Charles, who is living in Auburn, Indiana, and is associated with his father and Mr. Garwood in law practice.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. McClellan removed with his family to Waterloo, Indiana, where he engaged in the real-estate business, at the same time pursuing his law studies. He also published a map of De Kalb county, and made an abstract of the records of the county during that time. In 1862 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1863 entered into partnership with Judge James I. Best, a well known legal practitioner, thus forming the firm of Best & McClellan, who became one of the most noted law firms in the State. For ability and conscientious fidelity, as well as for successful effort and magnitude of business, they were excelled by few. Mr. McClellan has always been a close student of his profession, and his argument of a case at once shows that he is master of the situation, and indicates careful and painstaking preparation. He is quick to notice the weak points in an opponent's argument and quickly notes every detail and its probable weight in the case, at the same time never losing sight for an instant of the important point upon which the decision of every case finally turns. In 1872 he was appointed Judge of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit of Indiana, and to the close of his term discharged the varied and important duties of his office in such a manner as to win the respect and esteem of the bar as well as the confidence and commendation of the public. Judge McClellan as a lawyer occupies a distinguished position and in the trial of cases has been unusually successful.

The Judge is a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the county's welfare and has always been a leader in the work of public improvement, having done much to advance those enterprises on which the growth of a community depends. He was a stockholder and director of the Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company, and in 1868, in connection with James I. Best, built the Star flouring-mills at Waterloo, which, however, were destroyed by fire after being in operation only a short time. In 1873 he established the De Kalb Bank of Waterloo, which has always had and still commands the confidence of the people. In 1880 he removed his family to Ann Arbor, Michigan, for the purpose of educating his children, but in 1885 returned to Auburn, and in the same year became a stockholder and president of the First National Bank of this city, which position he is yet filling. He has, however, never given his personal attention to the banking business, but has devoted his energies almost exclusively to his profession. He has been the builder of his own fortune, and his position is assured.

In politics the Judge has always been a pronounced Democrat, earnest and unwavering in the support of his political convictions. He served two years as chairman of the Democratic committee of the Twelfth Congressional District; was for two years a member of the Democratic State central committee; and for four years was a member of the executive committee of the national Democratic Congressional campaign committee, composed of many prominent senators, representatives and statesmen, including Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Butler, of South Carolina; Colquett, of Georgia; Blackburn, of Kentucky; Jones, of Arkansas; Bates, of Tennessee; Falkner, of West Virginia; Blodgett, of New Jersey; Mills, of Texas; Turpie, of Indiana; Governor McCraney, of Kentucky; McMillan, of Tennessee; and Governor Flower, of New York.

On the 9th of August, 1888, at Kendallville, Indiana, Judge McClellan was nominated on the fourteenth ballot by the Democratic party as its candidate for Congress in the Twelfth Congressional district, although several other strong members of the party also coveted the honor. The election returns showed that he was the people's choice, receiving a plurality of 1,311 over the Hon. J. B. White, the Republican candidate. He was unanimously renominated for a second term and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress, receiving 4,050 votes more than J. M. Babcock, the Republican candidate, this being the largest plurality ever given in the district. He retired on the expiration of his second term, for it is the rule of his party not to elect a third time. In Congress the Judge was a careful and conservative member of the House, and was one of the first to advocate an income tax, introducing a bill into the Fifty-second

Congress for that purpose. He also introduced the first bill into Congress to tax greenbacks, both of which measures were afterward passed and are now the law. He served on the committee on railways and canals, on the election of president and vice-president, and was chairman of the committee on expenditures in the navy department. He ever labored for the welfare of the country, for patriotism is above party with him and he proved a most able member of Congress.

The Judge is very prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and served as Eminent Commander of Appollo Commandery in Kendallville, Indiana. He has also taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His life has been a busy and useful one, and De Kalb county acknowledges her indebtedness to him in many ways of advancement.

ALEXANDER WASHINGTON DE LONG has for almost half a century been connected with the history of northeastern Indiana, and few if any have done more for the upbuilding of this section of the State. He has been a champion of every movement designed to promote the general welfare, a supporter of every enterprise for the public good, and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, commercial, educational and moral interests.

Mr. De Long is a native of Ohio, born June 21, 1828, near Senecaville, on Wills creek, in Guernsey county, and descended from French ancestry. His father, Isaac De Long, was born in the same county, and in July, 1848, came to Huntington, but returned that fall in order to vote for Zachary Taylor. He then brought his family to the home which he had prepared in Indiana, and here remained until his death, which occurred in 1872, at the age of sixty-six years. He manifested his loyalty to the Government during the Mexican war by enlisting in the Third Ohio Regiment under Colonel Samuel R. Curtis, and was attached to the army under the command of General Zachary Taylor, then on the border of Mexico. During the Civil war also he volunteered, becoming a member of Company F, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry. He enlisted as a private, but was later chosen First Lieutenant, and a year after returned home on account of disability. His age would have exempted him altogether from service, for he had passed the fiftieth milestone of life's journey, but his patriotism was too great to permit of inactivity at home while his country needed the support of all her loyal sons. He subsequently joined another regiment and was sent to Kentucky. Again becoming disabled, he was transferred to the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, being promoted to the rank of Major in that command. Isaac De Long had been reared as a farmer, and in early life he removed to Perry county, Ohio, where he lived for thirty years. During his residence in Rehoboth he studied law with Judge John B. Orton, in Somerset. Shortly after his admission to the bar he removed to Somerset where he continued the practice of his profession until his removal to Huntington, Indiana, and identified himself with the legal fraternity of that place.

Isaac De Long was married twice. First he wedded Mary McFarland Moore, daughter of James and Nancy Moore, and they became the parents of seven children, the eldest of whom is Alexander W. James, born in 1830, went with his father to the Mexican war, and afterward to Kansas. He then crossed the plains to California, and subsequently went to Australia; but eventually returned to Kansas, where his death occurred before the Civil war. William Henry, born in 1832, participated in the early struggles that attended the settlement of Kansas, later went to California, but subsequently returned to Kansas, where he was killed in the Price raid. He had married and made farming his life occupation. Francis died at the age of one year. Nancy became the wife of J. E. Filson, by whom she had one son, Charles H. After the death of her first husband she married Mr. Wallahan, who is also now deceased, and they had one son, Frank. John Francis, who served in the Civil war with the Missouri cavalry, is married and follows stock dealing in Texas. Albert F. died in Huntington, Indiana, at the age of four years. After the death of his first wife, Isaac De Long married Mary Bain, of Huntington county, and they had one daughter, Mrs. Mary Billiter, who died in 1891. Among the early settlers of this vicinity was James Moore, an uncle of our subject, who located here about 1846.

From the age of thirteen, Alexander W. De Long has been dependent upon his own resources, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. Prior to that time he attended the common schools and then began a four-years' apprenticeship in the office of The Post, a newspaper published in Somerset, Ohio. He continued work through the agreed term, after which his employer gave him six-months schooling. He then entered the employ of D. H. Lyman, Esq., of the Zanesville Courier, with whom he remained for nine months, and his gentlemanly and honorable conduct and fidelity to duty won him many friends, including William J. Ijams, Esq., of Rehoboth, Ohio, who offered him a scholarship and persuaded him to attend the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, for the next nine months. He was an apt and diligent student and pursued his collegiate course until his funds were exhausted and he was obliged to leave school. This he deeply regretted, for it was his earnest desire to acquire an excellent education. He has always been a man of literary tastes and extensive reading, and has acquired a broad general information, which excels that which many college students have secured. When he could no longer pursue his studies he again turned to the trade which he had learned and established a newspaper in Huntington, Indiana, which was then considered a far Western town.

Mr. De Long thus entered upon his journalistic career. He was then a young man of nineteen years, and established the Indiana Herald, a Whig newspaper, which is still published under the same name. He made a thorough canvass of the country, walking from house to house and securing subscribers and patronage. He then returned to Somerset, Ohio, and in an old-fashioned stage coach crossed the country to Cincinnati for supplies and material for the new paper. The return journey to Huntington was made by the canal and with characteristic energy he entered upon his labors here, the first edition of his paper appearing on the 4th of July, 1848. He continued its editor and proprietor until 1865, when he sold out, but ten years later repurchased the paper and continued its active management until 1883, when he again disposed of the office. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature, and it was utterly impossible for the busy man of affairs to put aside all care. From 1883 to 1891 he was settling up private business interests, and when this task was accomplished he opened a small printing-office, more to furnish him exercise and occupation in his later years than for any pecuniary benefit he might derive therefrom. He had already succeeded in winning a comfortable property, which has all been obtained entirely through his own resources and efforts.

The home life of Mr. De Long has been most pleasant. He was happily married at Mahon, Huntington county, May 10, 1850, the lady of his choice being Elizabeth C. Morgan, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Mahon) Morgan. They have a host of warm friends and occupy an enviable position in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Of their marriage two children were born, but the only son, Charles, died when about the age of four years, leaving in the home a vacant place which has never been filled. The daughter, Ada, born March 10, 1869, is now the wife of Henry M. Haerly, a commercial traveler, and resides with her father.

Aside from his connection with journalistic work, Mr. De Long has been a very prominent factor in business interests in Huntington. In 1871 he aided in the organization of the Citizens' Bank, and succeeded in establishing it on a sound financial basis, which has proved the foundation of its later prosperity. When this was done he withdrew, giving his attention to other interests. The Huntington, Kelso & Warren gravel road was secured through his efforts. A company was formed for the purpose of building this road in 1875, and Mr. De Long served as its president from the beginning until some years after the road was in successful working order. Every enterprise calculated to advance the best interests of the community has received his hearty support and co-operation through almost half a century. All educational interests or movements for the dissemination of knowledge find in him a friend. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Huntington schools for six years, was one of the patrons of the workingmen's institute and library, is a supporter of the present library association, and for many years was an active member of its executive committee.

In his infancy Mr. De Long was baptized in the Catholic Church, of which his father was a member; his mother, however, belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He now holds to the faith of neither, yet is a firm believer in Christianity and has made the golden rule his life motto, doing unto others as he would have them do to him. He is unwavering in support of whatever he believes to be right and upholds his honest convictions at the sacrifice of every other interest. Charity and benevolence are numbered among his chief characteristics, and to the poor and needy he is every ready to extend a helping hand.

His political support has ever been given to the Republican party. While the wiles of many modern politicians receive his strongest condemnation he pursues all honorable methods for the advancement of his party, and in 1876 was a regular delegate to the national Republican convention in Cincinnati. For four years he served as a member of the State Central Committee in Indiana, and for more than seventeen consecutive years, beginning in July, 1865, was the effi-

Lewis Pub. Co. Chicago.

Allen Zollars

cient Postmaster of Huntington. In February, 1883, he was appointed receiver of the land office for the northern district of Arizona, and spent fifteen months in Prescott, after which he resigned and returned to his home in Huntington.

JUDGE ALLEN ZOLLARS.—(This sketch was written by Judge John Morris for the History of Upper Maumee Valley, and is republished here by permission.)

Allen Zollars, the subject of this sketch, was born in Licking county, Ohio. The ancestors of Mr. Zollars were of German extraction, and emigrated from Prussia to this country at an early period. They belong to that robust and intelligent class of early emigrants who, to secure their political and religious freedom, were ready to encounter the privations and hardships of an unknown and unbroken wilderness, and the dangers arising from the frequent hostilities of native savages who claimed the whole country as their rightful and undoubted heritage. It was fortunate for the succeeding generations of America that the circumstances attending the first settlement of the country were somewhat forbidding, and such as to invite to its shores only the liberty-loving people of Europe. The sturdy ancestors of Mr. Zollars contributed their share in the struggle for independence, and helped to secure for themselves and those to come after them that complete national freedom and personal liberty which all enjoy to-day. His paternal great-grandfather was an officer in the war of the Revolution and served his country with distinction for more than five years. Mr. Zollars' father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and at twelve years of age removed with his parents to Jefferson county, Ohio. At that time Ohio had been a State in the Federal Union but thirteen years, and was, in a large measure, an unbroken forest. Until his manhood and marriage, the father of Mr. Zollars lived in that county, when he moved to Licking county, of the same State. There in the course of time he became the owner of flouring, lumber and woolen mills, which he operated with success. Subsequently he disposed of those properties and engaged in farming and the raising of fine stock.

In 1868, in good health, mentally and physically, he retired from business, and until his death in March, 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years and three months, he lived in happy retirement, managing his property, and enjoying the most devoted love and affection of an unusually large number of direct descendants. But a short time before his death he had assembled under his own roof five generations of his family,—himself and wife, with whom he had lived for more than sixty-five years, and who survives him, some of his children, some of his grandchildren, some of his great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. He was a man not only of remarkable health and strength physically, but also, as self-educated, a man of strong mental power and extended reading. Upon many subjects his thoughts were in advance of those among whom he lived. It was a source of very great comfort to his family, during his long and active life, they never knew him to give the least sanction, by word or act, to anything that was immoral, dishonest or dishonorable, but on the contrary he studiously condemned all such things in the strongest terms.

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In 1868, in good health, mentally and physically, he retired from business, and until his death in March, 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years and three months, he lived in happy retirement, managing his property, and enjoying the most devoted love and affection of an unusually large number of direct descendants. But a short time before his death he had assembled under his own roof five generations of his family,—himself and wife, with whom he had lived for more than sixty-five years, and who survives him, some of his children, some of his grandchildren, some of his great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. He was a man not only of remarkable health and strength physically, but also, as self-educated, a man of strong mental power and extended reading. Upon many subjects his thoughts were in advance of those among whom he lived. It was a source of very great comfort to his family that during his long and active life they never knew him to give the least sanction, by word or act, to anything that was immoral, dishonest or dishonorable, but on the contrary he uniformly condemned all such things in the strongest terms.

In early boyhood the subject of this

sketch, after completing the common-school course of study in his neighborhood, was placed in a private academy, and there thoroughly prepared to enter college. He entered Denison University, at Granville, Ohio, pursued a classical course, and graduated in 1864, receiving the degree of A. B. Three years later the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M., and in 1888 the degree of LL. D. Having finished his college course and attained his manhood, the time had come for Mr. Zollars to decide for himself what should be his life pursuit. Choosing the law, he entered the law office of Judge Buckingham, of Newark, Ohio, where he studied for a while, and he then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and graduated in 1866, receiving the degree of LL. B. Being thus prepared for the practice of his chosen profession, Mr. Zollars located at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He at once made a favorable impression upon the bench, the bar, and the people. All regarded him as a young man of fine attainments, high moral character, and great professional promise.

In November, 1867, he was married to Miss Minnie Ewing, of Lancaster, Ohio, a lady of culture, who has contributed much to the subsequent success of her husband.

Mr. Zollars is a Democrat. In 1868 he was elected to the Legislature, in which body he took a prominent part in the debates of the house, and was much esteemed for his statesmanship. In May, 1869, he was chosen City Attorney of Fort Wayne, and continued to serve in that capacity for six years. Upon the establishment of the Superior Court of Allen county, he was appointed, by Governor Williams, Judge of that court. He held the office for a short time and then resigned in order to resume the practice of his profession. In 1882 Judge Zollars was nominated by the Democratic party of the State as a candidate for Supreme Judge. He was elected, receiving in the northern part of the State, where he was best known, much more than the party vote. He was nominated by his party for the same office in 1888, but was, with the rest of the Democratic ticket, defeated. In addition to his general practice, he is solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, operating the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad through Indiana.

As Judge of the Supreme Court Judge Zollars more than met the high expectations of his friends, and so discharged the duties of his high office as to receive the hearty approval and warm commendation of the bar of the State, without regard to party. As a judge he was industrious, careful and singularly painstaking. In his high office he was independent, fearless and honest. It is but just to say, and it is infinitely creditable to Judge Zollars, that it may be truthfully said that no political bias, prejudice or zeal could deflect his mind from its honest and intelligent convictions. There is not a judge nor a lawyer in the State of Indiana that does not know and who would not assert this. The written opinions of Judge Zollars, found in more than the last thirty volumes of our reports, attest his fitness for judicial position. His style is lucid, unstrained and vigorous; his statements full and comprehensive; his analysis perspicuous and complete. His opinions show great research, industry and care. They challenge approval, and must commend themselves to bench and bar. The writer is somewhat acquainted with the bar of the State, and he has yet to hear an unfavorable criticism of any opinion prepared by Judge Zollars. As a lawyer, Judge Zollars has always stood high. He has a large practice, and has been unusually successful. He has argued many cases in the Supreme Court and has lost but few. No one knows better than Judge Zollars the necessity for thorough preparation in the trial of cases, and no one more industriously prepares his cases than he. Though of a warm and ardent temperament, Judge Zollars is, in the trial of a cause, always master of himself. He is rarely not at his best. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court; kind and forbearing toward his adversaries. He examines a witness carefully and thoroughly, but treats the witness with respect, and, as a general rule, so as to secure his good opinion and make him feel that he has been treated kindly and forbearingly. While subjecting the witness to the most severe tests, he so questions him that the witness never seems to realize the fact. As a speaker, Judge Zollars is always direct, logical and forcible. His treatment of his case is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive. He sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts, and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove. Judge Zollars is in the prime of life, rather below the medium size, his head and chest are large, his frame compact and vigorous. He is graceful in action, in manner courteous, forbearing and genial. He is popular and his future is full of promise.

In his domestic life Judge Zollars is most fortunate; surrounded by a most estimable family, every member of which is thoroughly devoted to him, and striving to add something to his comfort and happiness,—a family that has deserved all the affections of his heart, stimulated his pride, increased his hope, and contributed to his success in life, and augmented his happiness.

Judge Zollars is a chapter, Knight Templar and Scottish-Rite Mason of the 32d degree.

HON. WILLIAM L. PENFIELD, Judge of the Thirty-fifth Judicial Circuit of Indiana, is one of the most eminent members of the bar of the Hoosier State. He is a man whom to know is to honor, for in all the relations of life, whether as lawyer or as judge, in politics or in private life, he has ever been found true to duty and to the trust reposed in him. Indiana has its full share of the prominent lawyers of the West and chief among these is numbered Judge Penfield. It is not an easy thing to win a place of prominence in this calling. The fact that the law is termed a "learned profession" at once suggests something of the effort that must be put forth to gain an exalted place therein. It is a calling in which one must depend upon mental power, in which he must "learn" that which gives him preeminence. Money cannot purchase it; it must come as the result of close application, persistent effort and determined purpose, combined with the abilities with which one is endowed by nature.

Judge Penfield was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 2d of April, 1846, and is of English lineage. His ancestors lived in England near the Scottish border and thence in 1730 came the founders of the family in America to take up their residence in Hartford, Connecticut. The great-grandfather of our subject, Abisha Penfield, was one of the heroes of the war of the Revolution. William Penfield, the father of the Judge, was born in Connecticut, and in the East married Miss Felton, whose parents were natives of Vermont, her birth, however, having occurred in New York. In 1835 they emigrated Westward, taking up their residence in Lenawee county, where the father engaged in farming. In the family were six children who reached years of maturity, while two died in childhood. The eldest, Sylvester M., laid down his life on the altar of his country during the Civil war. He served as First Lieutenant of the Twenty-fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Charles G. also was numbered among the boys in blue of the late war, and was killed by General Forrest's guerrillas after the battle of Nashville. The third child, Adaline, was a graduate of Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Michigan, and for a time was a teacher of recognized ability in the college of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. She afterwaad became the wife of C. B. State, and died in 1887, leaving two daughters,—intelligent young ladies, who are graduates of the Michigan University. The Judge is the fourth of this family. H. F. is a resident of Greenfield, and is connected with a carriage manufactory of Auburn. Nettie, the youngest, is now the wife of George W. Duncan, the present Mayor of Greenfield, Indiana.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Judge Penfield spent the days of his boyhood and youth, aiding in the labors of the fields, and obtaining from the outdoor life a liberty of thought, feeling and action which has had a continued influence for good upon his later career. He also received excellent mental training, for after attending the district schools of the neighborhood, he prepared himself for a collegiate course in the schools of Hillsdale, Michigan, and subsequently became a student of Adrian College. Ere completing the course there, however, he entered the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, pursuing a classical course. He was graduated with high honor in the class of 1870, and out of the class which numbered seventy-six members was chosen by the college faculty as one of the orators for commencement day. Even thus early in life he manifested exceptional ability as an able, instructive and entertaining speaker.

The chair of German and Latin languages in Adrian College was now offered Mr. Penfield, and he accepted the position, but mearly as a means to an end. It was his earnest desire to enter the legal profession, and while engaged in teaching he studied law. He was admitted to the bar at Adrian, Michigan, in 1872, and in January, 1873, came to Auburn, Indiana, where he has since made his home. He had a name to make at the bar, a reputation to secure, for the lawyer must plead his first case and gain his success through merit. Mr. Penfield's abilities, both natural and acquired, well fitted him for his chosen calling, and he has now a large clientage, practicing in both the State and Federal courts. In 1894 he was nominated by the Republican party for the office of Judge of the Thirty-fifth Judicial District, and won the election by 1,678 votes,—the largest majority ever given a judge in this circuit. His personal popularity and genuine worth are indicated by the fact that in his own city he ran 178 votes ahead of the State ticket, and 220 votes in De Kalb county. His quiet, dignified demeanor upon the bench demands the respect of all, and his sound judgment and broad legal knowledge have excited the admiration and esteem of the members of the bar who have come before him in connection with the various cases that he has held. His addresses to the jury are clear and concise, and his decisions are models of judicial soundness, result of careful deliberation, combined with his broad legal knowledge.

In politics, Judge Penfield has always been a stalwart Republican, and is one of the most prominent members of his party in the State. In 1884, during the memorable Blaine campaign, he was a member of the Republican State central committee; in 1888 was chosen Presidential Elector, and by the Electoral College of Indiana was made its messenger to the city of Washington to carry the result of the State election to the president. After a long and heated contest he was chosen a delegate from the Twelfth Congressional District of Indiana to the national Republican convention which was held in Minneapolis in 1892. He has always been a warm advocate of the policy and methods of ex-President Harrison. From the age of twenty years he has taken an active part in campaign work, and is a brilliant campaign orator, a fluent and forcible speaker, logical in argument and pleasing in style.

In Judge Penfield is combined the man of law and the man of literature,—a combination that is rather uncommon. He is a man of broad general information and ripe scholarship, a deep student and earnest thinker, and his fine library contains many volumes of the standard works of ancient and modern literature. He has written many articles on legal subjects for the Central Law Journal and the American Law Review of St. Louis, and is the author of many able essays that have appeared in different literary magazines and periodicals.

A man of great natural ability, the success of Judge Penfield in his profession has been uniform and rapid, and, as has been truly remarked, after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the acquirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character, and this is what Mr. Penfield has done. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained a most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects, and has won him the esteem of his friends and the confidence of the business public.

When Judge Penfield was married the lady of his choice was Miss Luna Walter, a daughter of George Walter, of Ohio. Four children have added to their bliss, but only two of the number are now living, Blanche and Walter, who are still with their parents and are now preparing to enter college. The Judge finds his great pleasure in the midst of his home and family, and it seems that he cannot do too much to promote the welfare and enhance the happiness of his wife and children. Their residence is a large brick structure, richly and tastefully furnished and supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The works of art and literature which abound are sufficient evidence of the refined and cultured taste of the inmates of this pleasant abode.

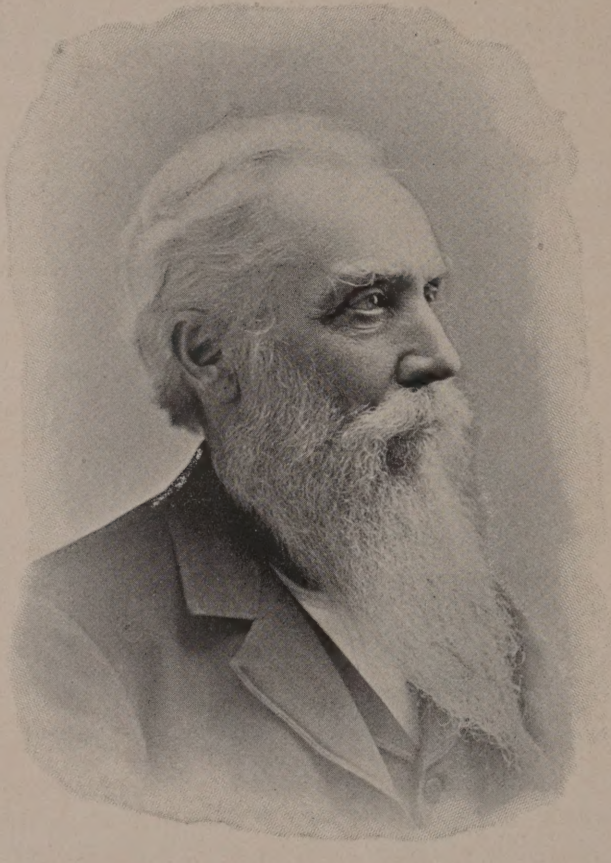
DAVID N. FOSTER, one of the prominent citizens of Fort Wayne, Indiana, was born at Coldenham, Orange county, New York, April 24, 1841, son of John L. and Harriet (Scott) Foster. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

Mr. Foster's early life was spent on his father's farm, and at the age of fourteen he left home and went to New York city, equipped with such education as he had been able to obtain in the country schools, and found employment as a bundle boy in the store of William E. Lawrence, then a prominent merchant of the metropolis. Making rapid progress in his business education, he, at the age of eighteen, with his brother, Scott Foster, established the firm of Foster Brothers, which soon became one of the leading retail firms of the country, and particularly well known to Indiana people by the large branch establishments maintained at Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and La Fayette. Mr. Foster had an ambition for the profession of law, and, having devoted his spare hours to study, sold out in 1860 to his brother, John Grey Foster, and entered an academy at Montgomery, New York. But his studies in this institution were soon interrupted by the firing upon Fort Sumter.

On the morning of the day following the first call for troops by Abraham Lincoln the students at the academy hoisted a flag amid the cheers of nearly all the people of the town, and the excited throng was addressed by Mr. Foster, the orator chosen for the occasion, who concluded by announcing that he would leave school at noon to enlist in the Ninth New York Militia Regiment, which had tendered its service by telegram. He was the first volunteer from his native county, and, going in as a private, carried a knapsack until December, 1862, when his commission as Second Lieutenant reached him while lying dangerously wounded in the hospital on the battle-ground of Fredericksburg. Soon after the battle of Gettysburg he was promoted to Captain of his company. But his wounds soon compelled him to leave the service. He was actively engaged in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Thoroughfare Gap, second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg.

Returning to New York city, he re-entered the dry-goods business, and in 1870 came to Indiana and established the Terre Haute branch of Foster Brothers. In 1873 he disposed of his interest in the firm to engage in journalism, for which he had a decided taste, and he established the Saturday Evening Post at Grand Rapids, Michigan, an enterprise which met with immediate success. In 1878, the health of his brother, John, having failed, he, at the earnest solicitation of his brothers, disposed of his newspaper and again entered the firm, coming to Fort Wayne, where were its heaviest property interests. Here he has since remained, and the business interests of the city have always found in him an active and valuable friend. He is president and manager of the D. N. Foster Furniture Company, and of the Fort Wayne Furniture Company; a trustee of Hope Hospital and of the Fort Wayne Medical College, and vice-president of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association. He was the organizer of the Fort Wayne Land and Improvement Company, which laid out and improved the 160 acres known as Lakeside Addition to the city of Fort Wayne,—an enterprise that proved a marvelous success. He is the owner of the Aldine block, recently completed; is a Director of the Indiana Machine Works, and is besides interested in a number of other local enterprises.

The people of Indiana are indebted to Mr. Foster for the Public Library bill passed



F H Fouet

by the Legislature in 1881, under which nearly every city in Indiana has since established a public library free to all its citizens. At his own expense he circulated petitions in all the large cities of the State, praying for the passage of the bill he had prepared, and which was introduced in the Senate by the late Senator Foster. Mr. Foster has always taken an active interest in the prosperity of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was elected Commander of the Department of Indiana in 1885. At that time the membership had rapidly grown to nearly 18,000 in the State, but there had been little opportunity for perfecting discipline necessary to the highest good of the order. This work fell to his administration, and so thoroughly was it done that when he turned the office over to his successor there was not a post in the department that was not in absolute good standing. He is a member of the Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and at the session in Fort Wayne in May, 1895, was chosen its Junior Vice-Commander.

In politics, Mr. Foster has always been an active Republican; but, although frequently named in connection with prominent positions, he has usually declined such honors. On the election of Colonel C. B. Oakley as Mayor of Fort Wayne, he was appointed a member of the Board of Public Safety, and assisted in the reorganization of the police and fire departments on a strictly non-partisan basis. In the preparation of the reform charter under which Fort Wayne is now governed, Mr. Foster took an active part and greatly assisted in securing its passage through the Legislature. In his annual address as Department Commander of the G. A. R. in 1886, he started the project of erecting an Indiana State Soldiers' Home, which in 1895 finally resulted in the passage by the Legislature of a bill appropriating $75,000 for that purpose, the home to be located near the city of La Fayette. The law, prepared by a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which Mr. Foster was a member, provided for a non-partisan board of five trustees to be appointed by Governor Matthews. Mr. Foster was appointed a member of this board, and became its Secretary. In 1893 he was appointed by President Harrison a member of the United States Assay Commission, to examine and test the weight and fineness of the gold and silver coins minted at Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City and New Orleans during the calendar year of 1892.

Mr. Foster was married January 10, 1878, to Miss Sara Pyne, daughter of John Pyne, of Hamilton, New York. A son, Frederick R., and two daughters, Pearl and Florence, constitute the family.

FRANKLIN H. FOUST is prominently connected with the banking and commercial interests of the Hoosier State, and his name is inseparably associated with the business history of Columbia City. In modern ages, and to a large degree in the past, banks have constituted a vital part of organized society, and governments, both monarchical and popular, have depended upon them for material aid in times of depression and trouble. Their influence has extended over the entire world and their prosperity has been the barometer which has unfalteringly indicated the financial status of all nations. Of this important branch of business Mr. Foust is a worthy representative. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no dramatic episodes, but recording the steps by which he has passed onward from a point where neither influence nor financial aid was enlisted in the behalf of a mere lad, up to the maximum of success attained by steadfastness of purpose, unimpeachable honor and unflagging industry. That this progress has been thus self-secured and along a normal and consecutive line of gradation is all the more encouraging, since it bears the greater incentive for others to utilize the same mediums in shaping their careers according to measure of honor and usefulness.

Franklin H. Foust is a native of Delaware county, Ohio, where he was born on the 10th of January, 1825, being the son of Henry and Mary (Olds) Foust, both of whom were natives of the old Keystone State and of German and Scotch descent. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Foust, was born in Germany, and when a youth he accompanied his father to the United States. They settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where they became tillers of the soil. Jacob Foust removed to Delaware county, Ohio, at an early day, being one of the first settlers in that section of the Buckeye State. He located where the fine little city of Delaware now stands, and he constructed the first bridge across the river between that point and Columbus. The family lived in their wagons until they could hew timbers and complete the erection of the primitive log cabin which should serve as their permanent domicile. The land was wild and entirely unreclaimed. and the Indian still disputed dominion with the beasts of the field. Jacob Foust bore arms in the war of the Revolution, and in recognition of his services he was awarded a pension, which he continued to draw until the time of his death.

Henry Foust, father of our subject, married Mary Olds, in 1812, and after this important event they settled ten miles north of Delaware, where they began housekeeping in a little log cabin, such as was typical of that place and period. At the outbreak of the war of 1812 Mr. Foust patriotically went forth in the defense of his country and was in active service. His wife also made a noble endeavor in the connection, going to Fort Norton, where she did camp work. After the war they were reunited and for more than sixty years they lived happily and peacefully on the place which they had reclaimed from the wilderness and made to yield bountiful harvests in their season. Each of them died at this old homestead, so hallowed by long association. Mr. Foust was a successful farmer and accumulated a competency. He was a man of strong individuality and sturdy integrity of character, having served many years as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his excellent wife became the parents of nine children who grew to maturity, and of this number five still survive, namely: Emily Maffit, of Bristol, Indiana; Franklin H., subject of this review; Solomon, of Atlanta, Kansas; Eunice Smith, of Atlanta, Kansas; and Alfred L., of Columbia City, Indiana.

Our subject was reared on the old home farm and bore his part in assisting in its reclamation and cultivation. Educational facilities in that section were meagre in extent during his youth, and such discipline as he received was that afforded by the district and subscription schools, in which he acquired the rudiments of a common English education—a discipline which has been effectually supplemented by the knowledge gained in connection with the practical affairs of life. In his boyhood days he partially learned the shoemaker's trade, and at this he worked every night until twelve o'clock, for the compensation of fifty cents a night, attending school during the day. He early learned the value of money, and realized the want for and necessity of a dime on many an occasion. He made most of the footwear worn by the several members of the family, and in every way did his part in aiding in their support. He hauled wheat from Delaware county to Sandusky City by team, —a distance of seventy-five miles,—and sold it at sixty cents per bushel. In 1848 he hired out to Adam Wolfe to peddle fanning mills, retaining this position for two years. When he began work in this line he did not have a dollar, and for the first year he received eight dollars per month and expenses, the salary being increased to fifteen dollars the second year. At this small compensation he was enabled by frugality to save a small sum of money, and in the fall of 1849 he formed a partnership with his employer, Mr. Wolfe, under the firm name of F. H. Foust & Company, for the manufacture of fanning mills, and this association was maintained without interruption up to the time of the death of Mr. Wolfe, whose interests are still represented in the business conducted by our subject.

At the time the above mentioned partnership was consummated Mr. Foust came to Columbia City, Indiana, and he has since been a valued resident of this county. He rented a room and therein began the manufacturing of fanning mills, the firm continuing this enterprise with success for three years. In 1852 they purchased a stock of dry goods and opened a store which they operated about nine years. The first time Mr. Foust ever held a position behind a mercantile counter was in his own store, in which was displayed a stock valued at about $10,000. He hired an experienced buyer to accompany him to New York to purchase the original stock, but subsequently he personally attended to all purchasing,—which fact attested his discrimination and adaptability. After resigning his connec- with the mercantile business F. H. Foust & Company first engaged in that line of enterprise with which he is now so conspicuously identified. He did collecting and a banking business of modest order. During the war he received deposits, and the confidence which was placed in him is shown by the fact that his system of accounts in the connection consisted at the time in merely making a note of how much he received and from whom, making no charge for his services. In this way he had in his diminutive safe at one time deposits aggregating $60,000. He realized that there was an imperative necessity for better banking facilities as the town increased in population and substantial prosperity, and in 1867, still associated with his honored partner, Mr. Wolfe, he opened a private banking house here, its history having been consecutive from that day to the present. The institution is now recognized as one of the most solid and reliable monetary concerns in northeastern Indiana, and the progressive yet conservative policy that has been observed from the start has gained it public confidence and representative support. The firm own about 1,030 acres of land, all of which is contiguous to the town and under fence. Of this 300 acres are under cultivation, the remainder being devoted to pasturage. Mr. Foust retains a marked love for the occupation which was his in his youth and still wishes to be classed among the yeomanry of the nation, having never been free from an association with farming during his entire life and recognizing that the farmers constitute the bulwarks of our national weal. He maintains much interest in stock-raising and agriculture, and is still the owner of the old homestead of fifty acres, in Delaware county, Ohio. Progressive and public-spirited he has done much to forward the best interests of the town and county, and lends his influence to every worthy enterprise. His partner, who is now deceased, was his able and honored coadjutor for many years, and as their interests were almost identical, so also were their ideas in connection with business affairs, and their entire associated career was one of utmost harmony and mutual confidence.

The marriage of our subject to Maxia Jones was celebrated at Columbia City, Indiana, in 1850. They have no children. In his political proclivities Mr. Foust is a Republican, and though never a seeker for official preferment he has rendered a hearty support to the party whose principles and policies he advocates.

Standing as one of the pioneers of Whitley county, within whose limits no man is better known, and enjoying the confidence and respect of men, there is particular interest attaching to the life of our subject, and a recapitulation of certain salient points in his career can not fail of interest, even though there be a measure of reiteration. He was raised by a father in very modest circumstances and was afforded very few advantages in his youth. In addition to this he found it necessary to work very hard in order to aid in maintaining the pioneer family of which he was a member. He early assumed individual responsibility, and at the age of sixteen years he was found buying and selling with as much confidence as a man of the world, exercising his mental power to a more than proportionate degree in the little sphere within whose narrow limitations his life was bounded at the time. Finally overwork told upon a constitution none too rugged, and, at the advice of a kindly physician, who told him his only hope for life and health laid in abandoning the farm, he went to peddling, as before stated. Before taking this position with Mr. Wolfe he had decided to go to California, and he had been offered $35 per month by one Bohart, of Mansfield, Ohio, to enter his employ, but notwithstanding the temptation this offered as against the tender of the little sum of $15 per month on the part of the old and tried friend of the family, Mr. Wolfe, our subject proved his sterling sense by accepting the proposition of the latter, who had explained the reasons why he could not offer a larger salary and who had said that if the opportunity ever offered he would start Mr. Foust in business. Thus, looking to the future and placing implicit confidence in the honesty of Mr. Wolfe, Mr. Foust accepted his terms,—a decision he has never had cause to regret. We venture to say, however, that few boys would have made a similar decision under like circumstances. The two gentlemen in their long and pleasant business association accumulated a fine property, including four business blocks, besides much other property in the line of suburban and farm realty. The most of the property over which our subject has control is held in the name of the firm. To such men all honor is due, and to them it is never denied.

SAMUEL M. FOSTER—Young men in the past have often been deterred from devoting themselves to a business life because of the wide-spread impression that such a life yields no opportunity for the display of genius or for active participation in those political contests which appeal so strongly to the ambition of the young men of our country. The time, however, has gone by when, other things being equal, the business man must play "second fiddle" to the lawyer or the doctor, the minister or the editor. In fact, as a rule, let the business man be equally equipped by education and natural endowment and you will find him to-day in every community exerting a wider influence and wielding a larger power than a man of equal capacity treading in any other walk of life. The "men of affairs" have come to be in a large degree the men upon whom the country leans. The subject of our sketch is pre-eminently a "man of affairs."

He was born of Revolutionary stock on a farm at Coldenham, Orange county, New York, December 12, 1851, his parents being Dr. John L. and Harriet Scott Foster. In the family were seven children,—six sons and one daughter,—of whom Samuel M. was the youngest. At the age of fourteen he left his father's farm and entered the New York dry-goods store of his brothers. In 1868 he went to Troy, New York, as clerk for his brother, A. Z. Foster, now of Terre Haute, Indiana, with whom he formed a partnership in 1872. The venture was sufficiently profitable to enable him two years later to leave business and carry out his long cherished plan of obtaining a collegiate education. Accordingly we find him in the fall of 1875 enrolled in the freshman class at Yale College. His career there was a creditable one, and while holding his own in the class-room he found time to serve as one of the editors of the Yale Courant; won an appointment on the junior exhibition; had the honor of being one of the six Townsend men chosen from 132 competitors, and was named by the faculty as one of the ten to represent the class on the platform on commencement day. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts June 26, 1879, graduating fourteenth in a class that originally numbered more than 200.

Mr. Foster came West, and in the fall entered the law office of Judge R. S. Taylor, not decided in mind to take up the profession of law, but feeling that the time devoted to the study would be well spent. A few months devoted alternately to reading Blackstone and to regaining the health which had been impaired by his college work convinced him that his constitution was not strong enough to enable him to win that success in law which he desired, and as a result of this conclusion in December, 1879, the first issue of the Saturday Evening Record, with Samuel M. Foster as editor and proprietor, was issued at Dayton, Ohio. His experience in journalism was short and decisive. The paper was a brilliant success in every respect but a financial one; though the editor's health gave out before his pocket book did, serious inroads were made upon both. In 1880 the Record (now known as the Dayton Herald) was disposed of, and Mr. Foster returned to Fort Wayne and resumed business life in the firm of Foster Brothers. This firm was dissolved in 1882 by the withdrawal of Scott Foster to accept the presidency of a New York bank, and the business of the firm was then divided, Samuel M. Foster succeeding to the dry-goods department of the firm's trade. In this he continued until 1886, when he withdrew entirely from the retail business to devote himself to manufacturing specialties for the dry-goods and clothing trade. The advent of the ladies' shirt-waist craze afforded an opportunity for the rapid and profitable expansion of the business. Though started on a most insignificant scale, it grew with such rapidity that the product of the Foster Waist Factory soon came to be known in every State and Territory in the Union. Though most zealously devoted to the welfare of his business, Mr. Foster takes great interest in public matters, and is always found at the front whenever any matter of public importance is up for consideration.

Politically, he was born and reared in the Republican faith, but four years at Yale under the tuition of Prof. Summer taught him to believe the theory of protection to be an economic heresy; and this being the issue between the parties in 1884 he supported Mr. Cleveland, and has since been an active member of the Democratic party. In 1892, immediately after Senator Hill's midwinter convention in New York, which was held on the 22d of February, Mr. Foster, in a strong article published in the Fort Wayne Journal, declared in favor of the nomination of Grover Cleveland. This article attracted widespread attention, and as a result of it Mr. Foster became the leader of the Cleveland sentiment in northern Indiana, and when the delegates to the national convention of that year were selected he was unanimously chosen to represent the Twelfth Congressional district in the convention. Though Mr. Foster has always taken an active part in political campaigns, he has never himself been a candidate for political preferment. In June, 1895, he was elected a member of the Fort Wayne School Board, which position he now holds, giving much attention to the duties of the office. The salary of the office, however, he has always donated to the public library.

In June, 1881, Mr. Foster was married to Margaret Harrison, of Fort Wayne, and their only child, Alice, was born in December, 1884.

PROFESSOR W. PAXTON BURRIS.—The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave the perpetual record of the verdict establishing his character by the concensus of opinion on the part of his fellow men. That great factor, the public, is a discriminating factor, and takes congnizance not of objective exaltation nor yet objective modesty, but delves deeper into the intrinsic essence of character, strikes the keynote of individuality, and pronounces judicially and unequivocally upon the true worth of the man, invariably distinguishing the clear resonance of the true metal from the jarring dissonance of the baser. Thus in touching upon the life history of the subject of this review the biographist would aim to give utterance to no fulsome encomium, to indulge in no extravagant praise, yet would he wish to hold up for consideration those points which have shown the distinction of a true, pure and useful life,—one characterized by indomitable perseverance, broad charity, marked ability, high accomplishments and well earned honors. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by his fellow men.

There is another element of particular interest and consistency entering into a review of the career of him whose name initiates this review, for his ancestral history has been one of consecutive identification with that of Indiana since the early period when it secured admission to the sisterhood of States. Elwood Burris, the father of our subject, was born in Indiana on the 27th of June, 1836. He has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is a man of high principles and unquestionable honor. He retains his residence at Maple Valley, this State, and is held in the highest esteem in the community. His father, Jacob Burris, was a native of Ohio, where he was born in the year 1801, the son of Daniel Burris, who came to Indiana and located near Maple Valley about the time the Territory assumed the dignity of a State. Daniel Burris espoused in marriage Mary Horton, and to them were born sixteen children, namely: Rachel, Stephen, John, Jacob (grandfather of our subject), Martha, Daniel and Mary (twins), Bowater, Abraham, Moses, Horton, Miles, Andy, Lewis, Elias and Rebecca. All except the twins, Daniel and Mary, lived to attain venerable age.

Jacob Burris, grandfather of our subject, was the fourth in order of birth of this large family of children, and upon attaining mature years he was united in marriage to Mary Hiatt. They became the parents of eight children, by name as follows: Lucinda, Rachel, Elwood (father of our subject), Elias, John, Oliver, Arthur, and Henry. In 1860 Elwood Burris was united in marriage to Ruth A. Paxton, whose family name is perpetuated in the middle name of her son, our subject. Ruth Paxton was born in Greensboro, Henry county, Indiana, on the 4th of January, 1844, being the daughter of Rev. James Paxton, M. D., a clergyman of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, a man of strong individuality and ability, and prominent and active as an anti-slavery advocate during the period leading up to and marking the late war of the Rebellion. Ruth (Paxton) Burris entered into eternal rest on the 15th of April, 1882. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, of whom we make brief record, as follows: Tabitha, wife of John C. Overman, of Indianapolis; W. Paxton, the immediate subject of this review; Nora, wife of John C. Hill, of Willow; Jacob, a resident of Maple Valley; Mossie, wife of Ulysses Armstrong, of Maple Valley; and Stella.

W. Paxton Burris was born in Maple Valley, Indiana, on the 15th of November, 1863, and until he had attained the age of fifteen years he devoted his attention to attending the common schools, where he applied himself so earnestly and with such signal power of assimilation, that at the early age mentioned he was able to secure a teacher's license. He did not at once turn his attention to this line of effort, along which he has attained to so distinguished success and honor through his later endeavors, but until he was nineteen years of age he assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm and in clerking in the general store which his father owned in Maple Valley. After this he put his theoretical knowledge to practical test by teaching for three years in the district schools. In these preliminary pedagogic labors he gave distinctive evidence of that strong, native capacity which he possessed in the way of imparting knowledge, and interesting his pupils in their work,—a talent which has been a potent factor in insuring his pronounced success in the educational field of broader province.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Burris entered the Normal School at Danville, Indiana, where he continued his studies through a two years' course, graduating as a member of the class of 1888. Within the same year he was admitted into the Northwestern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was stationed at Pittsboro, where he had assigned to him three different charges. He continued his efforts with success until March 1, 1889, when he resigned for the purpose of entering the College of Liberal Arts in DePauw University. In the autumn of the same year he received the appointment as principal of the graded school at Greensboro, Indiana, and at the expiration of the term he returned to the university and resumed his studies. While he was still a student at this institution he was elected instructor in sciences in the high school at Greencastle, Indiana, and to the duties thus implied he devoted his attention during the morning hours, while in the afternoon he pursued his individual study in the university. He completed the course of study at DePauw and graduated as a member of the class of 1891, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

In the meanwhile Professor Burris had been elected superintendent of the public schools of Bluffton, and to this city he came after his graduation, assuming the important and exacting duties of his position on the 6th of August, 1891. Possessed of marked executive ability, an indefatigable worker, alert and progressive in attitude, and thoroughly in love with his profession, it comes but in natural sequence that Professor Burris should have become an important factor not only in connection with the educational work in his prescribed province, but in a field far transcending local limitations. His distinctive intellectuality and high mental attainments give him a precedence aud prestige among the foremost educators of the State, and his efficiency is shown in a most pronounced way through his work in bringing the schools of Bluffton up to the highest standard. He has instituted many improvements, has perfected the system of operation and has left undone nothing that would tend to conserve effective discipline. In his efforts he has had the ready co-operation of a board of education composed of men of ability and broad views, and in this way has been singularly favored, retaining the confidence and respect of these educators, who have a recognition of his capacity for managing affairs of breadth and for conducting all matters along wise and judicious lines. His annual reports have been documents which should command attention in any portion of the field where popular education is considered, and his reviews of work accomplished and of improvements to be instituted would prove both lesson and incentive in many quarters outside of the city where he labors.

In November, 1894, Professor Burris was appointed a member of a committee to arrange a course of studies for the schools in the cities and towns of Indiana, with a view to making a more nearly uniform system and to thus simplify and further effective work. He was elected secretary of this committee, and the committee eventually adopted the Herbartian system of study, of which our subject has been a strong advocate. This system of Herbart has received so much attention and endorsement in educational circles within the past few years that there is scarcely a necessity for outlining the same in this connection, but it may be well to say that the system is one of utmost practicality, its aim being not only to conserve culture, but to make the knowledge gained of the practical nature which is so signally demanded when the youth go forth to take their places in the world, to identify themselves with its activities and to make them-

S. J. Peabody.

selves useful American citizens. The system is one of true worth and not of sentimentality, and is one whose ultimate adoption throughout the common schools of our nation is to be devoutly wished. Professor Burris is a member of the Indiana State Association of Superintendents of Schools, and in 1893 he was elected secretary, which office he still holds. He is a member of the National Herbart Club, and was on the program at the National Educational Associawhich met in Denver in July, 1895. He is a member of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, and is an earnest worker in all that conserves the elevation of his fellowmen, mentally, spiritually and morally. His *alma mater* conferred the degree of Master of Arts on on him at the annual commencement in 1894, and he is a candidate *in absentia* for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Chicago University. In his fraternal relations he is identified with the Greek college fraternity of Beta Theta Pi and the Masonic order, in which last he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree. In connection with his work in the public schools of Bluffton there should not be failure to record the fact that through his efforts the accessories and appliances have been brought up to the most excellent standard, while there has also been established in connection with the high school a public library comprising fully fifteen hundred admirably selected volumes.

December 28, 1891, were solemnized the nuptials of Professor Burris and Miss Harriet Clearwaters. Mrs. Burris is the daughter of the Rev. James Clearwaters, who is now the incumbent pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Carlisle, Indiana. The only child of this union was born on the 8th of May, 1894, and its life was spared only until August 23d of the succeeding year. Both Professor and Mrs. Burris are zealous and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are teachers in the Sunday school, maintaining a constant and lively interest in all phases of church work.

S J. PEABODY.—Among the prominent and successful men of northeastern Indiana is numbered the gentleman whose name heads this record, who during the greater part of his manhood has resided in Columbia City, devoting his time and attention to his business interests and his family, taking no active part in politics and little in public affairs, save to aid all enterprises which are calculated to promote the general welfare or advance the prosperity of the town and county. A quiet and uneventful life, perhaps, but not without its points of interest, as is that of every honest man who has done his duty to his country, his neighbor and himself.

Mr. Peabody is a Hoosier by birth, a native of Noble county, born September 29, 1851. His father, John L. Peabody, was born in Pompton, New Jersey, a son of Asa Peabody, and in the place of his nativity was reared to manhood, and learned the trade of mechanic, serving seven years as an apprentice and becoming an expert in the business of making mathematical and surveyors' instruments. He also became a practical surveyor, which enabled him upon coming to a new country to perform his own work in that line. He was married in New York to Miss Hannah Ayers, a native of Pompton, New Jersey, and a daughter of Enos and Jane (Debow) Ayers, who were of English and German descent, their respective families being numbered among the pioneers of New Jersey. About the year 1819 the Ayers family emigrated to Huron county, Ohio, which was then a wilderness, and took up their residence in New Haven, where the father began the task of clearing and improving a heavily timbered farm. Making there a good home, it continued his place of abode until his death. Subsequently his widow with their family returned to his old home in New Jersey, for in this frontier region the Indians were still very numerous and were often very troublesome.

After his marriage John L. Peabody resided in New York city until May, 1841, when with his family he removed to Huron county, Ohio, and two years later cast in his lot with the early settlers of Noble county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming until the fall of 1851. That year witnessed his removal to Arcola, Allen county, where he entered the lumber trade, following the same in connection with agricultural pursuits until the time of his death, which occurred in Allen county, on the 13th of September, 1865, at the age of fifty-three years. His widow now resides in Columbia City, at an advanced age, but carries her years lightly, retaining the mental and physical vigor of her youth to a remarkable degree. This worthy couple became the parents of eleven children, but only two are now living,—S. J., and J. B., of Fostoria, Ohio.

In Allen county S. J. Peabody was reared to practical life, and the common schools of that locality afforded him his educational privileges. He early manifested marked traits of character which have followed him through life and have been the means of bringing to him the signal success that has crowned his efforts. He was industrious, ambitious and persevering, and at the early age of fifteen started out to make his own way in the world. His prosperity seems almost phenomenal, but it has come to him not as the result of propitious circumstances, but as the reward of far-sighted dealing, executive ability and discrimination,—demonstrating to what success one may attain in the "land of the free," where caste and class hamper not genius and talent.

The first position which Mr. Peabody secured was that of engineer and head sawyer in a sawmill, he having previously become familiar with this business through his father's connection with the lumber trade. Saving his earnings, he was at length enabled to engage in business for himself and established a shingle factory in Arcola in 1869, carrying on that enterprise for two years, when in 1871 he removed to Taylor, Whitley county, Indiana, there becoming owner of a sawmill. Subsequently he came to Columbia City and engaged in the general lumber business, which he has since continued with marked success. His two mills in this place are operated continuously the year around, furnishing employment to a large number of men, and owing to the excellent grade of lumber he manufactures his product finds a ready market in all parts of the United States, as well as in many parts of Europe, and commands the highest prices. Mr. Peabody is also connected with the sawmill in Akron, Indiana, and one in Albion, this State. His lumber interests have constantly increased until he is now at the head of a vast volume of business, and one of the leading lumber dealers in northern Indiana. Other enterprises occupy a portion of his time and have been promoted through his efforts. He is a stockholder in the Michigan Peninsular Car Company of

Detroit; also owns considerable real estate,—both city and farm property,—and is the proprietor of the Wilkewood Stock Farm, comprising about 1,000 acres of land. He now has fifty fine trotting horses, and at one time was the owner of the celebrated stallion, Wilkeswood, which he purchased in Kentucky in 1886, and sold in 1893 for the sum of $10,000. He is an ardent lover of the noble steed, and takes great delight and pride in his horses. He has also done much toward raising the grade of horses in this locality.

Mr. Peabody has been married twice. On the 22d of May, 1875, he led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah B. Swift, a native of Marion, Massachusetts, and a lineal descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in this country after the landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock. They had one child, Genevieve, who died February 20, 1879, and the mother died a few days later. For his second wife, Mr. Peabody chose Mary E. Tobey, an estimable lady, their marriage occurring October 9, 1882. Mrs. Peabody was born in La Grange, Indiana, the youngest daughter of the Rev. Ruben Tobey, who has been for a quarter of a century a prominent member of the Northern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and now a resident of Richmond, Indiana.

The life of Mr. Peabody has been plain and unassuming, and though he is now the heaviest individual taxpayer in Whitley county, he lives in a quiet, simple way that wins him the respect of all. He has made it his policy to meet all business obligations when due, and has never in his life been sued, nor has he been connected with a lawsuit in any way. His employes have the utmost confidence in him and their trust has never been betrayed. He has for them a kind consideration, recognizes their merits and fidelity, and when the proper time comes rewards their faithfulness by promotion. He now has in his employ workmen who have been with him for eighteen years. The man who furnishes employment to many, and makes them self-reliant and self-respecting citizens, is deserving of all praise. Commanders of armies are exalted in story and in song, but the leader of large commercial interests is no less deserving of gratitude. One places before his men what, perchance, is the means of death, and the other the means of life. As a citizen Mr. Peabody stands with open purse and ready hand to aid in all matters that pertain to public welfare, to advance all interests which will bring prosperity or educational or moral benefit to the community. He is honored and respected alike by young and old, rich and poor, humble and great.

HON. ELIJAH HACKLEMAN, retired farmer, lawyer, surveyor and ex-Senator of Wabash, Indiana, was born in Franklin county, this State, in Little Cedar Grove, near the town of Brookville, October 18, 1817, where for a long period nearly every governor of the State resided and where a number of them were born. Mr. Hackleman knew every governor of the State excepting the first one. His father, Abraham Hackleman, was a native of North Carolina, and his mother, *née* Margaret Tyner, of South Carolina. They had six sons and four daughters, as follows: Richard; James, a physician; Abner, who was in the Iowa Territorial Legislature as early as 1838, and was captain of the first emigrant company to Oregon, consisting of 160 heads of families. Taking a team of oxen with them they turned a furrow as soon as they struck prairie, and Mr. Abner Hackleman was one of the party who laid out the town of Albany, in that far distant country. He was a highly esteemed gentleman, and died in 1846, in Iowa, from an attack of fever, and his family afterward went to Oregon and settled there permanently; one of his sons is now a millionaire. Then, in the family under consideration, came Dr. Jacob T. Hackleman, who in early life went to the Indian agency six miles from the present site of Ottumwa, Iowa; Preston, who was accidentally killed when young; Elijah, our subject. The daughters were: Nancy, who married John Hawkins, late of Iowa; Matilda, who became the wife of Calvin Gant: Mrs. Gant died in an adjoining county; Polly and Elizabeth, who died young.

Mr. Abraham Hackleman was a stone mason by trade in early life, and afterward a farmer. He left South Carolina in 1802 and located upon a farm a mile from Georgetown, Kentucky; in 1804 he came over to Whitewater, prospecting for a future home; in 1806 he sold out in Kentucky and moved to Franklin county, Indiana, opening a farm at Cedar Grove, where he entered land from the Government when Indiana was a Territory and when the boundary line was a mile and a half west of that place. The survey was not allowed to go further West until the treaty of 1818 was signed, and emigration was stopped until that time. Nearly all the prominent men of the early days lived there. Abraham Hackleman resided there till 1821, when he and thousands of others pushed on further west. He sold his farm in Franklin county and moved to the new purchase, in what is now known as Rush county, made under the treaty of 1818, settling three miles east of what is now Rushville, with fifty or a hundred families, in the spring of 1821. He lived there many years, and his wife died there in 1845, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. Hackleman then made his home wilh his son Elijah, who moved to Wabash county, in 1849, and lived with him till his death, in 1858, at the age of eighty-three years. They were members of the Baptist Church. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, but never had to go out of the county, living then on the frontier.

Jacob Hackleman, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Maryland; and his father, Michael, came from Germany in 1737. Jacob was a farmer by occupation and could scarcely speak English. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war,—was in the battle of King's Mountain. He died in 1829, at the age of seventy-six years, after having had fourteen children, all of whom lived to bring up families of children, the youngest dying at the age of forty years.

Mr. Hackleman's mother's father, Harris Tyner, probably of English ancestry, was a Captain in the Continental army and long a resident of South Carolina; it is supposed that he died in an engagement on the Savannah river. He had four sons, who came West and settled in Indiana, and all the Tyners of America are descendants of these brothers.

Hon. Elijah Hackleman, the direct subject of this biography, was brought up principally in Rush county, Indiana, but spent two years in the West, when Iowa was called Missouri Territory. He was well acquainted with President Lincoln. He received his early schooling in Rush county, and afterward attended a seminary at Connersville. Then he studied law under the instruction of Judge Hackleman, a cousin, in Rushville, and continued that study and followed school-teaching for thirteen years; was admitted to the bar in 1843, and practiced his profession as a lawyer in Rushville a short time.

In 1849 he came to Wabash county, locating ten miles southeast of the town of Wabash, where he had owned land ever since 1836. Being elected Surveyor, he surveyed the entire county of Wabash, and made the first map of the same. Next he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, in 1859, which office he held until 1867. He was elected Surveyor three times and Clerk twice. From 1867 to 1874 he devoted his attention to his farm, but resided mainly in the city. In 1874 he was elected State Senator, and served two regular and two special sessions, for a time being President *pro tem* of the Senate. Next he was on his farm again for a few years, but a drouth of five years' continuance made agriculture so unprofitable that he was obliged to quit it, and since then he has lived retired, having a good home in Wabash. He has disposed of his farms. The only sickness he has ever had was when he had the small pox.

October 28, 1841, he married Miss Margaret Davison, of Rushville, Indiana, who was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, the daughter of Aaron and Euphemia (Holman) Davison. Mr. and Mrs. Hackleman have had five sons and four daughters, namely: Marshall, Martha, Maria, Alice, Leonidas, Constantine, Pauline, Milton and Pleasant. Of these Leonidas, Constantine, Martha and Maria are living. Marshall died when young; Alice died in 1867, at the age of eighteen years; Martha is unmarried and lives at her parental home; Maria married Milo Haas, of Wabash, and has two children: Clara, a student in Butler University, and Alice; Leonidas married Miss Vanda Shawman and resides in Wabash, a carpenter, and they have three children,—Edythe, Florence and Hazel; Constantine is at home; and Pauline became the wife of John Myers and had one child, Bertha E. Mrs. Myers died in 1879; Milton died young; and Pleasant married Miss Myra Fowler, and has one daughter, Erba Louise.

Mrs. Elijah Hackleman died in 1883, a member of the Christian Church, of which religious body Mr. Hackleman is also a member, and in which he has been an Elder for several years. In politics he was a Whig in the days of that party, and is now a Republican.

JOHN COLERICK, deceased.—The subject of this sketch was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th of September, 1837, and died at Fort Wayne, same State, on the 7th day of March, 1872. He was the son of David H. and Elizabeth (Walpole) Colerick, who were of Irish extraction, both of whom had possessed unusual educational advantages in early life, and were admirably qualified to rear and educate their son. The father was a leading member of the bar of Indiana, and, with hardly an exception, the most graceful and accomplished speaker in the State. He possessed, in an eminent degree, all the elements of an orator,—a rich and vigorous imagination, a full, clear and musical voice, a pleasing presence, an easy and ready command of language, quick and refined sensibility, and easy and graceful action. He was always gracious in manner, amiable in disposition and courteous and affable in his bearing toward others. All these qualities his son inherited.

Mrs. Colerick, whose maiden name was Walpole, was a woman of fine culture, of rare good sense and of inflexible will. She soon discovered the promise of her son, who loved her through life to adoration, and took upon herself the management of his education and the training and discipline of his mind. The affection of the mother and the devotion of the son rendered the task of education not only easy but even a source of great pleasure to both and of incalculable benefit to him. She taught him his letters, and how to read and write, directed his studies at school, and to her he recited his lessons in algebra, in geometry aud in Latin. Though he studied in the school of Alexander McJunkin, a man of much learning, yet he nearly always recited his lesson over to his mother. He told the writer of this notice that he had read,—and his reading was varied and extensive,—but one or two books, outside of the law, which his mother had not read and the merits of which he had not discussed with his parents.

It was in this home of refinement and affection, and from this mother, that John Colerick received his early education; and it is doubtful whether any young man ever started in life better prepared and qualified to successfully meet and to overcome the difficulties and hindrances that might lurk in his path than Mr. Colerick. In 1854 he entered Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he remained about one year, when he went to Hanover College, near Madison, Indiana, and in 1856 completed his education there. At nineteen years of age he began reading law with his father, and studied all the textbooks commonly used by students; talked them over with his father until he became familiar with their contents, and was thoroughly master of the elementary principles of the law. He went with his father to the court'room and listened with filial pride and admiration to his earnest and eloquent addresses to the jury. No young man ever watched with more acute insight the effects made upon the jury of the speeches to which he listened than did Mr. Colerick, and no one ever profited more by such observations than he. The study of the feelings, temper, and disposition of jurors was, practically, a part of Mr. Colerick's education. He was naturally an excellent judge of human nature, and by careful and critical observation he acquired the habit of correctly estimating the men about him. He seemed to perceive, without effort and as if by intuition, the views and feelings of jurors, and to divine the processes by which they reached their conclusions. In this way he made the panel believe thas he felt and saw as they did, when, in fact, he often led them unconsciously away from themselves, and to feel and to see as he did and as he wished them to.

A few months after his admission to the bar he was elected District Attorney for the Twentieth Common Pleas District, composed of the counties of Allen and Adams, a position he held until 1859, when he resigned it to accept the appointment of Prosecuting Attorney for the Tenth Judicial Circuit, embracing ten counties, to fill an existing vacancy, the place being tendered him by Governor Willard. In 1861, after the expiration of his term of office, he moved to Indianapolis, where he practiced until 1864, when he returned to Fort Wayne and continued his profession there. In 1868 he was elected by the Democratic State convention as the Democratic candidate for Presidential Elector for the Ninth Congressional District, on the Seymour and Blair ticket, and in it made an active canvass.

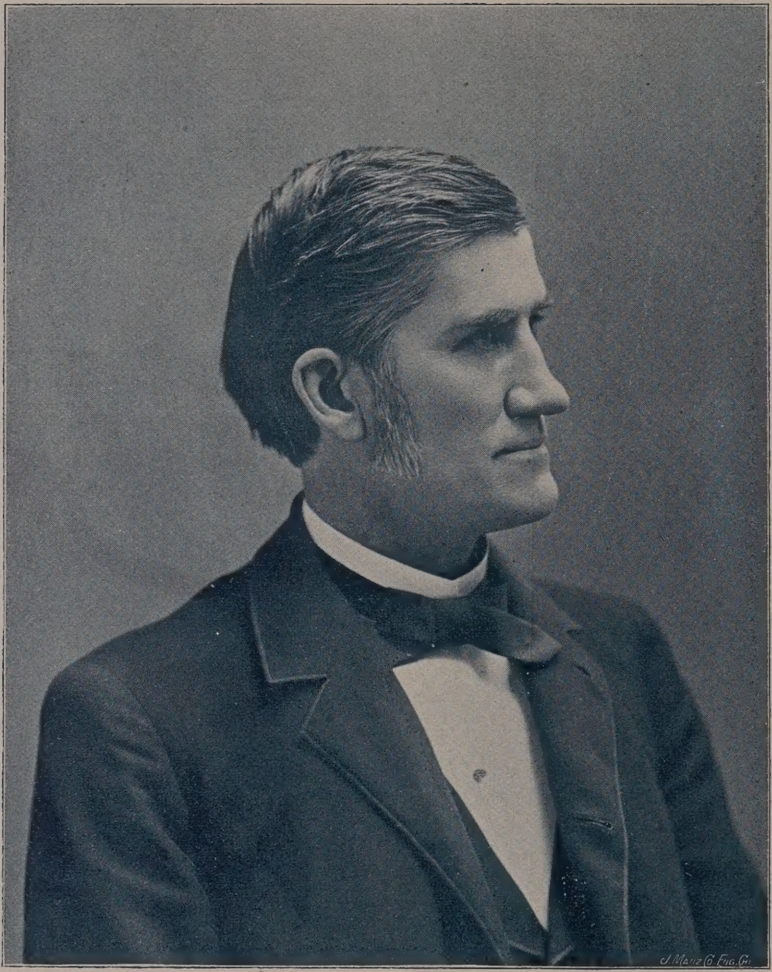
While Prosecuting Attorney he obtained a high reputation as an advocate. He was engaged in prosecuting several persons for murder, and in every instance succeeded in convicting the parties accused. In some of the cases some of the oldest and ablest lawyers in the circuit were engaged for the defense, and yet in no instance did the guilty escape. Although from his training and opportunities much was expected from Mr. Colerick, young as he was, yet his efforts as an advocate, while prosecutor, operated as successive surprises, so that when he returned to civil practice, he was, by common consent, admitted to be the ablest and most accomplished advocate in northern Indiana. He at once entered upon an extensive and lucrative practice. There was hardly a criminal case of importance in Allen or adjoining counties in which he was not retained for the defendant. This was not simply because of his brilliant talent and reputation as an advocate but also because he was regarded as a sound lawyer and a man of integrity, honor and influence. He was engaged in many important civil suits as well as in criminal trials.

As a lawyer he seemed to realize the fact that thorough preparation was indispensable to success, and no man ever made himself more completely master of the facts of the case than he did. He would not, if it were possible to avoid it, engage in a trial until he made himself familiar with all the facts bearing upon it. That being done he entered upon the ordeal with zeal and confidence. No man was ever more devoted to the interests of his clients than he, nor did any defend or advocate their rights with more intense energy, vigor and determination. So eager was his devotion to his cause that he almost lost sight of himself, and he would at any time have sacrificed his personal feelings in the result if thereby he could have promoted in the least the interests of his client. His practice grew larger every year, so that some time before his death some of his friends thought him overworked, though he seemed almost unconscious of fatigue.

For some years prior to 1872 the party to which Mr. Colerick belonged began to look to him as their leader, and in 1870 he was unanimously put in nomination as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth Congressional District. This was hopelessly Republican, yet Mr. Colerick accepted the nomination, and made one of the most brilliant canvasses ever known there. He reduced the Republican majority very largely, and many who upon principle were restrained to vote against him seemed to regret his defeat almost as much as did his political friends. Mr. Colerick had much taste as well as capacity for public affairs. He was fond of the excitement of the canvass, and loved to meet the people, for whom he entertained a most profound regard and genuine sympathy, and to speak to them, face to face, upon the public questions involving, as he thought, their highest interests. It was the consciousness, doubtless, of his capacity to please, to interest and to fascinate the masses, that made the labor of the canvass a pleasure to him. Could he have lived he would have attained high and deserved distinction as a politician and party leader. It would be almost impossible to do Mr. Colerick justice by any attempted description of his powers as a speaker. To appreciate his powers fully, his manner, his intense earnestness and impetuosity must have been seen, heard and felt.

Mr. Colerick was not above the medium size, but the symmetry of his form was perfect. His temperament was warm and ardent, his feeling deep and intense. He had a rich and vigorous imagination, a clear head and a strong will. In some respects, like John Randolph, he was singular, possibly because he was too sensitive, and, like the Virginian, he loved almost to idolatry all connected to him by blood. The warmth and intensity of his feelings, unconsciously to himself, drew to his support an unusual number of active personal friends, upon whom, under all circumstances, he could rely. His sympathies were strong and active. He loved the masses and loved to be with them, and here he justly felt and was conscious of his power. He was a student of human nature, and comprehended, without effort and with certainty, the feelings, motives and purposes of men. One so organized and endowed could not fail as a public speaker. As such he aspired to, and with ease attained, superior excellence and success. Full of apt illustration, gifted with a rich and vigorous imagination, he was able to throw around the driest subject a pleasing imagery that interested and captivated his hearers. There was no mannerism of studied artifice apparent in his speaking; no pretense of emotion. He relied on his perception of the truth, the discovery of facts, his comprehension of their true relations and his power to grasp their entire meaning. Add to this his intense earnestness and burning enthusiasm, and we are not surprised in his unusual success. He analyzed facts with accuracy and facility, and without apparent labor arranged and grouped them together so as to enable all to see their true relations and dependence. His mind had been disciplined in the most practical methods, which enabled him to see his subject just as it presented itself to others. This enabled him to carry causes which should, perhaps, have been decided the other way. He knew better than others, the triers, and, therefore, he won when perhaps others should.

His excessive and unremitting labor began at last to undermine his health and constitution. His natural buoyancy and elasticity of spirit prevented him from realizing the fact that he was overworking himself, and led his friends to believe that there was no limit to his power of endurance. Yet undue exposure in the interest of a client, in the winter of 1871, brought on the disease, which, on the 7th of March, 1872, terminated his brilliant career upon earth. Never were the people of Fort Wayne so shocked by any event as they were by the announcement of the death of John Colerick. Gloom and sorrow brooded over the whole city. The bar of Fort Wayne met and adopted the resolutions customary on such occasions, and every member expressed his earnest love and affection for the deceased, and his great admiration for his superior ability, and his high and honorable conduct and example as a lawyer. The people of the city and surrounding country attended *en masse* his funeral, thereby attesting their appreciation of the moral and intellectual excellencies of one who had grown up among them and whom they proudly regarded as one of


J. Manz Co. Eng. Chi

Yours truly

themselves. In purity of life and character, John Colerick, had no superior.

The writer of this sketch trusts that hereafter some one may write more deservingly and at large of his deceased friend.

[The foregoing memoir was prepared by Judge John Morris.—The Publishers.]

JACOB JEFFERSON TODD.—It is not an easy task to describe adequately a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and who has attained to a position of high relative distinction in the more important and exacting fields of human endeavor. But biography finds its most perfect justification, nevertheless, in the tracing and recording of such a life history. It is, then, with a full appreciation of all that is demanded and of the painstaking scrutiny that must be accorded each statement, and yet with a feeling of significant satisfaction, that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon the details of such a record as has been the voice of the character of the honored subject whose life now comes under review.

In tracing the genealogy of our subject we find that he is descended from a long line of intelligent, sturdy and honorable ancestors, and that both in the lineal and collateral branches representatives have been prominent in the history of the nation, the family identification with the American colonies dating back, in one or more instances, to a period far antecedent to the war of the Revolution. Jacob Jefferson Todd stands as one of the well known attorneys of Indiana, retaining his residence at Bluffton, Wells county, and being known as one of the representative men of the State, having advanced to position of marked distinction in public, professional and fraternal life.

Mr. Todd is a native of the old Keystone State, and by birthright he is to be associated with the sturdy yeomanry which has ever constituted the bulwarks of our national independence and prosperity,—for he was born on the parental farmstead, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of March, 1843, being the seventh child of Jacob and Jane (Thomas) Todd, who became pioneers of Wells county, Indiana, as will be duly noted later on. Jacob Todd was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1805, being the youngest son of Samuel and Lucy (Shivers) Todd, who became the parents of seven sons and seven daughters. Samuel Todd was the son of Alexander Todd, one of the early settlers in Baltimore county, Maryland. Jane (Thomas) Todd, mother of our subject, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 2d of January, 1807, and was the eldest of the twelve children—three sons and nine daughters—of Enos and Margaret (Cameron) Thomas, the former of whom was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the son of Seth and Martha (Kirk) Thomas, and the latter having been the daughter of Lewis and Frances (Sutter) Cameron. The origin of the several elements in the genealogical line may be briefly stated as follows: The Todd family is of Scotch-Irish extraction; the Shivers of Scotch ancestry; Seth Thomas was a native of Wales; the Kirk family was of Quaker origin, its first American representatives having come from England in 1682 with William Penn; Frances Sutter was a native of Lincolnshire, England; and Lewis Cameron was born in the highlands of Scotland.

The marriage of Jacob Todd and Jane Thomas was solemnized on the 14th of January, 1830, and they became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom we are enabled to offer the following brief record: (1) Samuel Thomas was born October 24, 1830; he was married to his wife, Rebecca Isabelle, May 11, 1853, and she bore to him three children, namely: Lizzie J., the wife of John C. Anderson, who resides near East Liverpool, Ohio; and two sons died in infancy. Samuel T. Todd died on the 11th of January, 1859. (2) John Wesley, the second son, was born April 19, 1832, and on the 13th of September, 1855, he married Abigail Glass, who died August 24, 1859, leaving a daughter, Mary Jane, who is now a resident of Jasonville, Indiana; the only son by this marriage died in infancy. John W. consummated a second marriage, March 11, 1862, when he wedded Angeline Biddle, and they became the parents of three sons and five daughters. During the war of the Rebellion he was Second Lieutenant of Company G, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He is now a resident of Jasonville, this State. (3) Lucy was born February 11, 1834, and on the 21st of September, 1854, she became the wife of Asa McDaniel, who died July 15, 1855, leaving one son, John T. December 6, 1859, Mrs. McDaniel was united in marriage to Nathan Tobey, and they are the parents of three sons and two daughters; another son was born to them, but is now deceased. Mr. Tobey served in the late war, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. (4) Margaret Ann was born June 28, 1836, and her marriage to Calvin Biddle, of Wauseon, Ohio, occurred on the 9th of August, 1860; they have two sons and two daughters. (5) Uriah was born August 5, 1838, and on the 26th of November, 1867, he married Lois Smitley; he died April 14, 1880, leaving two sons and two daughters, three children having died in infancy. He had also rendered valiant service to the Union during the Civil war. He was a member of Captain Barber's company,—the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry,—having enlisted in April, 1861, in the three-months service; later he became Second Lieutenant of Company K, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, and was afterward First Lieutenant of Company H, First United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers. It is pertinent to note the fact that he was the first citizen of Wells county, Indiana, to enlist for service in the Union army. (6) Mary Jane was born September 26, 1840, and her marriage to Samuel B. Bowman was celebrated December 9, 1858; they became the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The death of Mrs. Bowman occurred April 24, 1878. (7) Jacob Jefferson is the immediate subject of this review. (8) Nancy was born October 9, 1845, and on the 24th of September, 1867, she became the wife of John V. Allen, who served in the Rebellion as a member of Company A, Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; they became the parents of a son and a daughter, the former being deceased. (9) Elizabeth Ellen was born December 22, 1847, and her marriage to Ransom Allen was consummated February 15, 1866, the offspring of this union being two daughters and two sons, one of the latter being deceased. Mr. Allen was a member of Company A, Thirtieth Indiana Infantry. (10) Simpson was born August 5, 1851, and on the 23d of January, 1873, he led to the hymeneal altar Harriet E. Hoover, by whom he has one son and one daughter; he retains his residence upon the old homestead in Wells county, and has charge of its cultivation. (11) Bathsheba Isodene was born September 18, 1855, and her marriage to John Adam Glass was consummated October 24, 1872. They became the parents of five children, of whom two sons and one daughter are living.

After their marriage the parents of our subject took up their abode upon a farm in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until 1851, when they disposed of the old homestead and joined the throng of emigrants who were making their way to the section which then represented the Western frontier. Their destination was Indiana, and the long overland journey to the new home was made in the primitive style which obtained at that period, their equipment consisting of a covered wagon and a buggy, and in this way were transferred to the pioneer abode in the practically unbroken forest the modest effects which should figure as the furnishings of the new home. On the 12th day of October, 1851, the little party drew up before the place which was to represent the scene of their earnest endeavors and of the vicissitudes which ever attend pioneer life, their homestead being located on the northwest quarter of section 19, township 28 north, range 12 east, in the now favored and prosperous county of Wells. To those of the present end-of-the-century period the tales touching the old pioneer days read like a romance. Time has placed its softening hand on the records which told of privations, hardships and "ceaseless toil and endeavor," leaving a picture, strongly limned, but with an obscurity of detail like that of the mellowed tones and misty atmosphere of one of the Old Masters. Those who can give reminiscent glances into the remote past which marked the formative epoch of our commonwealth are fast passing, with bowed forms and silvered heads, through the gates of eternity, and with scrupulous care should their utterances be treasured by those who hear or can recall them, for in their words lies the deeper history of the pioneer days,—the individual history which is the veritable nucleus of all. The farm upon which Jacob Todd and his family located was yet a portion of the almost unbroken forest; but nothing daunted, they set valiantly to work to improve the same and to reclaim from nature's hand the benifices she had in store. Coming here a poor man, Mr. Todd was enabled, by industry, frugality and good management, to develop a fine farm and to attain a high degree of incidental success. He was a man of broad intelligence, and in a sense was one far abreast of his time, for while the average farmer of the locality and period was content to follow the drudge-like work so essential, and to give no thought to the ultimate conditions which would maintain, Mr. Todd's ken far transcended this narrow and sordid limitation, and his aim was not only to keep pace with improvement and progress, but to anticipate them. He became distinctively prominent in the community, and was honored for his inflexible integrity in thought, word and deed; for his vigorous and forceful individuality and for his eminent spirit of justice and charity, as shown in his daily intercourse with his fellowmen. He was a man of fine physique, being six feet and one and one-half inches in height, and weighing about 200 pounds. His life was one of signal honor and consecutive endeavor, and in his death, which occurred November 3, 1861, the community lost one of its noble pioneers, while to posterity was bestowed that priceless heritage, a good name. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and exemplified in his daily walk the faith which he professed. He and his wife had identified themselves with this religious denomination soon after their marriage, their respective parents having also been members of the Methodist Church. The venerable mother of our subject died June 5, 1888, at the old homestead, so hallowed by associations with the past. To her were accorded the filial solicitude and the veneration of her children and her children's children. She was a woman of slight stature and at all times during life maintained a notable mental and physical vigor and activity and possessed a remarkable memory. Her life was one of signal purity and beauty and her generosity and sympathetic character endeared her to all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence.

We now turn in detail to the more salient points in the career of our honored subject, Jacob J. Todd. He was reared on the pioneer farm in Jefferson township, this county, and in his youth lent effective assistance in the clearing and improving of the parental homestead of eighty acres. His preliminary educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common or district schools of Wells county, after which he was enabled to continue his studies for a time in Roanoke Seminary and later in the Fort Wayne College. His was not a nature that would tolerate subjective inactivity or supine ease, and he forthwith put his acquirements to practical test and use by engaging in the work of teaching school,—a vocation to which he devoted his attention during the winter months from 1861 until 1866, being retained in charge of the school in the Glass district for three winter terms, and in the Ossian district for two, showing that his efforts were successful and that he gave satisfaction to the patrons of the little institutions.

Essentially loyal and patriotic, Mr. Todd was not one who could refuse to answer the calls made by his country for brave men and true to assist in defending the national honor. The thundering of rebel guns against Fort Sumter struck a responsive protest in his heart, and his courage was that of his conviction, for we find that, in August, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but was rejected by reason of his impaired health. Thus forced to limit his efforts to such assistance as he could render the cause aside from the scene of action, he fretted at the fetters which bound him and yet was constrained to bide the time until he should have sufficiently recovered his health to enable him to go the front. In April, 1864, he again enlisted, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, with which he served during the summer of that year, at Tullahoma and Duck River Bridge, Tennessee, under the command of General Robert Milroy, to whom had been assigned charge of the railroad defense in that department. He returned home in October, having been honorably discharged from the service, and in the connection it is interesting to recall the fact that at this time he was first enabled to exercise the right of franchise, casting his first vote for O. P. Morton, the war Governor of Indiana. In November following he deposited his ballot in support of Lincoln, who was then reelected to the presidency.

The official career of our subject had its inception in March, 1865, when he received the appointment as Assessor of Jefferson township, an incumbency which he retained for the period of one year. On the 4th of April of the same year he began the work of preparing himself for that exacting profession which he had determined to adopt as his vocation in life. He began a thorough course of reading in the law at Bluffton, and so earnest was his study and so wisely directed that he was enabled to secure admission to the bar on the 22d of May, 1866. It is a significant fact that his entire professional career has been made from the headquarters where he first established himself in practice. He opened an office in Bluffton in January, 1868, and here he has ever since continued, gaining prestige in rapidly successive degrees and soon building up a lucrative practice, which has ever exemplified a clientage of representative order. The interim between the time of his admission to the bar and the hour of his beginning active practice was filled by an incumbency as Deputy Internal Revenue Collector for Wells county, in the Eleventh Congressional district, and in March, 1868, he gained recognition in public favor and suffrage in being elected Clerk of the corporation of Bluffton, in which capacity he served for one year. It will not be incongruous to here follow out the details of Mr. Todd's public and political career, hereafter reverting to other features which have paramount importance in the chronological record. In politics he has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and the principles by it advanced, and his services have been enlisted to good effect in furthering party interests. He was appointed alternate delegate to the national Republican convention at Philadelphia in June, 1872, and was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago, which, in 1880, nominated Garfield and Arthur, being a member of the committee on permanent organization. An interesting episode in connection with his service in this convention may be consistently incorporated at this point. It will be recalled by those familiar with the history of that convention that great excitement prevailed after the casting of the thirty-sixth and the final ballot for president, and at this juncture Mr. Todd carried the Indiana banner over to General Garfield and shook hands with and congratulated him upon his nomination, and then turned to Governor Charles Foster and extended greetings from the Indiana delegates, whereupon the governor grasped our subject's hand and fervently exclaimed: "God bless Indiana; she deserves a golden crown." This remark was caused by the fact that the Indiana delegates had turned the tide toward the victorious leader, General Garfield, on the thirty-fifth ballot. In 1882 Mr. Todd was a member of the committee on resolutions at the Republican State convention, and he urged with great earnestness and vigor the adoption of the resolution for the submission of the prohibition amendment, his advocacy of this continuing in the committee, the convention and upon the stump during the ensuing campaign. In the year 1886 he was prominently and favorably mentioned as a most eligible and favorable candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, but he did not allow his name to be brought before the convention. In May, 1890, President Harrison tendered to Mr. Todd the appointment as Townsite Commissioner of Oklahoma Territory, but this proffer he declined. In February of the same year he received at the hands of Governor Alvin P. Hovey the appointment as member of the board of commissioners to construct and furnish the asylums for the insane at Logansport, Richmond and Evansville, and served with signal fidelity and ability until the allotted work was completed. On the 6th of April, 1895, Governor Matthews appointed him a member of the Board of Control of the State Asylum for the Insane at Logansport, and he was thereafter elected president of the board. In June, 1894, he was nominated for Judge of the Twenty-eighth Judicial Circuit, comprising Blackford and Wells counties, and was so far able to decrease the large and normal Democratic majority as to be defeated by only fifty-six votes. He received the largest number of votes ever given to a Republican candidate in Wells county, and ran 449 votes ahead of his party ticket. In October, 1890, Mr. Todd was again given distinctive consideration by President Harrison, who tendered him the appointment as commissioner to allot lands in severalty to the Indians in the Puyallup Reservation in the State of Washington, but the demands placed upon his time and attention by other duties caused him to decline the preferment.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Todd is prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic. He became a Mason in April, 1864, being initiated in Ossian Lodge, No. 297, A. F. & A. M. He was for four years Worshipful Master of Bluffton Lodge, No. 145, and in 1884 he served as High Priest of Bluffton Chapter, No. 95, R. A. M. He is Eminent Commander of Bluffton Commandery, No. 38, Knights Templar. In the Order of the Eastern Star he has served as Worthy Patron of Crescent Chapter, No. 48; as Grand Lecturer of the Grand Chapter, and later in turn, as Grand Associate Patron and Grand Patron. He was Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Masons for Indiana from 1882 until 1884; Grand Marshal from 1884 until 1886; Junior Grand Warden from 1886 to 1888; Senior Grand Warden from 1888 to 1889; Deputy Grand Master from 1889 to 1890; and Grand Master in 1890-91. He is a charter member of Lew Dailey Post, No. 33, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander, and in 1891 he was a delegate to the National Encampment, held in Detroit, Michigan. He was a member of the committee appointed by the G. A. R. that resulted in the building of the State Soldiers' Home at La Fayette. He is at present a member of the committee of the G. A. R. on the history of the war of the Rebellion as now taught in the public schools of this State. He has been connected with the militia of the State since 1889, and for five years served as Quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment of the Indiana National Guard. He was a member of the staff of Governor Chase, holding the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Since boyhood our subject has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and here, as in all other associations, he has been an active and zealous worker. For more than a quarter of a century he has been an official member of the church, serving in the capacities of Steward, Trustee or Sunday-school Superintendent. He was a member of the North Indiana Lay Electoral Conference in 1876, and again in 1880, and was a lay delegate to the General Conference of the church at Philadelphia, in May, 1884. He has ever been found at the front in advocating and supporting all measures whose object has been the conservation of prosperity, morality and intellectual advancement of the community, and his efforts have been far-reaching in their results. He was actively identified in securing the requisite encouragement and aid in building the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroads through Wells county, and his alert and progressive spirit has been a potent factor in advancing local interests in manifold directions.

Mr. Todd is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance, and imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. Honor and integrity are synonymous with his name, and he enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard of the people of the county, where practically his entire life has been passed. His success in a professional way offers the best evidence of his capability in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury, and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts upon this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. He is at present associated in business with Hon. E. R. Wilson, formerly judge of the Tenth Circuit, while his son is also connected with the firm.

April 17, 1866, Mr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Rachel J. Kellogg, daughter of the late Nelson Kellogg, for many years one of Bluffton's most influential citizens. By this marriage he has one son, Nelson Kellogg Todd, who was born February 10, 1867, and who is now associated with his father in business, being a young man of marked talent. June 18, 1891, he married Miss Jeannette, daughter of Captain Robert D. Patterson, of Decatur, Indiana, and they have a daughter, born August 28, 1895. The second marriage of Mr. J. J. Todd was consummated August 22, 1876, when he wedded Mrs. Mary J. Klinck, widow of Dwight Klinck, who was drowned on the ill-fated steamer, Schiller, which went down on her voyage to Europe, May 7, 1875. Mrs. Todd is the eldest daughter of John and Rebecca (Angel) Studabaker, worthy and popular citizens of Bluffton. Her father is well known for his mental and physical activity and energy, and his success in all his undertakings has been most remarkable. Her mother is favorably known for her generosity and acts of kindness, and she has been a faithful worker for the cause of temperance, humanity and Christianity. Mrs. Todd obtained her education in the public schools of Bluffton and at Fort Wayne College. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church ever since her girlhood, and her parents have been members of the same church for many years. All her life she has been active in Sunday-school and church work, as scholar, teacher, assistant superintendent, class-leader and president of the ladies' social of the church. She is untiring in her labors in behalf of that which elevates mankind and furthers the cause of Christianity in the community. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and while eminently domestic in her tastes, she is a recognized leader in social, literary and religious circles. By her first marriage she had four daughters—Maggie, Bessie, Lucy and Mattie, the first two of whom are deceased. Maggie married David A. Walmer, May 12, 1885, and died October 17, 1886. Bessie married James W. B. Sale, September 9, 1884, and died September 7, 1886, leaving a daughter, Bessie Klinck Sale, but ten hours old! Lucy is the wife of Chester Thorp, and Mattie is the wife of Luster E. Roush. The second marriage of our subject has been blessed with two children: Mary, born August 9, 1878; and Ralph Studabaker, born August 5, 1880. In the attractive family home also abides Mrs. Todd's granddaughter, Maggie Klinck Walmer, whose mother, Mrs. David A. Walmer (Maggie Klinck) died fifteen days after the birth of the little daughter.

HON. DAVID H. COLERICK, deceased.—Rising above the heads of the mass there have always been a series of individuals, distinguished beyond others, who by reason of their pronounced ability and forceful individuality have always commanded the homage of their fellow men, and who have revealed to the world those two resplendent virtues of a lordly race,—perseverance in purpose and a directing spirit which never fails. Throughout all the great Northwest have been found men who have marked with deeds the vanishing traces of swift-rolling time, and whose names are kept green in the memory of those who were in life their associates, and in honor by those who have cognizance of their lives and their accomplishments. The subject of this memoir was one of the most distinguished citizens and lawyers of the State of Indiana, and was one of the pioneers of the city of Fort Wayne. His record is one most intimately identified with the development and progress of this section of the Union, and it is imperative that he be accorded distinctive representation in this volume.

David H. Colerick was a native of Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was born in May, 1805. His lineage was one of distinguished order and one notable for highest intellectuality and most scrupulous honor. His father, John Colerick, was of Irish nativity, and was an earnest and effective coadjutor of the gallant Robert Emmet in the great struggle for the independence of Ireland. When Emmet was finally placed under arrest, many of his followers grew disheartened, and despairing of success for their righteous cause, they emigrated in large numbers to America. Mr. Colerick determined to leave his native land and to seek a home in the United States, but he was arrested on political charges and was cast into prison. After having been held in confinement for a period of sixteen months, he contrived to effect his escape and to make his way across the Atlantic. He finally reached the land where was to be secured that freedom which he had so ardently wished to secure for his compatriots on their native soil. Arriving in America, he proceeded to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which was at that period only a small trading post. He was a man of high attainments, and the position he occupied was one of distinctive prominence in that community. For many years he was editor and publisher of the Western Telegram, the first newspaper published west of the Alleghany mountains, and this plant and business he subsequently removed to Washington, Pennsylvania, where he continued the publication of the excellent journal until the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1807. The paper wielded a wide influence upon public sentiment in those early days, and its editor was a man of strong convictions, which he never feared to defend, and one whose honor and integrity were so far beyond cavil as to gain him the respect of all who knew him or read his published statements. After his demise his widow removed with her children to Zanesville, Ohio.

At this juncture we touch upon the years which marked the early history of the immediate subject of this review, David H. Colerick. His educational advantages were such as were afforded by the common schools of that early period, and it is needless to say that the facilities were far less than are offered at the present day, and yet were of a sort that developed individual ambition and led to the desire for broader mental discipline. At Zanesville young David began his active business career as a clerk in the store of General Philemon Beecher, who was a lawyer as well as a merchant. The young clerk was possessed of an alert and receptive mind, was ambitious and thoroughly earnest in his desire to attain a broader mental discipline than that which would be afforded in the routine of mercantile life. So he finally became a student of law under the effective preceptorage of his employer, and after the death of that honored man he continued his studies in the office of Thomas Ewing, one of the famous public men of the time, and one who was able to greatly aid the young student in his efforts to prepare himself for a useful career. Mr. Colerick made such progress in his studies that he was soon enabled to pass the required examination and to secure admission to the bar of Ohio, said admission to practice having been granted at Lancaster, that State. In the year 1829 he came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and here for more than a half century he was actively engaged in the practice of that profession which he honored and by which he was honored. He ranked among the leading members of the Indiana bar, and was regarded as one of the most gifted orators in the State. His mentality was of the most brilliant order, and in addition to this, he had a marvelous command of language and a rich, clear, ringing voice that aided materially in making him one of the best of public speakers. He continued to practice his profession in this city until the year 1872, when he retired from active life after having attained to the fullest measure of success and honor. Richly endowed by nature he made a record of which even the most vaulting ambition might be proud. Knowing well the meaning of true success in life he so lived, so performed the many duties assigned to him, that he helped to make the world better, to elevate his fellowmen. Gentle though strong, his life was a benediction to those whose good fortune it had been to know him. In his death, which occurred on the 6th of November, 1887, there passed away one who had contributed in a marked degree to advancing the higher and stable interests of the city of Fort Wayne, and as he was laid to rest a community mourned and an entire State recognized the loss of one of its most honored citizens. It has often been said that the fame of all great lawyers and advocates is written in water. The most learned and astute lawyers of the last generation are hardly heard of beyond the immediate neighborhood in which they lived. But the goal toward which our subject hastened during his many years of toil and labor is that attained by those who by patriotism and wise counsel have given the world a direction toward good,—such as have gained the right and title of having their names enduringly inscribed on the bright pages of history. It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of a State lies not in its machinery of government, not even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. David H. Colerick is justly entitled to be enrolled among the makers of the great and prosperous commonwealth of Indiana, and the impress of his individuality has been left upon the pages of the history of that city where so many years of his long and useful life were passed. From the beginning he occupied a position among the leaders of the Allen county bar, and became a peer of the brightest and ablest in the profession. His life was one of ceaseless toil and endeavor, and his success was commensurate with his labors.

In his early manhood Mr. Colerick was one of the ardent adherents of the Whig party, in which connection he of course rendered hearty support to Henry Clay. In the year 1832 official preferment came to him in his election as a member of the lower house of the Indiana Legislature, and two years later he was elected as State Senator from his district. On each of these occasions his opponent was Hon. W. G. Ewing, one of the wealthiest and most influential men of northern Indiana and the strongest candidate that the opposition could put forward. His service in the legislative halls was characteristic of his labors and fidelity in other fields of endeavor, and his influence was one of much value to his constituents and to the interests of the State at large. He was a supporter of the Democratic party after the waning of the star of the Whig organization, and was subsequently offered the nomination for Congress by his party but peremptorily declined further political honors. He was a member of the national Democratic convention which nominated George B. McClellan for the presidency, in 1864.

In 1834 Mr. Colerick was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gillespie Walpole, a woman of high culture and most gentle refinement, who proved to him in every way a companion and one whose faithful solicitude contributed in no small degree to his success in life. The result of this most grateful union was nine children, four of whom are still living, namely: Walpole G., to whom individual reference is made in the appending paragraphs; Henry, Philemon B., and Margaret, who is the wife of John S. Larwill.

The esteem in which was held the venerable and honored pioneer to whom this memoir is dedicated, was shown in the memorial adopted immediately after his death, by the Allen County Bar Association, and in this connection the memorial should certainly be incorporated as a fitting termination to an all too brief review of the life history of one whose name will be held in lasting honor in the city and State where he labored so long and to such goodly ends:

> As a husband, father and friend he was kind, affectionate, steadfast and devoted. As a lawyer, he knew no end but his client's interest, no means but honorable advocacy, and spared himself no pains or labor to attain success. A kind Providence has spared his life so far beyond the common span, that his fame as an orator has become a legend of the bar. It is only the older ones of us who can remember his unrivalled skill and eloquence as an advocate, and who can testify, as we do, with grateful recollection, to his fatherly kindness to every young attorney, the gentle courtesy of his manners, and the unbounded goodness of his heart, in the days when he stood among the leaders of the Indiana bar. After a long day of active life, and a long evening of peaceful

W. G. Colerick.

retirement in the bosom of his family, he has gone to the night of his eternal rest, to be broken only the morning of a glorious resurrection. We shall hold him always in affectionate remembrance.

HON. WALPOLE G. COLERICK (by Judge Allen Zollars).—Hon. Walpole G. Colerick was born in Fort Wayne about fifty years ago. He belongs to an honorable and distinguished family in the lines of both his father and his mother. He is a son of the late Hon. David H. Colerick, and his mother's name before marriage was Elizabeth Gillespie Walpole. He also belongs to families of lawyers. Three of his mother's brothers were lawyers. John G. Walpole was a practitioner at Fort Wayne, where he died many years ago, and Robert L. and Thomas D. Walpole were distinguished lawyers at Indianapolis. He is one of six sons of the late Hon. and Mrs. David H. Colerick, all of whom were, or are, successful lawyers.

His older brother, the Hon. John Colerick, one of the most promising and brilliant of the younger men of the State, died in March, 1872. David Colerick, another older brother, and a lawyer of ability and promise, also died in 1872. Each of these brothers had, in early life, been trusted and honored by the people, not only by a large practice of their profession, but by the bestowal of public office. Still later Thomas Colerick, a younger brother, died when a young man and when he was just entering upon what promised to be a successful and brilliant career as a lawyer. He was not only a young man of fine ability and character, but he had the industry and methods of study which always bring their reward by way of success in the learned professions. Messrs. Henry and Philemon B. Colerick, younger brothers, are both practicing and successful lawyers in Fort Wayne; the former has been Attorney for the city of Fort Wayne for twelve years.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the city schools of Fort Wayne, the course of study in which is equal to that of many colleges. He, however, did not, and has not, depended upon what may be learned in pursuing the ordinary course of study provided by institutions of learning, but has pursued such reading and study as were best calculated to fit him for the learned profession of his choice. He has had advantages which not many may enjoy in preparing for, and entering upon, the duties of a profession. He not only had the benefit of his father's learning, experience, example, advice and encouragement, but also the help, advice and encouragement of a mother of fine ability and culture. He had gone through a course of study in the law, been admitted to the bar, and become a partner with his father before he was twenty-one years of age.

From that time until now he has been one at the leading and most successful practitioners of the Allen county bar. He is able and patient in the preparation of his cases for trial, and in the trial of them he is skillful and successful. In the preparation of a case and presenting it to the court and jury, he has few equals in discovering in advance the controlling points, and in so marshaling the testimony and handling it in the argument as to produce the conviction that the cause of his client is just and ought to prevail. He is a good judge of human nature, and is remarkably conversant with the modes of thought on the part of jurors. With these qualifications, and his natural facilities in the way of a public speaker, he is forcible and successful as an advocate in jury cases. Added to his other elements of success is that of sincerity, which has no little weight with both the court and jury.

JOHN K. RINEHART has been a member of the legal profession of Wells county, Indiana, for a quarter of a century, and is recognized as one of the leading members of the bar in that section of the State where he has so long resided. He commenced the reading of law in the office of Hon. Henry B. Sayler, of Huntington, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar at that place in 1870. During the same year he entered the law department of the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, at which he graduated in April, 1871. In July, following, he commenced the practice of his profession at Bluffton, with Jacob J. Todd, under the firm name of Todd & Rinehart. They practiced in all the courts of Wells and adjoining counties. In 1877 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Rinehart continued alone until 1879, when he formed a partnership with Homer L. Martin, the firm of Rinehart & Martin continuing until 1881, when Mr. Martin went to Texas. On the dissolution of the copartnership, Mr. Rinehart became associated with Edwin C. Vaughn, with whom he continued until 1883, when he accepted the position of Deputy Clerk of the Wells County Circuit Court. For two years he was in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, resigning that place in the fall of 1889. He then resumed the practice of his profession, and in 1890 formed a partnership with Martin W. Walbert, under the firm name of Rinehart & Walbert. This partnership still continues to exist.

Mr. Rinehart is a native of Ragersville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, born December 15, 1841, and is a son of David and Mary A. (Kain) Rinehart, the former a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and the latter of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, of Irish ancestry. By occupation the father was a farmer and continued in that calling until his death, December 22, 1885, at the age of nearly seventy years. The mother in childhood removed with her parents to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where she grew to womanhood, receiving her education principally at Beatty's Academy, Steubenville, Ohio. They were married in Ohio, and remained there until 1850, when they removed with their family to Wells county, Indiana, and located in Union township. Of their six children, four are yet living: James Allen, who is now engaged in farming near Oskaloosa, Iowa; was a member of Company H, Seventy-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and served for a time as Orderly for General Joseph Reynolds, remaining in the service until the close of the war; John K. is our subject; Daniel K., a manufacturer at Bluffton; and Josephus C., who owns the old homestead in Union township, but has retired from the farm. The mother died in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 27, 1882, at the age of sixty-five years. Both parents were earnest and devoted members of the Christian Church, and their memory is revered by all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, and until the age of eighteen years was engaged in farm work during the summer season and during the winter attended the district school. He subsequently attended the high school at Fort Wayne and the academy at Roanoke, Indiana. On leaving school he engaged as a clerk in a general store at Roanoke and subsequently occupied a like position at Zanesville and Delphi, Indiana. He then, for a time, was engaged in teaching school in the counties of Wells and Huntington. While engaged in teaching, he resolved to put in practice the long felt desire for the study of law, and as already stated entered the office of Hon. Henry B. Sayler for that purpose.

On the 30th day of October, 1873, Mr. Rinehart was united in marriage with Miss Martha J. Gregg, of Rock Creek township, Wells county, who died April 4, 1880, leaving one son, Fred Maynard Rinehart, born October 27, 1874. They had two children who died in infancy. Mrs. Rinehart was a devout and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Their son, Fred M., is still living and is a graduate of the Bluffton high school. Mr. Rinehart's second marriage was to Miss Serelda A. Anthony, of Union township, who died November 13, 1885, a little less than one year from the time of their marriage. Their only child died in infancy. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in a full assurance of faith. On the 11th day of September, 1888, Mr. Rinehart was again married, taking for his life companion Miss J. McAfee. The have one son, born January 16, 1895.

In politics Mr. Rinehart is a Democrat, and has an abiding faith in the principles of that party. In 1872 he was elected a Trustee of the Public Schools of Bluffton, and served a term of three years. He was again elected to the same position in 1880 and served two years, resigning before the completion of his term. Fraternally he is a member of Bluffton Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M., of which he has long been a member. As a lawyer he is well read and has the confidence not only of the members of his profession, but of the public as well. He is a wise counselor, one whose advice if faithfully followed would save much of the trials and vexations of the law. For twenty-five years he has been a citizen of Bluffton, and in that time has made many warm friends and but few enemies. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city and county he has ever shown a willingness to do his part. A kind husband, an indulgent father, he lives not alone for himself but for the well being of family and friends.

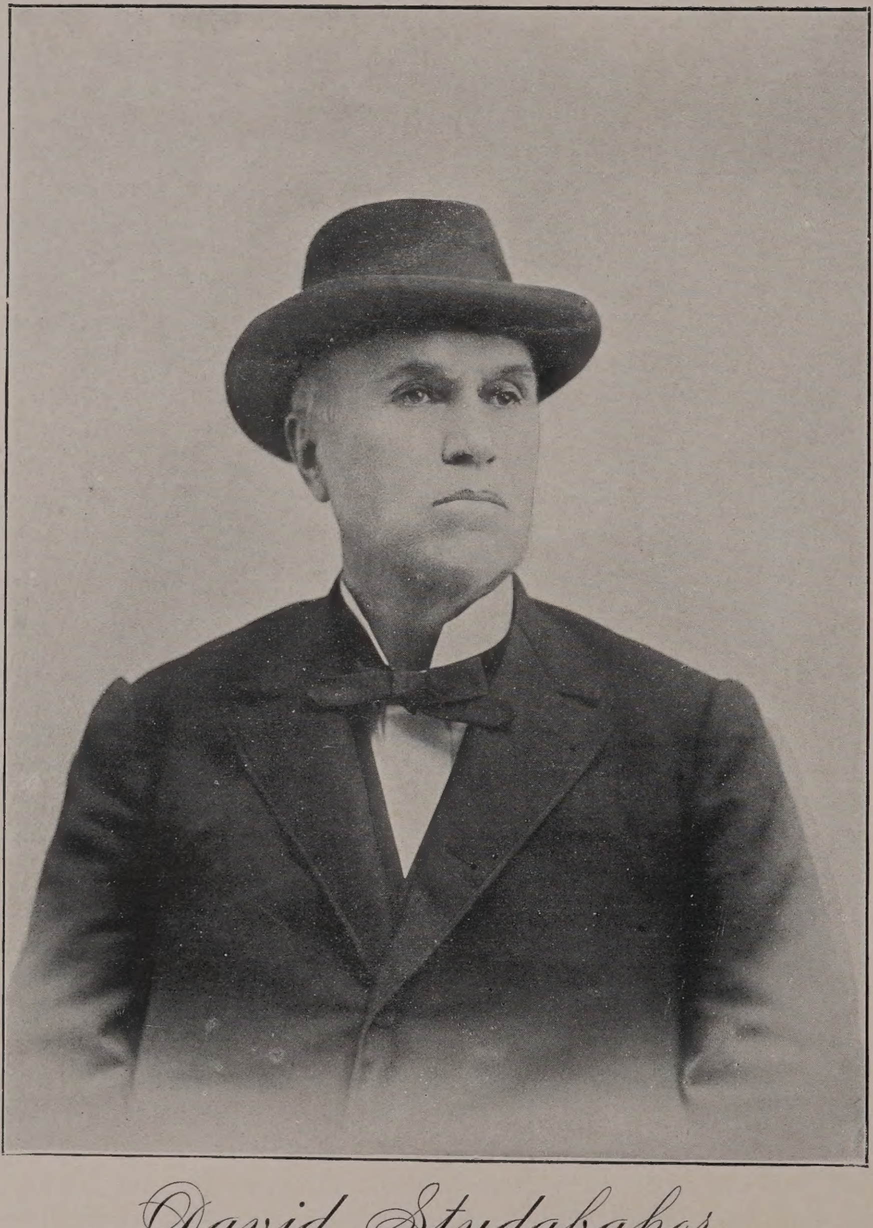
REV. DAVID W. MOFFAT, D. D., has devoted the greater part of his life to his fellowmen and is now continuing his labors in the fields of Christianity as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne. The salvation of his fellowmen has long been to him a most absorbing theme, and earnestly and unostentatiously has he worked for the betterment of humanity. His power as a minister has been heightened by his fine scholarship, his oratorical ability and his persuasive arguments, and to-day he is recognized as one of the leading representatives of the Presbyterian ministry in Indiana.

On the 9th of January, 1835, the Rev. D. W. Moffat was born, in Morris county, New Jersey, descended from Scottish ancestors. His father, David Douglas Moffat, a New Jersey farmer, emigrated westward in 1836 and with his family settled on a tract of land boardering the Ohio river near Madison, Indiana. Among the beautiful hills and vales of that region David passed his childhood days, developing a love of nature that is often manifest in his discourses, and that adorns his speech as do the flowers the brookside. He began his literary education in the Madison schools and in 1858 was graduated at Hanover College, meeting the greater part of his collegiate expenses with money that he had earned by teaching. He also received limited assistance from his father. The period of his young manhood was an era of political agitation. Slavery was the all absorbing theme and he took a deep interest and active part in the great anti-slavery debate and movement to prevent the extension of slavery into the new Territories. He was a lover of freedom and the pernicious influences of human bondage met his strenuous opposition. His powers as a public speaker undoubtedly led to his selection of the legal profession as a life work, and after graduating at college, he began the private study of law in Vernon, where his parents had previously removed.

There comes a time in the life of perhaps every one when momentous questions come up for decision,—questions upon which the future weal or woe of the individual depends. Dr. Moffat had now reached this period of life. He had been reared in a Christian home, but doubt and skepticism had entered into his mind and what he had accepted as truth because it came to him as the teaching of his honored parents he now wholly or in part disbelieved; yet he was fair-minded and realized that every professional man ought to have a settled and intelligent knowledge of the teachings of the Bible. He therefore entered upon a systematic study of the work and he continued his investigation, new light dawned upon him, he became intensely interested in the evidence and truth of Christianity, and as truth after truth was unfolded to his astonished gaze he acknowledged its divine origin and gladly took his place in the ranks of the Christian brotherhood. He acknowledged the power of the Creator, the divinity of the Savior, and in July, 1859, entered into membership with the Presbyterian Church, with which his family had for many generations been allied. His desire to reveal to others the truths of the Gospel overcame his intention of devoting his energies to the legal fraternity and political life. He began preparation for the work of the ministry in January, 1860, as a student in the theological seminary of Princeton, New Jersey, in which his brother, Rev. James C. Moffat, D. D., became professor of church history in 1861. In May, 1862, he was graduated, in June was licensed to preach, and in April, 1863, was ordained for the ministry.

Dr. Moffat's first pastorate was in Clinton county, Indiana, where he remained for a year. He also spent two years in charge of the church in Vernon, and in 1866 entered upon the work of pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Madison. For four years he continued his labors there, winning the love, confidence and support of the people, and then received a call from the church in Georgetown, District of Columbia. This he accepted, locating there in February, 1870. Two years later he returned to Indiana to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Fort Wayne, where he has now remained for twenty-three years. It is the oldest church of this city, and under his leadership has become a power for good that is widely and strongly felt.

The Rev. Dr. Moffat is a man of broad sympathies and kindliness, the counselor and friend of the needy and distressed. He



David Studabaker.

is revered and honored by people of all denominations and the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne has found in him its strength and stay.

On the 20th of January, 1870, Dr. Moffat was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary J. Cochran, the eldest daughter of Samuel Cochran, of Madison. She was his faithful companion and helpmeet until departing this life, in Fort Wayne, October 29, 1882, leaving one son and two daughters. March 30, 1892, he was married to Susann W., only daughter of the late S. S. Moffett, of Madison. She is a Christian lady of very superior attractions and mental endowments, and one son blesses this union.

HON. DAVID STUDABAKER.—The name of Studabaker is one that has long been conspicuously identified with the history of the State of Indiana, and is one in which each successive generation has produced men of honor and sterling worth,—men who have honored and been honored by the nation which has given them birth and which has figured as the field of their respective endeavors in connection with the material activities which have ever conserved the progress and prosperity of the Union. The story of the life of him whose name initiates this paragraph is not one into which enter thrilling episodes and narratives of adventure, but is one which tells of sturdy and honest character, strong native ability and a constant adherence to the line of duty and to the ideals which opportunity and subjective ability rendered accessible. As one of these men whose memory runs back to the pioneer epoch in this section of the Union, and as one of the influential and distinctively representative men of Decatur, Adams county, we may well have cognizance of the peculiar congruity that renders a review of his life conformable to the specified province of this work.

The place of Mr. Studabaker's nativity was Fort Recovery, Ohio, where he was born, on the 12th of August, 1827, and when he had attained the age of seven years his parents removed to Adams county, Indiana, settling on a farm in Wabash township, where our subject was reared under that sturdy discipline which ever engenders self-reliance and an appreciation of the realities of life. He was deprived by death of his father when he was but thirteen years of age, and, as he was the eldest child, upon him fell the burden of aiding in the maintenance of his mother and the other members of the family,—a burden which he assumed with that devotion and willingness which have been characteristic of him in his discharge of every duty throughout his entire life. He received his rudimentary education in the district schools, which he was enabled to attend through the winter months, having been a pupil in the first school ever taught in Wells county, Indiana. This was one of the subscription schools which was maintained in the early pioneers days with the rudest of accessories and the most meager equipments. The building utilized was a primitive log cabin, whose floor was of puncheon, seats of hewed logs and heating apparatus a huge fire-place, and an aperture through the thick walls, which being covered with oiled paper afforded light. The teacher of this little school was an Irishman of no little ability, but of somewhat erratic character. In a section whose pride lies in an effective school system, it seems almost impossible to conceive that such a phenomenal advancement can have been made within the memory of one man. Later on Mr. Studabaker supplemented his preliminary education by attending the high school near Greenville, Ohio, for one term, and subsequently he became a student in the Jay County Seminary, at Portland, Indiana, where he continued his studies for a year and a half, in the meanwhile having put his acquirements to practical use and having aided in defraying the expenses of his own schooling by devoting himself to teaching in the public schools of Adams and Wells counties.

He continued his pedagogic labors until the spring of 1851, when he saw his way clear to enter upon that technical study which should fit him for that profession which he had determined to make his vocation in life, the practice of law. He began his legal studies in the office and under the preceptorage of Hon. James M. Haynes, of Portland, Indiana.

In June of the succeeding year Mr. Studabaker had so far advanced in his knowledge of the law that he secured admission to the bar, at the same place, Hon. Jeremiah Smith presiding at his examination. Within the same month Mr. Studabaker took up his abode in Decatur, displayed his professional "shingle" and began the practice of his chosen profession. His energy and ability soon gained him recognition and in due time he retained a clientage of wide extent and representative character. At an early day he had the discernment to see the advantages to be gained in dealing in real estate in this section of the Union, and his operations in that line have yielded him large returns and have had no little influence in furthering the material development of the county. His active association with this phase of business enterprise contiued until within very recent years.

That the high professional attainments and the unsullied honor of Mr. Studabaker have not failed of popular recognition is manifest in the distinguished official preferments which he has held. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and has been an effective worker in the cause. In the year 1852 he was the successful candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the district comprising Adams and Allen counties, retaining this office and discharging its duties with marked capability. In 1854 he was elected as Adams county's Representative in the lower house of the State Legislature, and re-elected in 1856. But still higher honors were in store for him, for in 1858 he was elected to the State Senate from the district comprising Adams, Jay and Wells counties, and in this incumbency wielded a marked influence in the insuring of wise legislation, by bringing to bear his practical views and his deep fund of valuable knowledge in regard to the proper methods by which the public affairs should be ministered. His intuitive wisdom and judicial acumen found a consistent vantage ground when, in 1868, he was elected as Judge of the court of common pleas for the district comprising Adams, Allen, Huntington and Wells counties, and here he exercised his perogatives in such a way as to even strengthen his hold upon the confidence of the people and the respect of the bar in the district of his jurisdiction.

Mr. Studabaker has ever stood forward as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Decatur, and his efforts and influence have ever been granted to the fostering of all projects whose object was the furthering of the advancement and material prosperity of the city and county. In 1869 he was prominently identified with the building of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, becoming a member of its directorate at that time, and having ever since held this preferment. In 1871 he became a stockholder in the Adams County Bank, which was continued as a private enterprise until 1874, when it was incorporated under the State law, and Mr. Studabaker then became one of the directors of the new institution, and was also chosen vice-president of the same, which latter position he held until 1883, when he was advanced to the chief executive office, and continued as president of the bank until its reincorporation in August, 1894, when he retired. He was, however, made vice-president of the new organization, and still serves in that capacity.

There is ever a certain satisfaction in touching upon the more purely private or domestic phases in the career of a man, who has been conspicuous in public life, for here most often are found the deeper associations which offer a release from carping care, and which furnish the most grateful solace which can enter into any life. The marriage of Judge Studabaker was solemnized in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 26th of October, 1854, when he was united with Miss Harriet Evans, a daughter of Hon. John K. Evans, well known in the history of the State. Mrs. Studabaker was born at Shane's Crossing, Ohio, and accompanied her parents thence, in 1835, to Adams county, Indiana, receiving her education in the public schools, and the Methodist Female College at Fort Wayne. In her thirteenth year she united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from that on gave her life to the Master's service and to the cause of humanity. She was always at her place in the house of worship, and her Christianity took a practical form that gives charity to the poor and needy, sympathy to the distressed, and love and kindness to those with whom she was surrounded. She passed away June 7, 1891, and one more name was added to the list of those whose memory will remain as a blessed benediction to all who knew them. Her life was beautiful in its purity, goodness and Christian virtues. As the delicate fragrance of a flower her influence was to those who had the pleasure of her friendship. Her sympathies were broad and quiet, yet strongly she called forth the best in one, ennobling all by her own Christian example. The eloquent and touching funeral sermon, delivered by Rev. G. B. Work, was closed with the words: "To you who mourn, words cannot express your loss. Out of your home has gone its light and life, but no ties are severed, not even a thread is lost. Love lives on with the soul immortal, and its bonds are not broken. With you each there is and will ever be a sacred love for wife and mother. Lingering memories will hold her here, and she will speak to you in coming days and years."

Five children were left to mourn the loss of the mother,—Mary J., now the wife of John Noblick, a merchant of Decatur; Lizzie E., wife of A. B. Morrison, cashier of the First National Bank of Marion, Indiana; Hattie, at home; Maggie, wife of William J. Vesey, an attorney at Fort Wayne, Indiana; and David E., Jr., who is engaged in the insurance business in Decatur, Indiana. One son, John E., died at Decatur in May, 1869, aged eleven years.

In June, 1895, Mr. Studabaker was again married, his second union being with Mrs. J. Phelps, of Decatur.

In conclusion we may revert to the fact that the Judge continued in the active practice of his profession in Decatur for the period of thirty-one years, retiring in 1883, with the fullness of honors and goodly works. Within this time he was for a number of years associated with James R. Bobo, and John P. Quinn, both of whom had formerly been students in his office. He is now hale, hearty and active at the age of sixty-eight years, and gives his time to assisting and managing five banks as follows: the old Adams County Bank of Decatur, the Bank of Geneva, of Adams county, the Bank of Berne of Adams county; the First National Bank of Marion, Indiana, and the Bankers' National Bank of Chicago. He is a stockholder and director in all these banks, and he also manages and superintends his extensive farm in Adams county.

HON. L. S. NULL, M. D.—There are few men in Allen county, Indiana, who occupy a more prominent position in professional, political and social circles than does the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He has been a resident of New Haven since 1863, and has all these years been closely identified with its varied interests, and as one of its leading citizens is a fit subject for biographical honors.

Dr. Null is descended through both his paternal and maternal ancestors from Holland stock. His father, Jesse Null, was born and reared at a place between Gettysburg and the Maryland State line. When a young man he removed to Ohio and settled in Columbiana county, where he worked at his trade, that of brickmason, and where he also taught school. He was there married to Miss Lydia Sampsell, a native of that county, and there they both passed their lives and died, his death occurring when he was in the prime of life, and hers December 28, 1888. By him she had three children, and by a subsequent marriage four, all of whom are now living. Her children by Mr. Null are as follows: L. S., whose name graces this article; Catherine Brinker, Cleveland, Ohio; and Abram C., Sumner, Chariton county, Missouri. Both parents were members of the German Reformed Church. The two sons, L. S. and A. C., were Union soldiers during the late war. The latter served three months as a member of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and the rest of his service, which covered nearly the whole of the war, was as a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteers, Twenty-third Army Corps. Dr. Null enlisted October 10, 1864, in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and three months later was elected Orderly Sergeant of his company. Twenty-one days later he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, in which capacity he served until he was mustered out in August, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee. He was in the Army of the Cumberland and was under General George H. Thomas.

Dr. Null was born August 24, 1839, in Columbiana county, Ohio; was four years old when his father died, and was reared by his uncle, James T. Hutson, now deceased. When he was sixteen he started out in life on his own responsibility. He did farm work in summer and attended school in winter, his advantages being limited to the district schools and to one year at Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio. In this way he acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach, and two winters he presided in the schoolroom as teacher. But he did not enter this profession with the idea of following it long, but only as a stepping-stone to something else. At Johnsville, Ohio, he began the study of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. Sampsell, and subsequently he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated February 14, 1866. Still later he was a student in the Miami Medical College, from which he received a diploma in 1876. In September, 1863, Dr. Null located in Swan, Noble county, Indiana, and in February of the following year he removed to New Haven, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, now being the oldest practicing physician at this place. Previous to his location in Indiana he had practiced one year with his uncle in Morrow county, Ohio. Dr. Null is a member of the Eclectic school.

He was married April 11, 1876, to Miss Susan Hartzell, a native of Allen county, Indiana, and a daughter of Levi and Mary (Sowders) Hartzell, both natives of Miami county, Ohio, whence they removed over into Indiana and located in Allen county. Her father was for many years one of the prominent men here. The members of the Hartzell family, seven in number, are as follows: Joshua, Elias, Susan, John, Jane, A. M., and Warren. Joshua and Elias were Union soldiers in the Civil war. Dr. Null and wife have four children living, viz.: Maud, Wenona, Ralph W. and Mary Edna. Miss Maud is a graduate of the New Haven schools, and is now a student in the Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music.

Throughout his whole residence here Dr. Null has taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town. He has been a member of the Village Board and served for many years as its President. He has also officiated on the School Board. On various occasions he has served as delegate to political conventions of the Democratic party, and has always taken an active part in political matters. In 1879 and 1880 he was honored by a seat in the lower house of the State Legislature, and subsequently he served two terms of two years each as State Senator. While in the Senate he was chairman of the Committee on Congressional Apportionment.

Dr. Null was special administrator of the estate of the Fort Wayne Journal. For four months he operated this paper, conducting it successfully and adjusting its affairs in a manner satisfactory to all concerned, and at the end of the four months sold it to Colonel Zollinger.

Of Dr. Null as a secret-society man we would now speak. He has long been identified with the Masonic order. In the New Haven Blue Lodge, No. 376, his name is found on the list with the charter members, and he has served as its Master, and at this writing is its Treasurer. And he has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He has a membership in the Fort Wayne Chapter and Council, and in the Consistory at Indianapolis, having taken the thirty-second degree. The Doctor is also identified with the I. O. O. F., New Haven Lodge, No. 253, in which he has been an active worker for many years, having passed its chairs no less than half a dozen times, and both he and his wife have received the degrees in the auxiliary order known as Daughters of Rebekah. And in the Knights of Pythias he has likewise attained prominence, his membership in this order being with Maumee Lodge, No. 354, in which he has been Chancellor Commander and in which he is at present Master of the Work and Master of Exchequer. Being a veteran of the Civil war, he, of course, has a connection with the G. A. R., in which popular organization he has always taken especial interest. He is Post Commander of Jesse Adams Post, No. 493, of New Haven.

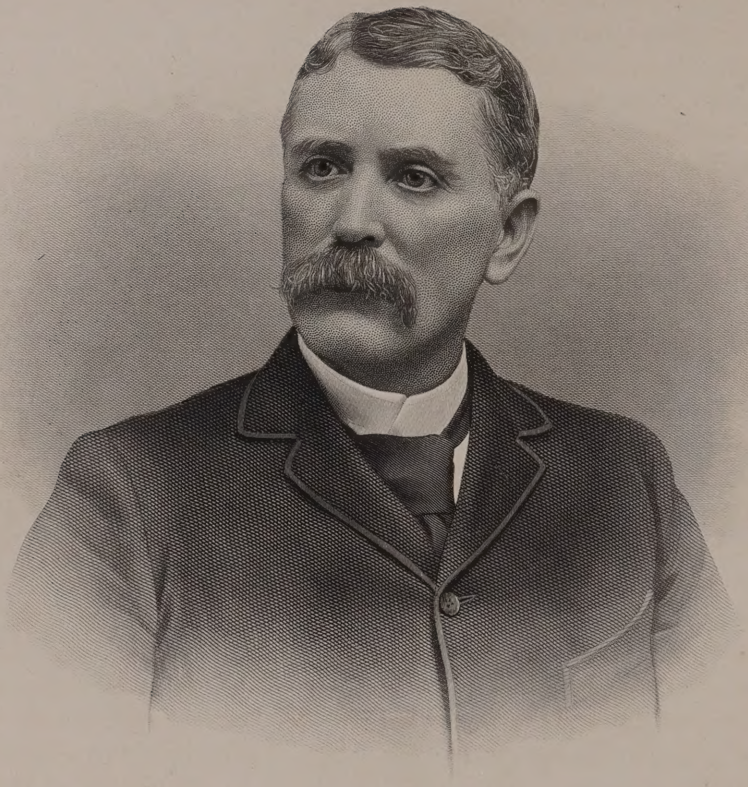
WILLIAM D. BAKER, Postmaster of Monroeville, Indiana, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Monroe township, Allen county, and has for years been a prominent factor in the business circles of his town. To his ancestral and life history the biographer now directs attention.

The Baker family is of German origin. Of Grandfather Baker little is known except that his residence was in Maryland for a number of years, and that he was killed by a horse kick. John Baker, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland in the year 1800, and when a young man was married in Columbiana county, Ohio, to Miss Catharine Miller, a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Susan (Barlett) Miller, the Millers likewise being of German descent. John Miller's father was a Revolutionary soldier. In the year 1850 John Miller moved out to Indiana, and settled in Monroe township, Allen county, where he bought a farm, and where he resided for some years. Late in life he sold his farm and came to live with his daughter, Mrs. Baker, at whose home he died when past eighty years of age.

After their marriage John Baker and his wife settled on eighty acres of land in Portage county, Ohio, which he partially cleared, and on which they resided until 1836. That year he sold out and bought a lot in the village of Baltimore, in Stark county, Ohio, built a house and lived there until the fall of 1839, when he moved to Van Wert county, that State, and settled on the farm on which he died, on the State line between Ohio and Indiana, owning land in both States. For about five years prior to his death he lived with his son, Francis M., in Monroe township, Allen county, Indiana. At the time he thus located in this section there were only five other families in the township. The country was nearly all covered with heavy timber, and there were plenty of wild animals and Indians here. And here in the midst of the forest he built a cabin and improved a farm, and here he and his good wife passed the residue of their lives and died, the date of his death being in November, 1885. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he was a Democrat. For twenty years he filled the office of Justice of the Peace, and he also served as County Commissioner. In their family were nine children that grew to maturity, namely: Susannah, Sylvanus F., Michael L., William D., Simon S., Samantha, Catharine, Francis M., and Emanuel. Of this number all have passed away except three, and these three are all living in Monroe township,—Sylvanus F., William D. and Simon S.

Having thus briefly referred to his parentage, we now turn for a review of the life of our immediate subject, William D. Baker.

He was born in Stark county, Ohio, April 10, 1836, the fourth in his father's family, and was three years old at the time



Hugh Dougherty

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of their removal to Indiana, as above recorded. His education was received in one of the primitive log school-houses of Allen county, and for many years a log cabin served for his home. Many are the memories of his boyhood that are clustered 'round that "cabin in the clearing." He remained on the home farm until he was thirty-two years old, ably assisting in the clearing and cultivation of the same, and also working with his father at the trade of carpenter. In 1868 he came to Monroeville and entered into partnership with his brother Michael L. in the general merchandise business, their location being on Main street. In 1871 they were burned out, and that same year the subject of our sketch erected the building he now occupies. In 1873 they started a store at Belmore, Ohio, operating it and also one here at Monroeville until the following year, when William D. traded his interest in the former for his brother's interest in the latter, and from that time until 1886 conducted it successfully under his own name. In 1886 he sold out and accepted an appointment as Clerk of the District Court at Caledonia, North Dakota, to which place he went and there served in that capacity four years. On his return to Indiana, in the fall of 1889, he again took up his abode at Monroeville, and early in the following year engaged in business at his old stand, where he has since conducted a general merchandise store. Also at times he has been interested in other industries. For twenty years he has bought and shipped stock, the only person in this business here, and he has also been interested in a stave factory and a sawmill, and to some extent in farming, owning a farm in Ohio, which he rents. His brick residence, one of the attractive homes on Mulberry street of this little city, he erected in the year 1875.

Mr. Baker was married April 10, 1870, to Catharine M. Engle, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and daughter of Dr. Samuel Engle, who settled in Allen county, Indiana, in 1843. Dr. Engle was at one time Postmaster. He had a son Jephtha who was in the army. The Doctor is still living and is now a resident of Madison township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have three children, George A., Harley W., and Ethel W. George A. is a graduate of the Fort Wayne Business College and is a promising young man. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Lutheran Church.

There is perhaps not another man in Monroeville who has taken a more prominent part in its affairs or done more to promote its welfare than has Mr. Baker. He has been President of the village Board of Trustees, has for twelve years been a member of the Town Board, has been a member of the School Board nine years, a part of that time serving as its treasurer, and since 1893 has been Postmaster of the town. His political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party, of which he is a stanch and ardent supporter. Frequently he has served as delegate to county and State conventions of his party and also has attended national conventions. Fraternally he is identified with Masonic Lodge, No. 293, of Monroeville, in which he has served as Junior and Senior Warden.

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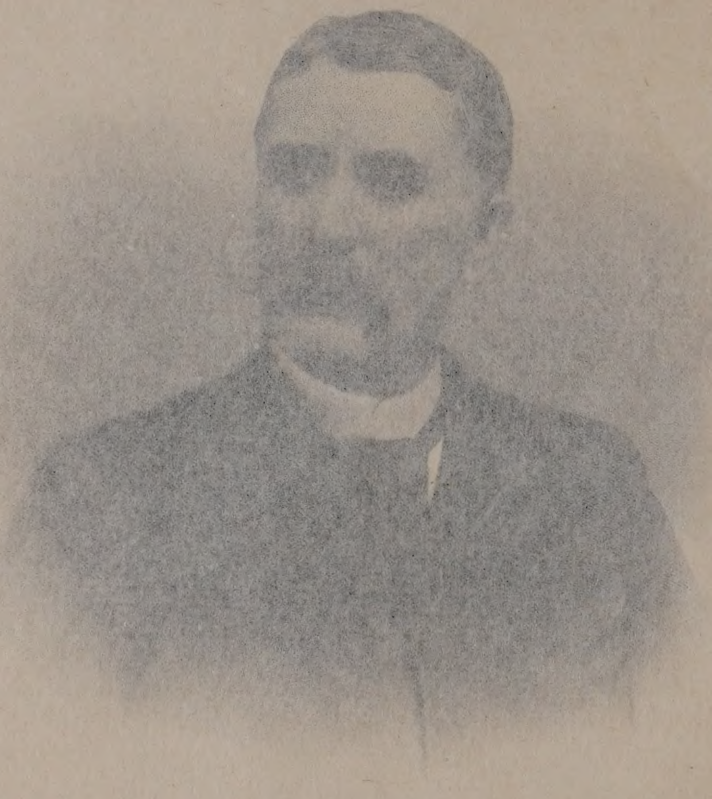

Hugh Dougherty

The Century Publishing & Engraving Co. Chicago of their removal to Indiana, as above recorded. His education was received in one of the primitive log school-houses of Allen county, and for many years a log cabin served for his home. Many are the memories of his boyhood that are clustered 'round that "cabin in the clearing." He remained on the home farm until he was thirty-two years old, ably assisting in the clearing and cultivation of the same, and also working with his father at the trade of carpenter. In 1868 he came to Monroeville and entered into partnership with his brother Michael L. in the general merchandise business, their location being on Main street. In 1871 they were burned out, and that same year the subject of our sketch erected the building he now occupies. In 1873 they started a store at Belmore, Ohio, operating it and also one here at Monroeville until the following year, when William D. traded his interest in the former for his brother's interest in the latter, and from that time until 1886 conducted it successfully under his own name. In 1886 he sold out and accepted an appointment as Clerk of the District Court at Caledonia, North Dakota, to which place he went and there served in that capacity four years. On his return to Indiana, in the fall of 1889, he again took up his abode at Monroeville, and early in the following year engaged in business at his old stand, where he has since conducted a general merchandise store. Also at times he has been interested in other industries. For twenty years he has bought and shipped stock, the only person in this business here, and he has also been interested in a stave factory and a sawmill, and to some extent in farming, owning a farm in Ohio, which he rents. His brick residence, one of the attractive homes on Mulberry street of this little city, he erected in the year 1875.

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HON. HUGH DOUGHERTY.—It is now the privilege of the biographer to offer a brief review of the life of one whose ancestral history has been one of long and prominent identification with the history of the republic, of one who stands distinctively forward as among the truly representative men of the State of Indiana, who has attained to marked success in temporal affairs, whose patriotic services to his country have been unstinted, who has gained distinguished preferments, and whose position in the respect and esteem of his fellow men is assured. It is certainly germane that the life of such a man should come up for consideration in the premises,—not for undue panegyric; not, perhaps, for the voicing of his own modest estimate of himself, but as giving incidental utterance to the opinions of those who have known him long and well. Such a task can never prove an ungrateful one, and there is pleasure in tracing such a genealogy.

Hugh Dougherty, who has for many years been one of the most prominent and most honored citizens of Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana, was born on the parental homestead, in Darke county, Ohio, on the 28th of July, 1844, his lineage showing the sturdy dual strains of the Irish and German extraction. His paternal grandfather, whose full patronymic our subject bears, emigrated from Ireland and took up his abode in Pennsylvania in the year 1818, and in the old Keystone State was born William Dougherty, the father of our subject, the date of his nativity having been 1820. The family removed to Ohio in the year 1831 and settled on a farm in Darke county, where the grandfather died in 1833. The mother of the subject of this review was of German descent, her maiden name having been Margaret Studabaker. Her ancestors were among the early German settlers in Pennsylvania. She was born in Darke county, Ohio, in August, 1821, on the farm which had been reclaimed by her father, who settled in the primitive wilderness at a time when practically only the Indians were present to dispute dominion with the beasts of the forest. The father was compelled in those early days of toil and endeavor to keep his wife near him in the clearing in order to afford her protection from the prowling bands of unfriendly or marauding savages. In Darke county, on the 7th of June, 1841, was consummated the marriage of William Dougherty and Margaret Studabaker, and there they remained until the death of the latter, on August 15, 1860. Mr. Dougherty afterward removed to Indiana, settling on a farm near Bluffton, convenient to his son's home, and there he passed the residue of his days, his demise occurring on the 2d of June, 1879.

Hugh Dougherty grew up under the sturdy and invigorating discipline and environment of the paternal farmstead in Ohio, and there remained until his seventeenth year, alternating between the work of assisting in the cultivation of the farm and attending the district schools. His educational privileges were of necessity somewhat meagre, since he was only enabled to prosecute his studies during the winter months. However, his nature was one of reliant and introspective order, and his ambition had been quickened to effort and appreciation of the value of an education, and at the age of seventeen years he had progressed sufficiently far to enable him to put his acquirements to practical test by engaging to teach school, having been indefatigable and persevering in his study. Thus he devoted himself to that vocation which has served as a stepping stone to so many of our most able and successful men.

But to our subject soon came a recognition of a higher duty than that implied in effort for personal ends, for there came the clarion call to arms which roused every loyal citizen to respond to the nation's demand for men to assist in defending her honor and preserving an integral union. Essentially ardent and patriotic, Mr. Dougherty prepared to go forth for service in the ranks of the Union army, and in August, 1862, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Ninety-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which his brother, Abraham, was already enrolled. Within ten days after his enlistment, his regiment proceeded, under orders, by rail to Lexington, Kentucky, and thence by march toward Richmond, Virginia, passing the old Henry Clay homestead, on the Richmond and Lexington turnpike, and on the second day encountering the Confederates, who were moving toward Lexington. In the engagement which ensued Mr. Dougherty's intimate friend and messmate, Perry Weikle, was killed, and William H. Birely, of the same company, was very severely wounded. The Union forces retreated to Lexington, and the remnant of the Ninety-fourth numbered only about three hundred men, all the others having been either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. The survivors fought their way back to Louisville, where they remained until the regiment was repleted and reorganized, when it was assigned to Buell's army and participated in the battle of Perryville, being in the thickest of the fray in this hard-contested engagement. The ranks of the regiment were again decimated by the large number killed, wounded or captured, and after this battle such of the members of the regiment as were eligible for service marched to Nashville, where they remained twenty days and then proceeded to Stone River and took part in the battle at that point. During the engagement young Dougherty was stationed near Nolensville, guarding ammunition and stores, and the Confederate cavalry made a detour in the rear of the point where he was thus stationed and captured him and others of the guard. They were immediately paroled, after subscribing to an oath, of which the following is a copy:

> NOLENSVILLE, TENNESSEE,
> December 30, 1862.
>
> I, Hugh Dougherty, private of Company F, Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry, U. S. A., do take a solemn oath not to take up arms against the Confederate States' troops, nor reveal anything I may have learned derogatory to the interests of the Confederate States of America, nor do any police or constabulary duties until I shall have been properly exchanged, under penalty of death.
>
> (Signed) HUGH DOUGHERTY.
>
> Witness:
> Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Hawkins,
> of General Wheeler's staff.

Mr. Dougherty was then sent back to Nashville, and thence to Camp Chase, Ohio, to remain until his exchange could be arranged. Learning of the critical illness of his soldier brother, Abraham, who had been sent home on sick leave, he made a visit to his home, and there remained until the time when his loved brother was compelled to answer death's inexorable summons, after which he reported for duty, but was almost immediately taken ill, and was soon afterward discharged, by reason of disability.

After his military career had been thus summarily terminated, Mr. Dougherty returned to his native State, and at Greenville found employment as deputy in the office of the County Recorder, retaining this incumbency for a period of three years. His removal to Bluffton, Indiana, occurred immediately after his withdrawal from this official position, and after his arrival here he was for six months employed as a salesman in a dry-goods establishment. When this engagement was ended he associated himself in partnership with his uncle, John Studabaker, in the grain and produce business, in which line he continued operations for the period of seven years, doing a large and successful commission business. In the meantime he became assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Bluffton, of which institution the uncle before mentioned was president. This institution was subsequently merged into one of private character, and became known as the Exchange Bank of John Studabaker & Company. The associated members of the corporation conducting the business comprised Hon. John Studabaker, Major Peter Studabaker and Mr. Dougherty. The Studabakers were among the early settlers and most prominent and influential business men of Bluffton, being second cousins of the well known manufacturers of that name in South Bend. This banking firm transacted an extensive and representative business under the able and discriminating management of Mr. Dougherty, to whom all the executive details were entrusted. Major Peter Studabaker died on the 19th of May, 1888, and the surviving partners decided that the demands placed upon their banking institution by the enlarged and increasing business rendered a change of system and methods expedient, and accordingly, on January 1, 1895, the proposed changes were made, and the institution was given title as the Studabaker Bank. Mr. Dougherty was chosen president, and other officers were appointed to assume charge of the minor details of the business.

Our subject has not only gained recognition and prestige as one of the most able and discerning of financiers and capable of business men, but has always had an abiding interest in furthering the normal advancement and material prosperity of the city of his residence, and is known as one of Bluffton's most progressive and public-spirited citizens, contributing by both influence and tangible aid to all projects which have tended to conserve the best interests of the community. He was largely instrumental in pushing to final completion the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and was superintendent of the construction of the section of the road between Fort Wayne and Bluffton. He was also signally interested in the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, and was associated with James Crosbie in the building of the section between Bluffton and Warren. He threw the weight of his influence and energy actively into the movement for the construction of turnpikes and gravel roads throughout Wells county,—an improvement whose value to the county can not be overestimated. He has been active and liberal in the promotion of all material interests in his city and county, and has been equally conspicuous in advancing the cause of education and morality. Mainly through his determined personal efforts, while a member of the Board of School Trustees, the handsome and commodious school building of Bluffton was secured,—in fact it was through his individual credit that the money was procured for its construction, as no public funds were available at the time. Mr. Dougherty identified himself as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1871, when was essayed the task of providing for the erection of a new church edifice in Bluffton. He was selected as the financial manager during the period of building the spacious and beautiful structure which met the wants of a progressive church society for twenty years. The edifice proved finally inadequate for the demands placed upon it, and in 1892 it was rebuilt and greatly improved,—very largely through the financial aid and active management of the honored subject of this review. His name appears on a tablet, set into the interior walls of the church, and the inscription in the connection gives a perpetual evidence of his earnest and successful efforts in effecting the erection of the original building and also the new and imposing edifice evolved from the former.

In his political proclivities Mr. Dougherty has ever been an uncompromising and stalwart Democrat, and for the past twenty years has been an active worker, and prominent in the councils of the leaders of his party. His advice and assistance in partisan affairs of the county and district have been freely sought, and in his mature and conservative wisdom and judgment great confidence has been placed. He has also had prominence in State campaigns, and is now a member of the Democratic State executive committee. In 1870 Mr. Dougherty was elected to the State Senate, from the district embracing Wells and Huntington counties, and he served with signal acceptability for four years, doing much to further wise legislation and to advance the interests of the State at large. In the Senate he voted in favor of the enactment of the famous Baxter bill, providing for the controlling of the liquor traffic in the various counties of the State by local option, and by this action he showed clearly that he had the courage of his convictions and that he was guided by his conscience rather than by any rule of political or personal expediency, as the members of his party were intensely opposed to the bill. He has since had no occasion to regret his action in the premises, but, on the contrary, adheres firmly to the principles involved in that law. In 1878 he was a candidate for nomination as a member of Congress, and in the convention was defeated on the one hundred and fourteenth ballot by only five votes. In the opinion of his friends he could have received the nomination for Congress in the convention of 1886, had he not peremptorily declined when his name was presented. Mr. Dougherty was a delegate to the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in 1884, and also to the national convention held in the same city in 1892, at which time he was delegate at large from the State. This was the convention in which Mr. Cleveland was nominated for a third term, and our subject's influence in that convention was so clearly recognized by Mr. Cleveland's friends that after the election, when he visited the President in company with Mr. James Murdock, the result of the conference was that Governor Gray, of Indiana, received the appointment as Minister to Mexico.

In 1887 Mr. Dougherty was appointed by a commission, composed of the governor and other State officers, as one of the commissioners of the soldiers' monument, provided for by act of the Legislature, the other members of the commission being General Lew Wallace, Hon. Samuel B. Voiles, Captain George J. Langsdale, and Major Daniel M. Ransdell. On account of impaired health and the exigencies of his business affairs Mr. Dougherty felt obliged to decline the appointment, though by no means unmindful of the distinguished honor conferred upon him in the tendering.

When the State Tax Board, under the law of 1891, undertook to require all banks to furnish to assessors a written statement giving the names of all depositors, with the amounts of the respective deposits, the associated bankers of the State decided to resist the demand by legal process, deeming the action inquisitorial and unconstitutional. Mr. Dougherty was selected to represent the private banks, with Volney T. Malott, of Indianapolis, representing the national banks, and Philip C. Decker, of Evansville, representing the State banks, to test the constitutionality of the law. The result of the litigation was finally summed up in an order from the court vacating and setting aside the order of the State Tax Board—this showing the ability with which the three representatives were enabled to present the case.

The organization of a company in Bluffton for the development of natural gas, and its subsequent action, which resulted in supplying the city with such gas, were largely accomplished through the leadership and persistent energy of Mr. Dougherty. Confidence in his judgment and extraordinary executive ability enabled the company to raise in the town the capital of $100,000, required to consummate the project. He was selected by the associated gas companies of the State as one of a committee to direct the resistance to the proposition of the Chicago Natural Gas Company to pipe gas out of the State, the result being that the movement was delayed for two years, though the Chicago company was eventually successful. In the fall of 1894 the Bluffton Gas Company was consolidated with that of Fort Wayne, and the stock passed into the hands of an Eastern syndicate, which selected Mr. Dougherty as its Indiana representative on the board of directors, in which position he is still the incumbent. He was at one time a part owner of the Indianapolis Sentinel, being one of the directors of the company.

In June, 1895, Governor Matthews appointed Mr. Dougherty a member, from the State at large, on the commission to arrange for the proper celebration of the centennial anniversary of the organization of the Territory of Indiana, and his efforts in this connection cannot fail to be efficacious. At the meeting of the Indiana Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, held at Evansville, on December 19, 1895, Colonel Eli Lilly, of Indianapolis, offered a vigorous and interesting address in response to the toast, "One Hundred Years of Indiana," and incidentally incorporated the views—as expressed in an interview—of our subject as touching the centennial celebration of Indiana Territory, and it is eminently appropriate that space be given to perpetuating these sentiments in this connection. Referring to the spirit which has inspired the Indiana Centennial Commission in its work, Colonel Lilly said: "I cannot do my subject, or the State, a better service than by quoting the words of our comrade, the Hon. Hugh Dougherty, commissioner for the State at large:"

> Indiana is the pulse State of the Union. Through her the great throbbing veins of commerce, which nourish every part of our national body, flow. Her geographical location and physical features are such that the East and the West traverse her territory in passing to and fro. Her capital is the largest inland railroad center in the world. The center of our country's population is within her borders. Her position among her sister States is unique, and her marvelous progress since organization as a Territory calls for a centennial jubilee of such a character as will best enable her sons and daughters to appreciate the heritage of a hundred years.
>
> There is no way in which we could more effectively kindle that wholesome State

pride which must underlie the noble action of her present and future citizenship than by a parade of her achievements and a fresh revelation of her early struggles. The latter are now matters of recorded history to most of us, and a retrospective view of the heroic struggles of our fathers would be an eloquent lesson to partiotism. In their toils, their sufferings, their hardships, their conflicts, momentous questions were at stake and issues vital to the future world. In appearance they were insignificant at times, but in reality, copious and full of benevolent consequences. Acting at the springs of our future greatness, instruments otherwise weak became mighty for good, and our pioneer fathers, obscure to the world, proved to be agents of destiny. They entered an untamed wilderness with vast wastes of forest verdure to make a garden for their children, and the hills then silent in their primeval sleep now echo the music of happy homes of industry. Those hardy sons of toil, whose school was the forest, whose trade was barter with savages, whose social life was that of the campfire, whose daily lesson was self-sacrifice, conquered the Territory of Indiana for civilization. Such memories as these ought to kindle a burning enthusiasm in every loyal Hoosier breast to join in the proposed observance of our anniversary.

Such an observance would be of more than local consequence. It would be a formal way in which our State could give evidence to the world of her worthiness of a place in the family of States comprising our great republic. Our exhibit would say: "This is our achievement," and of this we need not be ashamed. With an agricultural productivity unsurpassed; monumental manufacturing industries; natural resources inexhaustible, among which are lumber, stone, coal, natural gas and petroleum; a school system which is an object lesson to the world; an intelligent, industrious, patriotic, Christian citizenship; populous cities, with every modern improvement,—in fine, all that constitutes the highest degree of prosperity and civilization to be found on the globe,—the people of this great State may be exceedingly glad to make a representative exhibit of the fruit of their labors and say to the world: "Behold the heritage of a hundred years."

Then, let us celebrate the event which has led to such marvelous consequences—an event contemporaneous with the beginning of a century which has seen greater commercial development, more extensive manufacturing enterprise, more valuable invention and discovery, more fruitful agricultural activity, more widespread intelligence, more altruistic feeling, and more application to the agencies that make possible complete living than all the centuries that preceded; and in the observance of this historic event let us show that Indiana has contributed her full share toward achieving this unparalleled progress.

In his fraternal relations our subject is identified with Lew Dailey Post, No. 33, Grand Army of the Republic, and maintains an active interest in all that pertains to the fostering of the associations of the late war, of which he is an honored veteran. It is redundant to state that Mr. Dougherty is a man of marked intellectuality and ability, for the record of his life, even when so briefly narrated as it has been in the preceding paragraphs, makes this fact patent. He has been devoted to the public service and to the improvement of his town and county. Of pleasing and gracious personality, he is beloved by his friends and admired and esteemed by the community. His generosity, unswerving integrity and pronounced ability have gained to him a distinctive position as one of the truest and best citizens of Bluffton. He has traveled extensively and has studied men and affairs with intelligence and interest. His career has been crowned with usefulness and sustained by a genuine popular approval.

On the 25th of October, 1877, Mr.

Dougherty led to the hymeneal altar Miss Emma Gilliland, the only daughter of Theodore F. and Elizabeth (Sheldon) Gilliland, both of whom were natives of the old Empire State, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Dougherty was born in Sterling, Illinois, June 22, 1857. Since her girlhood days she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a woman of gentle refinement and true culture. While prominent in all social and religious affairs in the city of her residence, she takes a great interest in all that tends to better the condition of society and is a type of true and noble womanhood. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one child, Elizabeth, who was born on the 23d of March, 1885.

DR. RUFUS FIELDING BLOUNT of Wabash was born at New Paris, Preble county, Ohio, February 12, 1831. His parents, Eli and Melissa (Adams) Blount, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, had five sons and one daughter, three of whom are living,—James Ambrose, Rufus F. and Silas Milton.

Eli Blount, a farmer by occupation, as a pioneer cleared a number of tracts of land, reducing them to cultivation. It was in 1835 that he located in Blackford county, this State, where he lived two years, then moved to Huntington county, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in the month of February, 1850, at the age of sixty years; his wife survived him several years, dying in 1877, aged seventy-seven years. They were members of the "New-Light" Church until late in life, when they connected themselves with the Baptist Church. Mr. Blount was a soldier in the war of 1812, and a prominent man in the community in which he resided. His father, Cyrus Blount, was a native of Kentucky and a farmer, enjoying a long life and having six or more children. John Adams, the Doctor's maternal grandfather, was a native of Tennessee and probably of English ancestry, was a teacher in early life and afterward a minister of the gospel in the "Christian," or "New-Light," Church.

Dr. Blount, the subject of this brief biographical outline, was reared principally in Huntington county, this State, on the farm until eighteen years old, receiving his schooling in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse of the day. After leaving home he engaged in mercantile pursuits and milling at Roanoke, Huntington county: also took up the study of medicine. He remained there eight years, and in the meantime (1858–9) attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, and during the latter year began practicing at Roanoke. After a year there he moved to Mount Aetna, where he followed his profession two years. Next, during the war, he went to the city of Huntington and enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Having aided in recruiting that company he was appointed Assistant Surgeon, in which capacity he served six months, in Tennessee, during which time the country was "foraged to death," and the Doctor's service was extremely severe.

Returning from the war he continued medical studies at Chicago Medical College at Chicago, graduating in 1865, and since that time he has been practicing his chosen profession in Wabash.

July 2, 1855, is the date of his uniting in matrimony with Miss Matilda Taylor, daughter of Isaac and Margaret Taylor, and they have two children,—Frank M. and

E. O'Rourke

Della Maud. Frank M. is a druggist in Wabash, married Miss Abbie Forney and has one child, Rufus Frank. Della Maud became the wife of M. R. Gardner, a manufacturer of Wabash, and they have three children living,—Rolland, Marcia and Leah. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Christian (Disciple) Church, of which he is one of the Deacons. He is also a Master Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of J. H. Emmett Post, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican, of which party he may be considered a "charter member," as he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont for President of the United States. The Doctor has a comfortable residence at 18 West St. Clair street.

EDWARD O'ROURKE.—Absolute capability often exists in specific instances, but is never brought into the clear light of the utilitarian and practical life. Hope is of the valley, while effort stands upon the mountain top, so that personal advancement comes not to the one who hopes alone, but to the one whose hope and faith are those of action. Thus is determined the full measure of success to one who has struggled under disadvantageous circumstances and the prostrate mediocrity to another whose ability has been as great and opportunities wider. Thus we may hold in high regard the results of individual effort and personal accomplishment, for cause and effect here maintain their functions in full force. The subject of this review is a man of high mental and professional attainments, is one of the leading members of the bar of Fort Wayne and of the State of Indiana, and has advanced to high judicial honors and to a distinguished position in connection with the most noble fraternal order of the world,—that of Masonry. That he should be accorded particular recognition in this compilation can not be gainsayed, for its ultimate province is the consideration of the life histories of the representative men of that section of the great State of Indiana with which he has been so conspicuously identified.

Judge O'Rourke is a native of New Jersey, having been born in Newark, on the 13th of October, 1840. He comes of stanch old Irish stock, his parents having emigrated to America from the Emerald Isle in 1825. His grandfather, Patrick O'Rourke, was a man of marked intelligence and attained to a position of no little prominence in his native land, where he was a successful farmer under the tenant system there in vogue. He effected the lease of a farm for the term of ninety-nine years, and upon his death this came into possession, according to the British plan of entailment, of his eldest son, John, whose eldest son, James, is now in possession of the property. The members of the family represented that best type of the Irish nation—the industrious, intelligent and honorable class of farmers who form the nucleus around which Ireland shall yet evolve to that position which is her just due.

Christopher O'Rourke, father of our subject, was a native of county Kildare, Ireland, as was also Ellen Flanagan, to whom he was united in marriage in 1823. Two years after the consummation of their union the young couple bade adieu to their native land, severing the home ties and courageously setting forth to do for themselves in the New World, where they were assured of wider opportunities. They proceeded from Dublin to Liverpool, where they embarked on a sailing vessel bound for New York. Upon their arrival in the United States they took up their abode in New Jersey, where they remained for quite an extended period. Finally the health of Christopher O'Rourke became quite seriously impaired, rendering it imperative for him to seek a change of climate. Accordingly the family left New Jersey and proceeding Westward, located in Carroll county, Ohio, where the father purchased a farm and once more turned his attention to that line of industry with which his ancestors had been identified for many generations. The free, out-door life provided the necessary restorative and he eventually regained his wonted vigor. He was a man of marked individuality and capability, as is shown in the fact that he became prominently concerned in railroad contracting and building. He constructed the Pittsburg, Wellsville & Cleveland Railroad, and afterward took a contract for the building of several miles of the line now known as the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. After the interim thus utilized he returned to Ohio and resumed farming operations near Mansfield, but he eventually removed to Fort Wayne, and here the residue of his days was passed. He entered into eternal rest in the year 1875, and his devoted wife passed away within six months after his demise. Christopher O'Rourke was an educated, cultured man, possessing an extraordinary memory. He devoted much of his time to the study and reading of the best literature, being particularly fond of poetry and history, in which lines his fund of knowledge was almost inexhaustible. His educational privileges in his youth were of inferior order, but such an alert mentality could not be hedged in by mere circumstance, and his extensive reading and his mature judgment made him a man of broad and comprehensive information. Upon coming to this country he identified himself fully with its manners and institutions, setting himself the task of thoroughly informing himself in regard to the history, national characteristics and the popular sentiments which directed governmental affairs, thoroughly familiarizing himself with questions of national import—the political status of the country and the issues of the day. He never relaxed his vital interest in affairs and his forceful mind exercised its discrimination until the last. His wife was also possessed of quick intellectual powers, and together they made many a grateful incursion into the fruitful fields of literature, being devoted companions in the full sense of the term. They won to themselves the friendship of all who had appreciation of their noble characteristics, and when they were called from the scene of their earthly endeavors their loss was sincerely mourned throughout a circle far transcending that of the immediate family.

Edward O'Rourke was yet in infancy when his parents removed to Ohio, and in this section of the Union his entire life has practically been passed. He grew to mature years under the sturdy discipline of the farm, receiving his preliminary education in the common schools. The freedom of the frontier life left its impress upon his character in a broad liberality and a strong appreciation of the absolute ethics of life. He gained a wholesome regard for the dignity of honest toil, and inherited from his parents a taste for study and a love for mental acquirements, and this animus was fostered and nurtured in the home which was one in which the most refining influences were ever in evidence. In his youth his predilections in this way were manifested in the thoroughness and interest with which he prosecuted his studies and the facility with which he developed original conceptions from his knowledge. His has been an almost intuitive wisdom, and there has never come to him an ultimate standpoint, for his interest in broadening his mental ken and apprehending the deeper truths of life has been unflagging, the appetite seeming to grow by what it feeds on. Not content in his youth with mastering the rudimentary branches he pursued his investigation into the realm of science and philosophy, devoting special attention to the study of higher mathematics and the psychological and metaphysical subjects which offer no attractions to the average young man, while his love for history and poetry and the classic productions of all lands has never abated. Apropos of his type of intellectuality, we can not do better than to briefly quote from an article concerning him and appearing in the August (1895) number of the Masonic Advocate, published at Indianapolis: "It is said that the boy is father of the man. This is true, and never was it more strikingly illustrated than in the one here sketched. His early love of books and earnest desire for knowledge have grown with his years. His early and constant desire to know of the true origin and destiny of man, of his nature and evolution, have constructed, molded and given a distinct character to the man. His belief that a supreme law rules the universe and that all beings tend to a higher life and consciousness, has for a long time been in his mind strong and fixed as a firm conviction. His belief in the brotherhood of man is one of the chief articles of his creed." The analytical and profound mentality of Judge O'Rourke were manifested in his youth, and he was recognized as one of the most cogent and forceful of all those who participated in the debates and discussions of the literary and debating societies which were in high favor in the rural communities in the earlier days. It was, then, but in natural sequence that he should ultimately realize that the legal profession opened up to him a field for usefulness and one in which success was open to the talent. His was never a vacillating nature, and his efforts have been ever clearly directed and consecutive. He determined to fit himself for the practice of law, and in doing this he did not define a haphazard study and an inefficient knowledge, but entered with an idea of reaching the highest point and the greatest prestige rendered accessible by his talents and opportunities. He first came to Fort Wayne in 1859, and during the succeeding year he was a student in the Fort Wayne Methodist College. In the spring of 1863 he entered the famous Notre Dame University, at South Bend, remaining there one term, after which he entered the French College, at Montreal, Canada, where he continued his studies until 1865, taking the classical and mathematical course and incidentally becoming thoroughly conversant with the French language, which he speaks with fluency. Thus he had established a solid foundation of a broad general information, and he now felt well equipped for entering upon his technical study of the law.

In the fall of 1865 he returned to Fort Wayne and here entered the law office of Worden & Morris, under whose effective preceptorage he remained until his admission to the bar, in 1867. In the fall of that year he was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the criminal court of Allen county, proving a most able executive and holding the preferment for five years, his successive re-elections being insured without opposition. On the expiration of his tenure of office he resumed the general practice of law and gained to himself noteworthy precedence and a representative clientage. In 1875 he entered into a professional association with Hon. Robert Lowry and Colonel R. S. Robertson, and this partnership maintained until the election of our subject as Judge of the Circuit Court, in 1876. By successive re-elections he has retained this important incumbency consecutively since that time and has now been on the bench for the period of over eighteen years. This fact is in itself significant, and almost renders a further mention redundant. Such a tenure of high office implies not only ability but the trust and confidence of the public, and the public is ever a discriminating factor, rendering honor where honor is due. He has never been known to sacrifice his ideas of absolute justice to any matter of personal expediency and has maintained the most perfect impartiality. We draw again from the Masonic Advocate in reference to his judicial career: "As a judge he has been painstaking and just; fearless and conscientious in the discharge of every duty. His sense of justice is strong, and while his heart is as tender as a woman's, still his sympathies are never misplaced. An enemy, as well as a friend, may submit his case safely to his keeping. Whatever he may be off the bench, while discharging his judicial duties he is non-partisan. Tyrian and Trojan are the same to him. His powers of reflection, naturally penetrating and comprehensive, have been matured and strengthened by years of experience. His record on the bench stamps him as an upright judge, and in all things above reproach." Stronger endorsement than the foregoing could hardly be accorded, and in the connection it is needless to say that his power and acumen as a lawyer are exceptional and that he is entitled to a place among the foremost representatives of the legal profession in Indiana. He is a gentleman of fine culture and elevated tastes, forcible in argument and winning as a rhetorician, while his oratory before a jury is often eloquent and invariably bears the impression of earnest conviction. Attached to the principles which underlie our system of government, the Judge's father inculcated in him a love of country and a loyalty that is as unswerving as the "laws of the Medes and Persians, which change not."

In his political adherency Judge O'Rourke is a Democrat, and has been an active and efficient worker in advancing the interests of his party. Fraternally he has attained to distinctive honors in connection with the Masonic order, and his identification with this noble body and his successive advancements are noted in the official organ of Indiana Masonry, the Advocate, from which we have already made excerpts: "Brother O'Rourke was made a Mason in Wayne Lodge, No. 25, Fort Wayne, Indiana, receiving the three degrees in the month of May, 1886. He became at once deeply interested in the work, and at the annual election of officers, in December, 1887, was elected Senior Warden. The election in 1888 placed him in the East, which station he filled two terms. At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, in 1890, he received the appointment of Junior Grand Deacon; was promoted to Senior Grand Deacon in 1891, and to Junior Grand Warden in 1892. By regular advancements he attained the high distinction of Most Worshipful Grand Master, at the annual meeting in May, 1895. He is now actively engaged in the responsible duties of that exalted station, and will present a good report of services rendered at the end of his official term." The Judge has advanced in Masonry to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, having taken the several grades in the Fort Wayne and Indianapolis bodies. Judge O'Rourke is a Theosophist, and is President of the Fort Wayne Branch of the Theosophical Society in America. This year (1895) Taylor University conferred the degree of LL. D. on the Judge.

The marriage of Judge O'Rourke was consummated in the year 1871, when he was united to Miss Ada L. Abrams, of Wellsville, Ohio, and in his home life he finds his greatest pleasure, enjoying the companionship of his wife, his friends and his books. He has always been a student, a man of deep research, and over the fields of literature he has widely roamed, imbibing deep draughts from the best works of the authors of both the past and the present. He stands distinctively as one of the leading men of Fort Wayne, and retains the admiring friendship of a very large circle of acquaintances.

AUGUSTUS CURRY MILLS, president of the Lawrence National Bank, of North Manchester, Indiana, was born in the city which is still his home, on the 14th of February, 1859, and is a son of Joseph and Amanda (Curry) Mills. His paternal grandfather, John Mills, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, April 7, 1802, and died in North Manchester, on the 31st of March, 1884. In appearance he was a rugged man, and his occupation was that of farming, which he successfully followed for some years. In his political views he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. His father, Joshua Mills, was a native of New York, purchased land in Montgomery county, Ohio, and died in 1848. The maternal grandfather of our subject, James Harvey Curry, was born in Eaton, Ohio, in 1807, and died in the spring of 1880. He married Ann Mumma, of Dutch ancestry, and two of their children reached mature years: John W., who died during the late war; and Mrs. Mills. The great-grandfather, William Curry, was a native of Kentucky, a tanner by trade, and also followed merchandising. He married a Miss Van Ausdal, who came to this country from Holland, and their children were James Harvey, Mrs. Sarah Campbell and Mrs. Maria Smith.

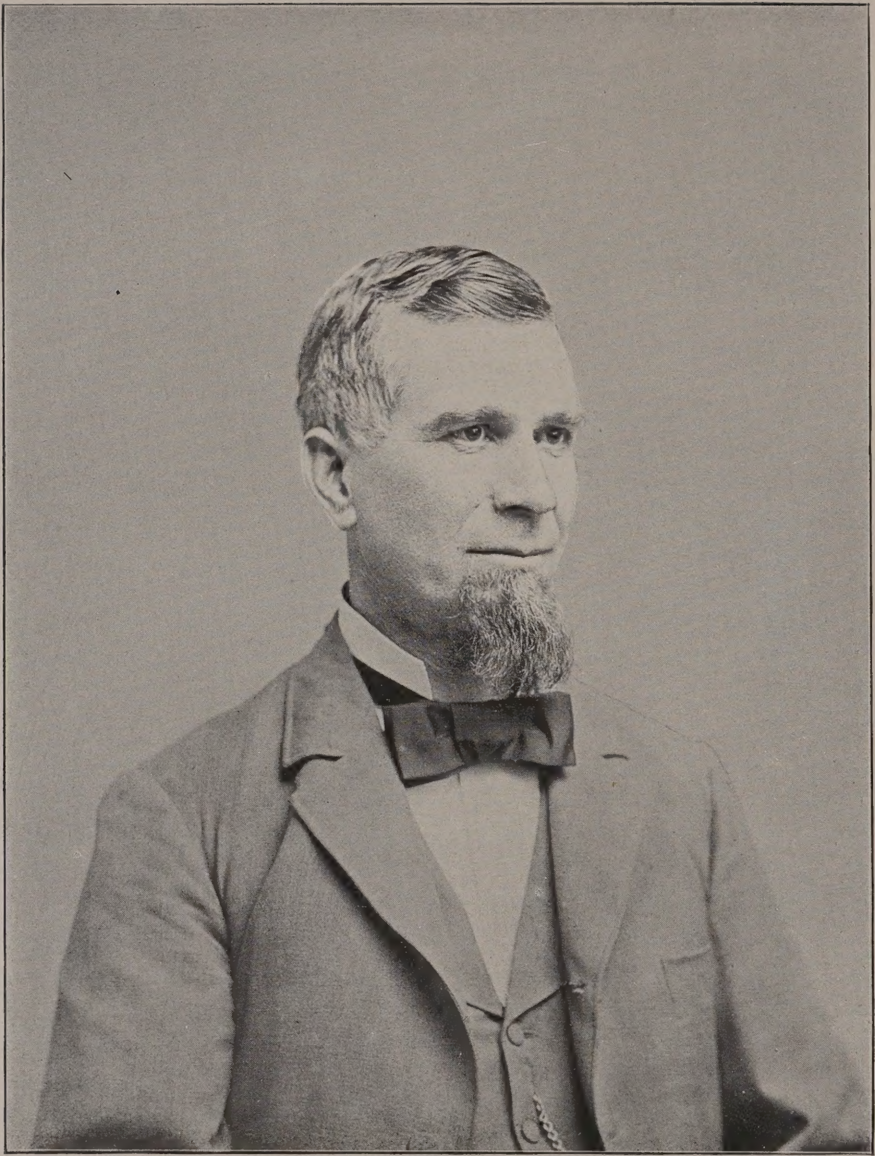
When our subject was a child of only two years, his parents removed to Preble county, Ohio, where the father is still living. He began his education in the public schools, pursuing his studies until 1876, after which he engaged in teaching for some months, and then entered the Ohio State University in 1877 pursuing the scientific course. In the spring of 1878 he visited in Columbia City W. H. Liggett, Sheriff of the county, and while there became acquainted with L. S. J. Hunt, who was principal of the high school, and who in the summer conducted what was known as the Whitley County Normal, and secured the services of our subject as assistant. In the fall Mr. Mills secured a position as superintendent of a grammar school, of which he continued in charge until the holidays. He then became principal of the high school, serving in that capacity until the following summer, when he took charge of the Normal. In the summer of 1879, he was made superintendent of Columbia City schools, and during his term of service re-organized the schools and did effective service in their interests. He left that office in the following March, and, removing to North Manchester, has since been prominently identified with its interests. He became a member of the firm of G. W. Lawrence & Company, dealers in general merchandise, and in March, 1883, became cashier of the Eel River Valley Bank, which was conducted under that name until the 17th of May, 1886, when it became the Lawrence National Bank. From that time until January, 1894, Mr. Mills served as its vice-president, and since the latter date has been president.

In the spring of 1891, Mr. Mills went to Chicago, where he erected the Hotel Windermere, situated at 56 Cornell avenue, and conducted it for about a year. He returned in the spring of 1894 and took charge of the Lawrence National Bank, as its president, and now gives the greater part of his attention to real-estate and banking business. The other officers of the Lawrence National Bank are Hon. Calvin Cowgill, of Wabash, Indiana, vice-president; and John W. Mills, cashier. The officers in connection with David Whisler, A. L. Stephenson and Mrs. Jennie C. Lawrence, compose the board of directors. The bank is capitalized at $50,000, and is one of the solid financial institutions of the county.

On the 28th of August, 1879, Mr. Mills wedded Miss Elizabeth Lawrence, and they have three interesting children,—Georgie, Mary and Kathryn. They are prominent and well known people of the community and in social circles hold an enviable position. Mr. Mills is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, and in his political principles is a stalwart Republican. He is one of the most prominent business men in this section of the State, and through the legitimate channels of commerce has achieved his well merited success. All that he possesses he has acquired through his own efforts, and his life demonstrates what can be accomplished through enterprise, energy, sound judgment and keen business sagacity.

HON. FRED J. HAYDEN.—Holding worthy prestige among the public men of the State of Indiana, enjoying high popularity, and maintaining a representative position as identified with the business and social life of the city of Fort Wayne, it is signally befitting that in this connection be given a *resume* of the life history of him whose name initiates this paragraph,—a man of marked ability and wide influence. While Mr. Hayden is not a native of the United States, he is thoroughly in touch with the American spirit, since he was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and has been for the past two decades identified with Indiana and her interests,—all this time maintaining his residence in Fort Wayne.

Our subject was born at Cobourg, Canada, being the son of Rev. William Hayden and Jane Kirsop Hayden. He received excellent educational advantages in his native province and eventually completed the course of study in Victoria College, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1864. Two years later he was honored by his *alma mater* with the degree of Master of Arts. After his graduation Mr. Hayden became prominently identified with business industry in the Dominion, occupying for a number of years the position as secretary of



T. A. F. Doan.

the Cobourg & Marmora Railway and Mining Company, of Ontario, and this incumbency he resigned in 1874, at which time he came to Fort Wayne, where he has ever since resided. Here he has gained distinction in business and official circles, having from time to time been honored with high preferments in the gift of the people and having filled a number of important positions, ever performing his duty in a manner alike creditable to himself and to those whom he has represented.

In 1884 Mr. Hayden was elected as the representative of Allen county in the State Legislature, and served with signal efficiency during two sessions. In 1888 still higher appreciation and honor was accorded him, in that he was elected to the State Senate as the representative of the Senatorial district comprising the counties of Allen and Whitley. At the election he was given an unusually large and flattering majority, and his capability and eligibility for the high office were clearly manifested during the two sessions through which he held a seat in the upper house of the State Legislature. As a member of the Senate he was actively concerned in securing the passage of the Australian election law in 1889, and the passage of the new tax law of 1891,—these being two of the most important enactments ever made in the Indiana Assembly.

When the matter of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 began to be vigorously agitated and when the most prominent men in the various States were called upon to take an active part in furthering the great enterprise, Mr. Hayden was among the first to receive recognition in this direction. In May, 1891, he was appointed by the late Governor Hovey as one of the World's Fair Commissioners for the Twelfth district of Indiana, and in June of the same year, at the first meeting of the commissioners, he was unanimously elected treasurer of the Board of World's Fair Managers of Indiana, which responsible and exacting office he filled to the entire satisfaction of the commission and the people of the State. It has been very truthfully claimed that it was owing to the careful and conservative management of the funds appropriated for this magnificent enterprise by the State that Indiana was enabled to make such a typical and representative exhibit and to keep its building open until the close of the exposition. It is worthy of record in this connection that when all accounts were finally adjusted and expenses met, Mr. Hayden was enabled to convey back into the State treasury the sum of nearly $2,000.

In 1872 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hayden to Miss Eliza Hanna, the only daughter of the late Judge Hanna, for many years one of the most distingnished and honored residents of Fort Wayne.

THOMAS A. F. DOAN.—In this enlightened age, when men of industry, energy and merit are rapidly pushing themselves to the front, those who by their own unaided efforts have won favor and fortune may properly claim recognition. There have come hither from foreign lands men of limited resources, but imbued with that sturdy independence and determination to succeed which entitles them to a place on the pages of the history of that section of the Union with which they have been identified. The career of him whose name initiates this paragraph illustrates most forcibly the possibilities that are open to a man who possesses sterling business qualifications. It proves that neither wealth nor social position, nor yet the assistance of influential friends is at all requisite in placing an individual on the road to success. It also proves that ambitious perseverance, steadfastness of purpose and indefatigable industry, as conjoined with sound business principles, will be rewarded and that true success is the natural comcomitant of individual effort directed under such conditions.

Standing distinctively forward as one of the reprsentative business men of Wells county, and as one of the most progressive and valued citizens of the thriving village of Ossian, Mr. Doan owes his pronounced success in life solely to his own efforts and is clearly entitled to that proud American title, a self-made man. He has been a resident of America only a quarter of a century, and at the time of his arrival in Ossian his financial resources were represented in a five-dollar bill. The story of his life is simple and honest, and into his career have entered no esoteric elements, his every action having stood open to scrutiny and to the judgment of men. Not an eventful life, but one that has been true to its possibilities and its opportunities, and one that has not been denied a goodly harvest in due season. Mr. Doan is a native of England, having been born in Staffordshire, on the 10th of June, 1845, the son of John and Elizabeth (Foundling) Doan, both of whom were of English nativity, being people of intelligence and sterling worth, but placed in modest circumstances. They became the parents of four children, namely: Mary A., wife of Samuel Kirby, of Overseal; Emma, wife of John Blackshaw, of Burton-on-Trent; Sarah, deceased; and Thomas A. F., the immediate subject of this review.

Our subject was not afforded educational opportunities of more than meagre order, yet he was a youth whose prescience of the value of knowledge led him to make the best use of the privileges which were his, and his receptive mentality and intuitive judgment have been such that in the practical affairs of life he has gained a wide fund of information and an intellectual strength which mere theoretical discipline could never afford. In his youth he learned the miller's trade, and for several years he was employed in an extensive merchant mill at Burton-on-Trent. Prior to leaving his native land he had assumed the responsibilities of connubial life, having been united in marriage to Miss Annie White, who bore him one child, Richard. But the little home, where mutual solicitude and true happiness thus found an abiding place, was destined to be violated by that power whose summons are inexorable: the devoted wife and mother was called to the life beyond on the 8th of October, 1869, and on the 28th of the same month the little son was laid to rest beside her.

It was then, when the hallowed associations of the home had been so rudely set at naught, that Mr. Doan determined to seek his fortunes in America, and closing his affairs, he emigrated to the United States, reaching the shores of the New World in the year 1870. Upon reaching Ossian his exchequer was practically depleted, as before intimated, but his was the courage of effort, and he stood ready to do whatever his hand found to do, and for some little time was employed in the stave factory of L. M. Cary. Subsequently he went to Decatur, where he found employment for a time, and then returned to Ossian, having determined to make this place his permanent home. For the succeeding four years he was engaged as an operative in the gristmill and heading factory, and for the greater portion of the time had consecutive employment at fairly remunerative wages. His experience had been such as to show him the value of money and the advantages that were afforded to one who was willing to make an earnest effort and to husband his resources. He was determined to so fortify himself by economy and industry that he might eventually engage in business for himself, and that he realized his ambition is evidenced in the fact that, in 1875, he was enabled to purchase an interest in the saw and planing mill business of Koons & Company, his present business associate, William R. Beaty, having at that time been a member of the firm noted. After the course of a few years, Messrs. Beaty and Doan secured full control of the industry mentioned, and they have since continued operations under the firm title of Beaty & Doan. They have thus been associated in their business affairs for the long period of two decades, and the utmost sympathy and harmony have prevailed, and their interests have been identical and have been materially advanced by careful and conscientious methods and by well directed enterprise. Their mill has a capacity for the output of 5,000 feet per diem, and employment is afforded to a corps of ten capable operatives. In January, 1895, the firm effected the purchase of the Ossian brick-yard, which they are now operating in connection with their mill—the twc enterprises being among the most important and valuable industries of Ossian.

Our subject has maintained a lively interest in all that pertains to the legitimate advancement and material prosperity of the county and village, and has not been hedged in by the narrow limitations which are quite likely to confine the efforts of one who has gained success by assiduous labor and individual application. He was one of the organizers of the Jefferson Building and Loan Association, was the first incumbent as president of the same, and is still a member of its directorate. In his fraternal relations he is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Ossian Lodge, No. 297. Mr. Doan is thoroughly in sympathy with the American spirit, having been admitted to full citizenship on the 18th of August, 1872, since which time he has exercised his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, taking a well informed interest in the questions of the day, and warmly espousing the cause of his party.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in Ossian, on the 17th of October, 1872, when he wedded Miss Mary E. Metts, Rev. L. Roberts officiating. Mrs. Doan is the daughter of James and Miranda (Sutton) Metts, who were among the pioneers of Wells county. Our subject and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the local organization Mr. Doan holds official preferment as Trustee. They are the parents of two interesting children—Maggie Mabel and William Metts. Enjoying the respect and esteem of the community, and having gained a distinctive success in the temporal affairs of life, our subject has no cause for regretting that he has thus cast his fortunes in the United States, and the republic has no more loyal supporter than is he.

LOUIS PELTIER is one of the historic characters of the Northwest, and belongs to a family whose identification with this region began in the eighteenth century. He is to-day the oldest living resident of Fort Wayne, and one of its most honored and esteemed citizens. The history of his parents is romantic and interesting, and a detailed account of their lives would be in miniature the record of the entire Northwest Territory.

His father, James Peltier, was one of the early French traders who engaged in the profitable business of traffic with the Indians. His kindly and generous treatment of the red men won their favor, and he was very popular with them. After he had been engaged in business at Fort Wayne for about seven years, another trader took up his residence here,—Baptiste Maloch,—who was accompanied by his wife and granddaughter, Angeline Chapeteau, a bright young girl. The date of their arrival was 1807, and seven years later the young lady became the wife of James Peltier. She had been named by the Indians Golden Hair, and her gentleness and beauty won the friendship of the savage inhabitants of this region, who afterward showed their loyalty to her on several different occasions.

Some time prior to the famous siege of 1812, Mademoiselle Chapeteau accompanied a pleasure party to the home of a French family a short distance down the Maumee. The party was menaced by a crowd of unfriendly Indians as soon as it was out of sight of the fort. The young lady was at once appealed to by the white party for protection, and through her persuasions the Indians allowed them to proceed without further molestation. At another time she happened to be alone in a cabin without the fort, upon which a party of Indians made an attack, but were baffled. Some of them then came to her lonely abode and entered, but finding their golden-haired friend they made no hostile demonstrations, securing only some food and using the floor as a sleeping place. After they left in the morning, an officer ventured out, and, finding to his surprise that Mademoiselle Chapeteau was still alive, insisted that she should remain within the fort, which she did, making her home with her uncle, David Bourie, during the subsequent siege. Her life reads with all the thrilling interest of a romance; in fact, it demonstrates the old saying that truth is stranger than fiction. She was born in Detroit in 1792, and the golden-haired maiden developed into the matron, and grew to a ripe old age amid the stirring scenes of frontier posts. After the death of James Peltier, who passed away at about the age of sixty years, she married Mr. Griswold, and in February, 1876, she too was laid to rest.

Three children of the family are yet living, the second of whom is Louis Peltier, the subject of this review. Looking upon the thriving and prosperous city of Fort Wayne to-day, with its extensive industries, commercial establishments, its schools, its churches and palatial homes, one can hardly realize that it is the home of a man who lived here when only a fort marked the site of the town, and safety from Indian attacks could only be obtained therein. A wild and waste region it then seemed, for the work of progress and civilization had hardly been begun.

Mr. Peltier was born in the old fort, March 14, 1814, and during his boyhood learned the language of the Miami Indians, after which he engaged in trading with that tribe until 1832. When they had left this region for a reservation further West, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade of James Wilcox, and four years later bought out his employer, successfully carrying on the business for many years. He also added to it in 1840 the undertaking business. For twenty-four years he carried on operations on the site of Root & Company's store, and throughout his long and active career did a successful business, being known as one of the leading undertakers in northern Indiana. His dealings were ever characterized by justice and honor, and he had the good will and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact.

In his political views Mr. Peltier was first a Whig, but since General Scott's campaign has been a Democrat. His life has been well spent, and his honorable, upright career has won him the highest regard of young and old, rich and poor. He is now paid the honor and deference which should always be given to gray hairs, and Fort Wayne numbers him among its most valued citizens.

Mr. Peltier was married in 1833 to Miss Laura Cushing, who died in 1844, and six years later he wedded Miss Mary Nettlehorst, a native of Germany. There are two surviving children of the first marriage,—James C. and Ellen; and by the second there is one daughter, Angeline. The son was born in Fort Wayne, September 21, 1843, pursued his studies in the schools of the city and also spent two years in Notre Dame, but his college course was interrupted by his service in the Union army. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he enlisted, in 1862, as a member of Company K, Twelfth Indiana Infantry. In August he was wounded at Richmond, Kentucky, and on account of the injuries sustained was honorably discharged in the following winter. Upon his return James C. Peltier joined his father in business, and the partnership continued until 1882, since which time he has been alone. He is widely known as one of the leading undertakers of Indiana, and has an extensive patronage.

Mr. Peltier in his political affiliations is a Democrat, and is a prominent member of the Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., of which he has served two terms as Commander, the only one who has held the office for that period.

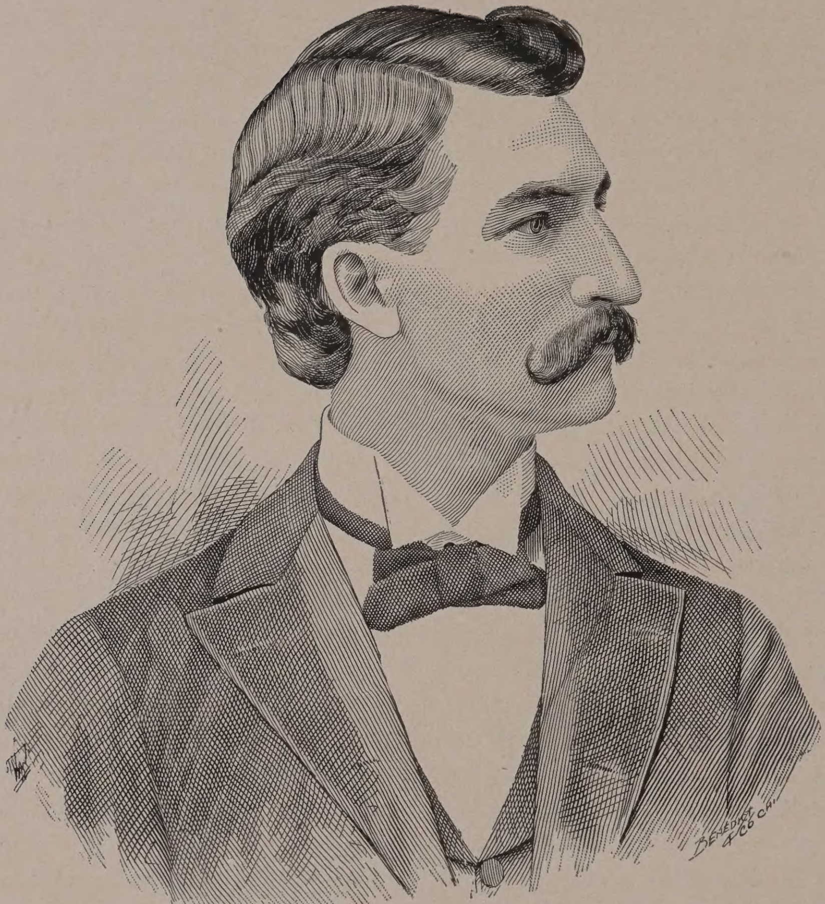
On the 25th of December, 1866, he was united in marriage with Selena F. Wadge, a native of England, by whom he had two children,—William H. and Laura A. The mother, who was a member of the Episcopal Church, died in 1893, since which time, Mr. Peltier has been united in marriage to Mrs. Fannie J. Colerick, a lady of high culture and social standing. Truly this family may well claim the pioneership in this part of the "woods."

HON. LOUIS J. BOBILYA.—Deeds are thoughts crystalized, and according to their brilliancy do we judge the worth of a man to the country which produced him, and in his works we expect to find a true index to his character. The study of the life of the representative America, never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, developing a peculiar mastering of expedients which has entailed most wonderful results. The subject of this review is a worthy representative of that type of American character and of that progressive spirit which promote public good in advancing individual prosperity and conserving popular interests.

Mr. Bobilya stands as distinctively one of the most alert and progressive business men of the city of Fort Wayne, and that he holds a representative position is shown in the fact that he is now serving in the lower house of the State Legislature,—an office which he has filled with signal ability and full appreciation of the importance of the functions exercised. He is a native son of Allen county, and having risen to marked distinction and proved his worth to the community, it is certainly imperative that he be accorded specific attention in this connection. In tracing the lineage of our subject we are directed back to *la belle France*, and he himself represents the first generation born upon American soil. His parents, August and Susan (Buva) Bobilya, were both natives of France and were there reared to maturity, their marriage being consummated in this country. At a date in the early '40s they emigrated to America and eventually took up their abode in Ohio, where they continued their residence until 1851, when they removed to Allen county, Indiana, where the father devoted his attention to farming until the time of his death, which occurred when our subject was yet a mere boy. August and Susan Bobilya became the parents of five children, all of whom are living except one.

Louis J. was the third child in order of birth, the date of his nativity having been August 9, 1857. After the death of his father he was sent to the home of an uncle, in Defiance, Ohio, and he there remained until he had attained the age of twelve years. He was a boy of vigor and energy and was nothing loath to apply himself diligently to active labor when the need came. Thus at the early age of twelve years he entered the employ of Frank Alderman, a dealer in agricultural implements, and he continued to be thus associated for a period of five years, acquiring a very excellent knowledge of the details of that line of enterprise. At the expiration of the period noted he accepted a position as general agent for the State of Indiana, as representing the firm of J. F. Seiberling & Company, manufacturers of the Empire mowers, reapers and binders, of Akron, Ohio. That he proved his value to this concern is manifest in the fact that he was retained in the employ of the company for the term of fifteen years. In 1893 he formed a partnership association with R. L. Romy, and engaged in a line of enterprise which has important bearing upon the material prosperity and progress of any community,—that implied in the carrying on of a successful real-estate business. The business is conducted under the firm name of Romy & Bobilya, and their office is centrally and elegantly located in the Bank Block, in Fort Wayne. The correct methods and well directed enterprise of the firm have gained to them a strong hold upon the public favor, and their annual transactions have reached a very notable aggregate. They deal in both city and suburban realty, and upon their books are at all times represented most advantageous bargains and investments in farming property in Indiana and other States. They also make a specialty of extending financial loans upon real-estate security, offering to patrons such inducements as insure them a continuous support in this line. That they enjoy the confidence and respect of the public is evidenced in the extensive and representative character of their business.

For a number of years past Mr. Bobilya has taken a very active interest in political affairs and has rendered most effective service to his party, being in line as a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and its principles. His distinctive ability and his



J. M. Robinson.

zeal in the party cause have naturally brought him recognition, and secured to him high official preferment through the suffrage of the people. In 1894 he became the candidate on the Democratic ticket as Representative of his district in the State Legislature, and as significant of his popularity stands the fact that at the ensuing election he was victorious, receiving the largest majority of any candidate on the ticket. Upon the organization of the legislative body he became the candidate of the Democratic members of the House for the position of Speaker and received the full vote of such members. The House, however, had a large Republican majority, and, as a matter of course, he was unable to secure the honor which the Democratic contingent wished to confer upon him. Mr. Bobilya served on several important committees, among which was the ways and means committee, committee on cities and towns, committee on affairs of Indianapolis, military committee, and also a special committee appointed to make an investigation concerning the schools of the capital city of the State. As a legislator our subject brought to bear that distinctive and practical ability which has conserved his success in business affairs,—a mature judgment and an intuitive wisdom which could not but further the interests of his constituents and those of the State at large.

In his fraternal relations our subject is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Traveler's Protective Association of America, in which latter organization he has been advanced to the position as President of the State branch of the Association. He is a man of broad intellectuality, refined sentiments and innate courtesy, and is highly esteemed in both business and social circles.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.—The motto, "Merit always commands its reward," is well exemplified in the career of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Robinson early learned that knowledge was the key with which the poor boy on the farm, the power with which the lad in the shop, could open the storehouse of the world, and cull its choicest fruits. The result is that, though born in 1861, he is now one of the most successful members of the bar of Fort Wayne, and is essentially the architect of his own fortune.

Mr. Robinson is a native of the county which has been the field of his endeavor. He was born in a log cabin in Pleasant township, Allen county, Indiana, in the year 1861, being the son of David A. and Isabella (Bowen) Robinson, both of whom were natives of the State of Ohio, the former having been born in 1834 and the latter in 1833. In the year 1855 they came to Allen county, Indiana, and took up their abode on a frontier farm. On this pioneer homestead they reared their three children. of whom James M., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the youngest.

James M. Robinson passed his childhood days on the farm, thus begetting a vigor of body, steadiness of purpose, firmness of character, and last, but not least, a moral character, that were destined to make him able to run the race of life successfully against the better favored youth from the city. He was enabled to attend the district school in the vicinity of his home, and when he had attained the age of ten years the family removed to Fort Wayne, and he was here able to attend the public schools for a period of three years. During the last two years of his attendance in the city schools he carried newspapers and cleaned street lamps in order to secure funds to pay for his books and clothing. Thus early in life he began to depend upon himself, and he looked forward to the future with clear vision and undaunted courage, confident in his own ability to dare and to do. In 1875 he secured employment as collector for the Fort Wayne Daily News, and the next year he began work as a machine hand in the wheel works of N. G. Olds. Though a mere lad he was compelled from this time to support himself and mother, and in this year they began keeping house in Fort Wayne, and have continuously kept house together,—Mr. Robinson never having been married.

While working in the shop the lad put his leisure moments to practical use, having firmly determined to prepare himself for a wider sphere of usefulness than that implied in the line of work which now engaged his attention. He began a careful course of reading in the law, being kindly assisted and directed by the well known firm of Colerick Brothers, eminent members of the bar of the State. To one of these estimable and talented gentlemen, Mr. Thomas W. Colerick, our subject, gratefully attributes much of the success that has attended his professional efforts, as he often remarks, that Mr. Colerick gave him "his start in life." Prosecuting his studies with vigor and determination, our subject did not relax his efforts in the line which gave him an income, continuing his connection with the wheel works until 1881, when he left the shop and entered the office of the above named firm, in order to devote his entire time and attention to preparing himself for that profession which he had determined to make his life work. In 1882 he was admitted to practice in both the State and United States courts, and thereafter his rise in the profession and success in securing a representative clientage were pronounced and certain.

Industry, promptness and close application gave him a prestige, while his fidelity and careful preparation of cases insured him such successful results in his work as to gain him the confidence and respect of both court and jury, as well as his professional *confreres*. Admitted to the bar before he had yet attained his majority, our subject is still a young man, but he has had an experience of more than fourteen years in active practice and has augmented his technical abilities by assiduous study, having proved himself especially eligible in mental characteristics for the legal profession. In his presentation of a case he is a direct and forcible speaker, never losing sight of the main point at issue and yet having cognizance of every detail essential to the maintenance of his cause. He is easy yet emphatic in his delivery and his arguments are always cogent and concise. These are elements essential to success at the bar, and that Mr. Robinson has attained prestige is due to his own efforts and his high regard for the ethics of life and for the conservation of justice.

Our subject's political career began with his candidacy for the office of Prosecuting Attorney before the Democratic convention of 1884. His fellow workmen in the machine shops accorded him a stalwart support and carried one-half of the city for him, but he was defeated in his first efforts for the nomination by Mr. C. M. Dawson, who four years later was elected Judge of the Superior Court. In 1886 Mr. Robinson was nominated without opposition, and again in 1888, for Prosecutor of the Thirty-eighth

Judicial Circuit, the former year running 700 votes ahead of the State ticket, and in the latter year being elected by the flattering majority of 4,218. His record as Prosecuting Attorney was a brilliant one, and he is recognized by both the profession and the general public as being one of the most capable incumbents in the office that the county ever had. Within his two terms there were 300 convictions for felony and but three acquittals,—a fact that speaks in no uncertain way of his ability and fidelity to the interests of those by whose suffrage he held the responsible preferment. Such success, as attained within a minimum of time, bears evidence of the honest worth and the unmistakable capacity of the man, and that it is richly merited none can doubt who have watched his earnest and indefatigable efforts and have marked the transition stages of his advancement.

In his political proclivities Mr. Robinson renders a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, whose men and measures he has supported in an active and effective way. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, Elks, I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., and Sons of Veterans. His father served for over three years in the civil war, and received in battle a gun-shot wound in the right hand, and for want of proper care in Libby prison, where he was confined, the wound resulted in a total disability.

Mr. Robinson, in 1892, made the race for the Congressional nomination in the Twelfth District of Indiana, and out of a total of 106 delegates he received forty-nine votes, or within five votes of receiving the nomination, his successful competitor being W. F. McNagny, who was elected from the district in that year.

LOUIS FOX, who is living in Fort Wayne, is one of the most prominent business men of Indiana, a leader in his line of trade in the State. To the commercial interests of the place its prosperity is due, and the man who successfully conducts such an enterprise may well be numbered among the valuable citizens of the community, for he promotes the public interest while advancing individual prosperity and lends life and activity to the community with which he is connected. Such a man is Louis Fox, the leading manufacturer of confectioneries and crackers in the Hoosier State.

He was born in the city which is still his home, March 8, 1852, and is a son of George and Mary (Schnetz) Fox. The father was born in Kenzingen, Baden, Germany, March 30, 1820, and died October 13, 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother was born in Solothurn, Switzerland, May 5, 1821, and died August 10, 1891. They emigrated to America in 1848, arriving in New York on the 24th of April, and in Fort Wayne on the 8th of May. They were married on the 25th of November of the same year, and located upon a farm in Adams township, but lived there only a short time. His early training in Germany was that of gardener, and the father now turned his attention to that pursuit, which he followed until 1863, when he purchased a half interest in the confectionery and restaurant business located at 25 East Main street. Not long afterward he became sole owner, and for some years carried on operations along that line, meeting with a success that demanded the enlargement of his facilities and brought to him a good return in the shape of a handsome competence. In the family were three sons: Joseph, who is the second, is now running the business which his father established, while August, the eldest, is connected with Louis in the extensive bakery.

Louis Fox acquired his education in the local schools and in the commercial college of this city. He then entered the employ Huestis & Hamilton, wholesale grocers and confectioners, and acquired the trade while employed by them; subsequently he became a partner. In 1877 he embarked in the wholesale manufacture of confectionery and crackers, in connection with H. J. Trentman, under the firm name of Trentman & Fox. The business had been established in 1868 by the firm of Wolke & Trentman, but on the election of the former to the position of County Clerk in 1874, he sold his interest to Joseph Fox, a brother of the subject of this sketch, and on the 1st of June, 1877, H. J. Trentman succeeded his cousin, B. H. Trentman, and Louis Fox purchased the interest of his brother Joseph. The old firm name was retained until 1883, when Mr. Trentman retired and the business was conducted by Louis Fox alone until January 1, 1886, when he admitted to a partnership his brother, August. Operations have since been carried on under the name of the Fox Bakery and Confectionery.

Up to 1886 the factory was located at No. 100 Calhoun street, in the Wolke block, but in that year Mr. Fox erected the large four-story brick building at the corner of Calhoun and Jefferson streets, to which he removed in the fall of the same year. The structure was of pressed brick and Bedford stone, and was one of the finest in the city, being in dimensions 50x120 feet. The business was now established on a firm basis; the trade was constantly increasing and the concern was in a flourishing condition when, on the 16th of February, 1889, it was destroyed by fire. Though this would have discouraged many, the Fox Brothers with characteristic energy began the erection of another factory, which rose phœnix-like from the ashes to become the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the State. The plant is embraced in a handsome four-story stone and pressed brick warehouse, and a three-story factory in the rear, the former located on Calhoun street and the latter on Jefferson. The main building is one of the finest commercial structures of Fort Wayne, and is an architectural ornament of the main thoroughfare of the city. The manufactory is equipped with all the most modern ovens and machinery known to the trade, operated by steam power, and furnishes employment to a large force of skilled workmen, the usual force numbering 120 hands, besides seven salesmen who solicit orders in the States of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and western Pennsylvania. The products, which are manufactured after the most scientific methods, with chemical exactitude and with the utmost regard for cleanliness and purity, are uniformly perfect in character and wholsesome and delicious to the taste. They comprise a large variety of crackers and biscuit, as well as confectionery, which are unrivaled in excellence.

Louis Fox is an expert practical manufacturer and closely supervises all the operations of the business. He bears the highest reputation for enterprising and progressive methods, and is widely esteemed in the trade. By reason of its advanced facilities, superior products and liberal management, the Fox bakery seems destined to long maintain itself as one of the most complete establishments of this kind in the West. This company is a branch of the United

States Baking Company, which has thirty-eight branches throughout the country, while its capital stock is $5,250,000!

On the 2d of September, 1875, Mr. Fox was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Lau, a daughter of Thomas Lau, one of the pioneer settlers of this locality. They have had three children—a daughter and two sons: Rosa, Robert and Oscar. In his political views, Mr. Fox is a stalwart Democrat, and for some time was a member of the Democraric central committee. He has for many years represented the Sixth ward in the City Council, serving in 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1891, 1892, and resigning in 1893. His work as Alderman was most effective for the best interests of the city. He is public-spirited and progressive, and labored untiringly for the promotion of all enterprises which were calculated to prove of public benefit. Socially he is connected with the Protective and Benevolent Order of Elks, and is a member of the Sons of Columbus.

The business interests of Mr. Fox have been by no means limited to one line of trade. He is a man of broad capabilities and extensive resources, and in addition to building up the large bakery business, of which he is now the head, he is a director and stockholder of the Utility Paper Company of Hartford City, Indiana, a director and stockholder of the Paragon Company of Eaton, Indiana, a stockholder and director of the Koenig Medicine Company of Chicago, a director of the Abbott Sanitarium Company, and a stockholder of the Columbia Peanut Company of Norfolk, Virginia. He manages his business affairs on strict business principles, is systematic and methodical, and has a laudable ambition tempered by sound judgment. Careful attention to the details of his business, capable management and fair dealing have brought him not only a high degree of success, but have gained him the unqualified confidence of the public as well.

HON. FRANKLIN P. RANDALL, deceased.—The record of a busy life, a successful life, must ever prove fecund in interest and profit as scanned by the student who would learn the intrinsic essence of individuality; who would attempt an analysis of character and trace back to the fountain head the widely diverging channels which mark the onward flow, the constantly augmentive process,—if we may be allowed the phrase,—of such individuality. All human advancement, all human weal or woe,—in short all things within the mental ken, are but mirrored back from the composite individuality of those who have lived.

In the study of so eminently a practical and useful life as that of the honored subject to whom this memoir is dedicated, we find an opulence of incentive and are irresistably moved to the according of respect, admiration and veneration.

Franklin P. Randall, was for many years a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the record of his life is closely interwoven with the history of the city. He was born in Madison county, New York, June 2, 1812, and, having lived a life of usefulness, died in Fort Wayne, May 23, 1892, lamented by a community. He had attained the venerable age of four score years, and, having run his course, passed to his reward, his demise being but the consistent ending of a truly noble life, and one rich in honors and in the esteem of men.

His lineage was of English origin, and he was of the seventh generation born on American soil. His paternal grandfather was one of the stalwart supporters of the colonies when they essayed the herculean task of determining their independence of the mother country by final recourse to arms, and he was an officer during the war of the Revolution, commanding a regiment in the battle of Saratoga and witnessing the surrender of General Burgoyne. The father of our subject inherited the paternal loyalty and when the war of 1812 again represented the conflict between England and America, he was one of those who bore arms in support of the Republic, and when the struggle terminated he once more returned to his peaceful pastoral pursuits in Madison county, New York.

Upon the old homestead in the county named, Franklin P. Randall passed the days of his youth, obtaining his preliminary education in the district schools near his home. This discipline was subsequently supplemented by careful and conscientious study in the academies at Cortland and Hamilton, where he acquired an excellent education, being particularly strong in mathematics and the classics. After completing his academic course he put his knowledge to practical utilitarian test by teaching a select school, in Oneida county, New York, for a period of two years. Self-reliant in nature, he early formulated plans for his future career, determining to make the profession of law his vocation in life. For the purpose of maturing these plans, he went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in October 1835, and there entered vigorously upon the study of law, under the able preceptorship of Judge Ellis Lewis, who was for fourteen years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the old Keystone State. Thoroughness was ever one of his marked characteristics and in his law studies it made him master of the authorities with which every lawyer must become familiar if he would win success in his chosen field. In February, 1838, in Williamsport, he was admitted to the bar and in April of that year came to the West. He believed that an ambitious and enterprising young man would find a better opening in this new but rapidly developing section of the country where he would not have to compete with men already long established in business. Time showed the wisdom of this opinion. He took up his residence at Fort Wayne, Indiana, opened an office and at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, which he continued for many years with excellent success.

The fellow townsmen of Mr. Randall soon recognized his worth and ability and called him to public office. In 1840 he was elected School Commissioner of Allen county for a term of four years, during which time he had control and management of all the school lands and funds of the county. In 1847 he was honored by an election to the State Senate to represent the district comprising the counties of Allen, Huntington and Wells, and in that body rendered most efficient service. He was commissioned by Governor Wright as Colonel of the State militia for Allen county, and in 1855 was by Governor Hammond promoted to the position of Brigadier General of the Tenth Division. In 1856 Governor Willard appointed him director of the State Prison South, and in the same year he was chosen one of the Presidential Electors, and supported James Buchanan. His official career was above reproach, untarnished by shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He was always true to the trust reposed in him, prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and his long continuance in office was a high testimonial of his worth.

Fort Wayne owes to him much of her prosperity and advancement, for in the early years of his residence here Mr. Randall was actively identified with its official and business interests. To him belongs the honor of having prepared the first city charter of Fort Wayne, which was made a law in 1840, and subsequently he was three times employed to revise the ordinances of the city and publish them in book form. In 1840 and 1841 he was City Recorder; was elected City Attorney in 1840, again in 1843, and a third time in 1865, and was elected and served as Alderman in 1843 and 1855. In 1859 he was honored by an election to the highest office within the gift of the people of Fort Wayne, that of Mayor, and was re-elected in 1861, 1863, 1869 and 1871. Probably no resident of the city was more continuously in office than Mr. Randall, whose fidelity to the public welfare was above question. In every position to which he was called he rendered faithful and efficient service. All enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare received his support, and he was actively identified with the work of progress and development in northeastern Indiana.

For about ten years Mr. Randall was a director in the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, representing its interests in this city. For many years he was prominently connected with the Allen County Agricultural Society, serving for a portion of the time as its president, and sparing no effort to advance its best interests. His ability as a lawyer gained for him a prominent position in legal circles, and he had a large clientage. He was a typical Western man, with his enterprising spirit, and Fort Wayne may well number him among its honored founders. Socially he was courteous and genial and made friends wherever he went. When called to his final rest, Allen county lost one of its best citizens as well as early settlers, and those who had known him in private life mourned the loss of a faithful and respected friend.

During the term he was a member of the Legislature at Indianapolis, he met Judge Reed, also a member from Jeffersonville. Judge Reed had with him his three accomplished daughters, the present Mrs. Sarah Ranson, the late Mrs. Martha A. Merriweather, and the present Mrs. Randall. Mr. Randall wooed one of the number and took her to then what was called his northern home, Fort Wayne. Five sons and two daughters survive this marriage: Frank M., Carrie L., the wife of Clark Fairbank, of Fort Wayne; Irwin, of New York; Alfred L., of Fort Wayne; Maryann, wife of J. C. Downs, of Danbury, Connecticut; David J. and George E., of New York.

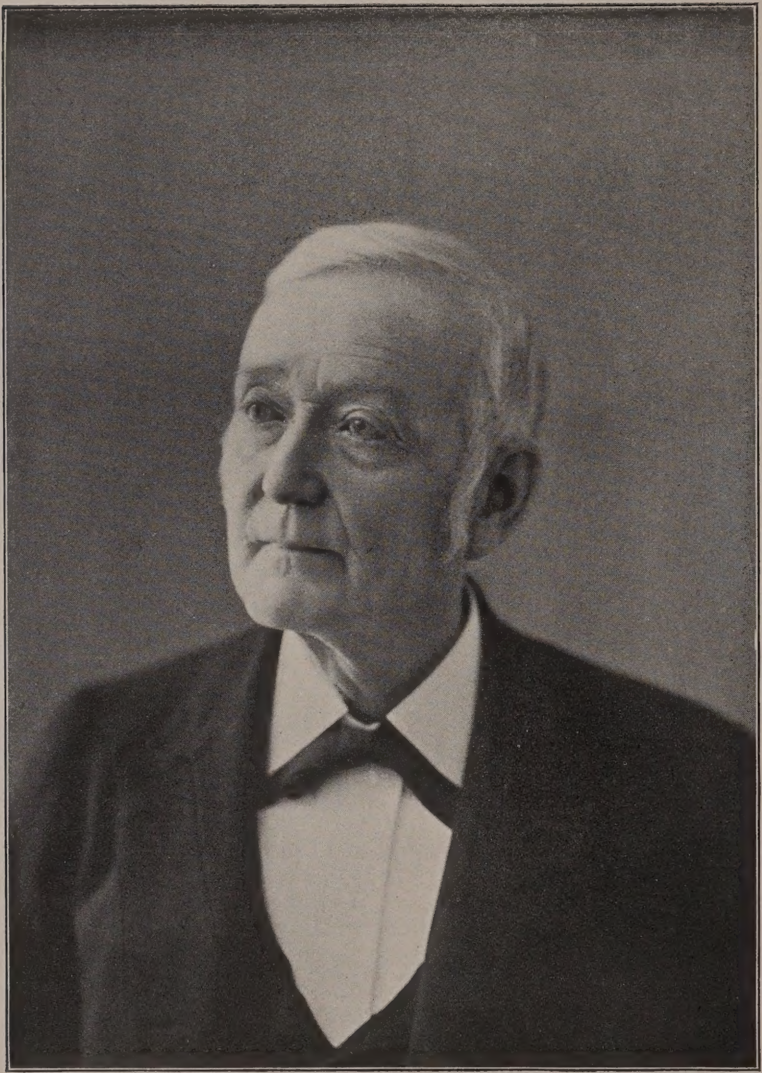
In religion Mr. Randall was an Episcopalian, and for over forty years was a Vestryman and Church Warden. In politics he was a Democrat. His theory was, "Once a Democrat always a Democrat;" and he virtually worshiped the old party. When any fault was found with a Democrat he would always remark that he must have some good in him for he was a Democrat. His Democracy was of a sterling character, however, for he believed in disciplining his party; but such punishment should come from the friends, not the enemies. As a husband, father and friend, Mr. Randall was indulgent in a remarkable degree. No expressed wish was refused if it be in his power to grant it. No ill will was harbored against any one. When young men arose to take his place in public affairs, although he loved the excitement of politics, he resignedly remarked that he was becoming too old. The future to him was bright and serene. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," was one of his favorite quotations, and when a troubled soul sought him he would always volunteer some consoling remark. He had lived nearly eighty years, and through all this vista of time no enemy arose. His passing away was a transmission not a death, for he seemed truly

> Like one who wraps the draperies of his couch
> About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

FRANK M. RANDALL, the eldest son of this worthy gentleman, was born in Fort Wayne, October 12, 1859, was educated in the public schools and in Purdue University, at La Fayette, Indiana, where he pursued a four-years course, entering the institution at the age of seventeen. On leaving the university he accepted a position as rodsman on the engineering corps of the Connotton Valley Railroad, surveying from Canton, Ohio, to Shawnee, Ohio. His labors in that direction continued for two years, and he then accepted a similar position on the Nickle Plate Railroad, being engaged in the survey work from Fostoria, Ohio to Fort Wayne. This occupied about a year, and his next engagement made him assistant engineer of the engineering corps of the Michigan & Ohio Railroad, surveying between Dundee and Allegan, Michigan, through a wild and unbroken country. Three years were required to complete the work. Mr. Randall's position was one of responsibility, but he was able to acceptably fill it.

On his return to Fort Wayne in 1884, he was appointed Deputy County Surveyor, in which capacity he served for five years, when, in 1891, he was appointed City Engineer, and reappointed in 1894, so that he yet fills the office. Like his father he has made it his effort to do with the best of his ability every task that has come to him. The excellencies of his character and his sterling worth merit the high regard in which he is held, and he is justly numbered among Fort Wayne's leading young men. In 1884, he was married to Miss Calla B. Embry, daughter of Louis A. Embry, of Fort Wayne, and their union has been blessed with two daughters, namely, Ruth R. and May R., and a son, Franklin.

LINCOLN GUYNN, Prosecuting Attorney at Wabash, is a native of this county, born near Urbana, May 20, 1864. His father, Henry Guynn, was a native of Ohio, born in 1818, was a farmer all his life, but was in early days also the captain of a steamboat plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He came to Indiana in 1856, locating eight miles north of Wabash, on a farm of eighty acres which he purchased, and has since also engaged in trade several times: he still resides in that neighborhood, and was Assessor of his township (Pawpaw) two terms, having been a stanch Republican since the organization of that party. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He married Margaret Purdy, a native of Maryland and had nine sons and seven daughters, of whom nine are living, namely: Melissa, wife of Jasper Richardson; Madison; Margaret, who married John Fodge; Charles; Henry; Ella, wife of James Downey; Lincoln; Ida,



T. P. McCullough.

who became the wife of Dale Martindale; and George.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, Joseph Guynn, a native of Maryland, resided in Ohio many years, was a carpenter by trade, and had eight children: he died at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Mr. Guynn's maternal grandfather, Alfred Purdy, a native of Maryland, came to Indiana in 1856, locating in the same neighborhood with Mr. Guynn, north of town, where he lived until 1890, dying at the age of eighty-four years. He had six children, and was a member of the Christian Church. His widow is still living, at the great age of eighty-six years.

Mr. Guynn, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm until eighteen years old, receiving a good common-school education. He attended Valparaiso Normal School and Business Institute, taught school the following winter at Servia, Indiana, attended the Normal again, and during the terms of 1885–6–7 took charge of the Urbana graded schools as principal. During the summers of 1885–6 he attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute, between the school terms at Urbana. After quitting the schools at the latter place he went immediately to Valparaiso and entered the law school there, but in consequence of sickness he soon returned home. He traveled through New York, Canada and Kentucky, and then traveled handling a line of hardware for two years. Next, entering the law office of the prosecuting attorney, Alfred H. Plummer, he studied law, was in due time admitted to the bar, January 12, 1890, and began practice as Deputy Prosecutor. Next he was employed as Deputy Sheriff, from September, 1891, to November 15, 1892, under the authority of William T. Williams, and then returned to his office as Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, under Mr. Plummer. In November, 1894, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, taking the office on the 17th of that month, and is now filling this position, for which he is so well qualified. In his political principles he is a Republican.

As to fraternal orders he is a member of Hanna Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M.; Wabash Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; Wabash Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; Wabash Commandery, No. 37, K. T.; Wabash Chapter, No. 90, O. E. S.: was the Worthy Patron of the last mentioned in 1894; at present he is the Generalissimo of the Commandery.

Mr. Guynn is an indefatigable student of Shakespeare. In 1891 he was instrumental in organizing a literary club known as "The Dozen." He became its first president, and so continued for two years, and is still an active member. The club comprises among its limited membership a number of the most refined and accomplished young ladies of the city. It is the only literary club in the city that has young men among its membership. The thoroughness of its work and its excellent social features have won for this club the name of doing better work than any other literary club in the city.

THOMAS P. McCULLOUGH, M. D.—In the life of this honored citizen of Fort Wayne are to be found many points of signal interest to one engaged in the compilation of a work of this nature. His ancestral history is one of long and conspicuous identification with the annals of the development and progress of the nation along normal and material lines, as well as those designating the higher phases of civilization; his own memory has within its ken the long years that stretch along from the early pioneer history of the Middle West, and his personal record tells of earnest effort and distinctive accomplishment. He has attained to marked prestige in a professional way and is now looked upon as being the oldest graduated physician in Fort Wayne—a man most certainly deserving of biographic honors.

Dr. McCullough is a native of Adams county, Ohio, where he was born on the 5th of June, 1823. In the agnatic line he is descended from sturdy Scotch ancestors, the family having been identified with American history from an early period. John McCullough, father of our subject, was a native of the Old Dominion State, and when he was a young man he determined to seek his fortunes and make for himself a home in the section which at that time represented the frontier of civilization. He left his home in Virginia and came to the forests of southern Ohio, where he gave his attention to reclaiming a farm and bringing it into effective cultivation. He realized his aims in this direction, being for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits, but eventually removing to Sidney, Shelby county, Ohio, where he engaged in merchandising. He there passed the residue of his days, his death occurring in 1841, at which time he had attained the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther McClung, was a native of Maryland. Her death occurred in 1850. They became the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom two survive,—our subject and John, of Kansas.

Thomas P. McCullough, the immediate subject of this review, was the youngest child, and as his boyhood days were passed upon the frontier farm, his early education was obtained in the common schools of Sidney. When he attained his majority he followed out the course which his ambition had defined, going East and entering the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he secured a thorough technical discipline and graduated as a member of the class of 1847. He had previously been enabled to round out his more purely literary education by careful private study and application, so that he was well prepared to follow out the work which fitted him for the practice of his chosen profession. Immediately after his graduation he located at Dayton, Ohio, and there entered upon that professional career which has so redounded to his honor and credit. He remained in Dayton only a short time, as he was soon after tendered the position as assistant physician in the Ohio Insane Asylum, at Columbus. He held this important office and discharged its duties most efficiently for a period of three years, but he was not yet satisfied with his professional attainments, wishing to place himself on a level with those whose knowledge was up to the highest standard of the science of medicine in that period. He accordingly went to New York city, where he took a thorough course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, one of the leading institutions of the sort in the entire Union. After this post-graduate course of study and investigation he returned to the West, locating at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was tendered the position as assistant physician in the Indiana Hospital for the Insane. After serving in this capacity for two years he came to Fort Wayne, where he was for a time engaged in the practice of his profession, but finally went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he remained until

1860, when he once more took up his abode in Fort Wayne, where he re-established himself in practice, and where he has ever since resided, having built up a large and representative business, which he has maintained through all these long years. Though advanced in years he is still active in his profession and is recognized as one of the most able and distinguished practitioners of the city. In his long residence here he has not only gained the confidence and esteem of the community, but the affection of those to whom he has ministered so faithfully in hours of sickness and distress. His sympathy and kindness are proverbial, and his acts of benevolence have been many, but have been wrought so quietly and unostentatiously that only the recipients of his kindly attention have been able to bear witness to the same. He has been a close student, and has kept thoroughly in touch with the advancements made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, being devoted to the noble profession which he has dignified. For a number of years the Doctor has been a member of the Allen County Medical Society.

In 1857 Dr. McCullough was united in marriage to Miss Ella D. Gustine, a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of two sons: Howard, who graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1882 and took a post-graduate course at the same institution and located in Fort Wayne, where he died in 1892, at the age of thirty-two years; while Gustine attended a course of lectures at the Missouri Dental College at St. Louis and located in Fort Wayne, where he died in 1891, at the age of thirty years. He married Gorgiana Saunders, who died in 1891, leaving one child, Ella G., who lives with her grandfather. Both were young men of marked promise, and in their death the father sustained such loss as none but a parent can know. The devoted wife and mother was called to eternal rest in 1863, so that in his advancing years the Doctor is deprived of those grateful home environments which so largely make up the sum total of human happiness and contentment. He finds in his work his chief solace, and in the service of humanity he secures both satisfaction and that higher compensation which is the surety of duty performed.

The Doctor has maintained a lively interest in the welfare and development of the city and is numbered among her most honored professional men. In his political affiliations he is identified with the Republican party, and religiously is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN F. SHUMAN.—In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application, an intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession which stands as the stern conservator of justice, and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray and comes only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. The subject of this review is one who has attained distinctive precedence in the line of his profession and who occupies a position as one of the representative practitioners at the bar of De Kalb county, and as one of the leading citizens of the thriving little city of Waterloo.

Jacob Shuman, the father of our subject, was a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming for a number of years, coming from stanch old German stock and being a member of one of those representative families who have entered into the annals of American history as "Pennsylvania Dutch," a name synonymous of all that is honest, industrious and reliable. In the year 1855 Jacob Shuman came from the old Keystone State to Salem township, Steuben county, Indiana, where he remained until 1866, when he removed to De Kalb county and took up his abode on a farm one mile distant from Waterloo. Here he continued to reside until within four years prior to his death, when he removed to the town of Waterloo, and there lived in peaceful retirement until he was called upon to obey the inexorable summons of death, on the 19th of July, 1891, at which time he had attained the age of sixty-four years. He was one of the pioneers of Steuben county, and was a man in whose character there was no shadow of guile or reproach. His father was also a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and there the family had been established for many years, representative of that sturdy yeomany which constitutes the bulwarks of our national independence and prosperity.

Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Ransburg, was a daughter of Christian Ransburg, and she was born in the State of Maryland. Her marriage to Jacob Shuman was solemnized in September, 1853, and to them were born five children, all of whom still survive. Of them we make brief record, in order of birth, as follows: Laura is the wife of F. S. Roby, one of the leading attorneys of Steuben county; Charles E. is now one of the representative farmers of that county; Lillie M. was the third child; John F. is the immediate subject of this review; and Mary C. is the wife of G. W. Crooks, of De Kalb county.

John F. Shuman was born in Steuben county, Indiana, on the 5th of May, 1864, and while he was still an infant his parents removed to De Kalb county. His youthful discipline was similar in most particulars to that of the average boy who is reared to farm life. He lent his aid in carrying on the details of cultivating the homestead place, and with this alternated his attendance at the district schools, where he laid the foundation of the broad education which he has gained in later years. He continued to be thus occupied until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when his quickened ambition prompted him to supplement the educational advantages which had been his, and he accordingly entered the special normal school at Waterloo, and after a year of study in that institution became a student in the high school, where he faithfully prosecuted his studies for the period of two years, profiting thoroughly by the opportunities thus afforded.

The young man inherited a decisive and reliant nature, and it was but to be taken for granted that he should early formulate plans for his future. He determined to prepare himself for the practice of law, and with this end in view entered the office of F. S. Roby. Under such effective preceptorage, our subject devoted his attention assiduously to his technical studies in the law, and in the fall of 1886 realized his ambition in the securing of admission to the bar of the State. After thus proving his eligibility, he at once entered upon the practice of his profession, associating himself with F. S. Roby, one of his former preceptors, under the firm name of Roby & Shuman, and opening an office in Angola. This partnership continued until 1888, when Mr. Shuman removed to Waterloo, where he has since remained in active practice, retaining a distinctively representative clientage, and being recognized as a man thoroughly informed in the minutiæ of legal jurisprudence, as a strong and forceful advocate, and as a wise and conservative counsel. When W. L. Penfield was elected Judge of the Thirty-fifth Circuit, our subject, in partnership with F. S. Roby and D. M. Link, took the Judge's office and practice in Auburn, under the firm name of Roby, Shuman & Link, the association being formed for the purpose of holding the large practice which had been established by him who had thus been elevated to the bench. Mr. Shuman has served for some time as Deputy Prosecuting Attorney of the county, and his efforts in this connection have shown him to be one of the most alert and capable young attorneys at the county bar. In February, 1894, he was appointed, by Judge S. A. Power, to assist in the prosecution of Sam. Deetars, who was arraigned on the charge of murder. Mr. Shuman opened the case for the State, making a masterful presentation of the facts, and showing a wonderful capacity for the utilization of only the relevant points and the discarding of all superficial elements which would only tend to obscure and involve the cause. The trial was continued over a period of seven weeks, and during this time Mr. Shuman was accorded by the press of Chicago, Cleveland and other cities the strongest endorsements and commendations for the professional skill he displayed in the handling of the important case.

In his political adherency Mr. Shuman is an ardent and uncompromising Democrat, and he is an active and efficient worker in advancing the party cause. That his ability and services are appreciated is shown in the fact that he holds the distinctive preferment as chairman of the De Kalb County Democratic Central Committee, being therefore, *ex-officio*, a member of the State Central Committee. At present he is the County Attorney of De Kalb county. He maintains a lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the place of his residence, particularly in educational affairs, in which connection he is the incumbent as president of the Waterloo Board of Education. In his fraternal relations he is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Reverting, in conclusion, to the domestic chapter in the history of Mr. Shuman, we find that on the 10th of July, 1895, was consummated his marriage to Miss Blanche M. Jackson, a daughter of John S. Jackson, an honored pioneer of Waterloo.

WILLIAM H. BROOKS, M. D., deceased.—To indulge in prolix encomium of a life which was eminently one of subjective modesty would be palpably incongruous, even though the record of good accomplished, of kindly deeds performed, and of high relative precedence attained, might seem to justify the utterance of glowing eulogy. He to whom this memoir is dedicated was a man who "stood four square to every wind that blows," who was possessed of marked professional ability and was vitally instinct with the deeper human sympathies, and yet who, during his long and useful life, signally avoided everything that smacked of display or notoriety,—and in this spirit would the biographist wish to have his utterance construed. When the life labors of Dr. Brooks were ended and he passed forward to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," the community in which he had lived lost one of its best, most valued and most honored citizens. For more than half a century he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Fort Wayne, his professional career here being without doubt of longer consecutive duration than that of any other physician in the city, but it was not alone in the line of his profession that he won the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact; for in all the relations of life he was the same honorable, high-minded gentleman, whose integrity was beyond question, whose reputation was unimpeachable.

Dr. Brooks was a native of the old Bay State, having been born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, on the 18th of February, 1813, the son of Reuben and Anna Brooks. When he was about eight years of age the family removed to Windsor county, Vermont, locating on a farm, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. The environments of one's early life leave a marked impress upon character,—an influence that is perpetual,—and the New England hills with their rugged grandeur seem to have become personalized in the nature of our subject. His elementary education was acquired in the common schools, and later he attended an academy at Randolph, Orange county, Vermont. Like many of the eminent professional men who have honored our nation, he became identified for a time with pedagogic labors, being employed for two terms as a teacher in the Green Mountain State and for a similiar period in Ohio. He possessed that thoroughness, diligence and superior mental ability which would undoubtedly have brought him high success had he continued his labors along educational lines, but his tastes and inclinations led him into other fields of endeavor, and the medical profession of Indiana thereby gained one of its eminent members. When he had attained the age of twenty years William H. Brooks made ready to enter upon that career which he had formulated as his life work,—the profession of medicine. He began the study of medicine under private tutorage, and in 1834 entered the medical college at Worthington, Ohio, where he attended four courses of lectures. He was an earnest and thorough student and put forth every effort to perfect himself for the practice of the profession to which he wished to devote his entire life.

When his collegiate course was completed Dr. Brooks located at Norwalk, Ohio, and was there engaged in practice until 1841, in the spring of which year he sought a broader sphere of endeavor, and at that time he established himself in Fort Wayne—the point which marked the scene of his professional labors throughout the course of a long, active and useful life. Here he opened an office and entered upon the general practice of medicine and surgery, being distinctively one of the pioneer physicians of Allen county, and soon holding as his own a large practice, ramifying in all sections contiguous to the city and standing representative in the character of clientage. The success which attended his efforts was but in natural sequence, for his position became assured as an able physician, a man of sterling integrity and one devoted to his profession and to the interests and welfare of those to whom he ministered. Dr. Brooks was a man of strong constitution and marked intellectuality, standing in exemplyfying possession of that great human desideratum, *mens sana in corpore sano*,—a sound mind in a sound body. He was thoroughly *en rapport* with his profession; his heart was ever in his work, and he gained not only the respect and confidence but the appreciative affection of his patients,—his humanity being ever paramount to his professional or scientific instincts. He possessed marked judgment and discernment in the diagnosing of disease and was peculiarly successful in anticipating the issue of complications, seldom making mistakes and never exaggerating or minifying the disease in rendering his decisions in regard thereto. He was a physician of great fraternal delicacy, and no man ever observed more closely the ethics of the unwritten professional code or showed more careful courtesy to his fellow practitioners than did he. Almost as a sacred trust he seemed to hold his professional offices, and long after he had attained to financial independence he continued his ministrations without reservation, and when the shadow of death approached hard by, not even then would he refuse to go forth to the relief of those afflicted, showing clearly that his was an abiding sympathy, and that he withheld not his hand from the poor and needy, even though his fees were of questionable securing. Doctor Brooks was unassuming and somewhat reserved in the ordinary walks of life, and yet to those to whom came the grateful appreciation of his true, deep nature, this circumstance but endeared him the more. How clearly the record bespeaks the noble, honest and faithful character of the man. The veil was lifted to gain the new glory of a true and beautiful life when death placed the seal upon his mortal lips. For a full half century he maintained an active practice in Fort Wayne, relaxing his efforts only a few years before his death, when he retired to private life, though he still answered the calls of his old friends until within a short time before his demise.

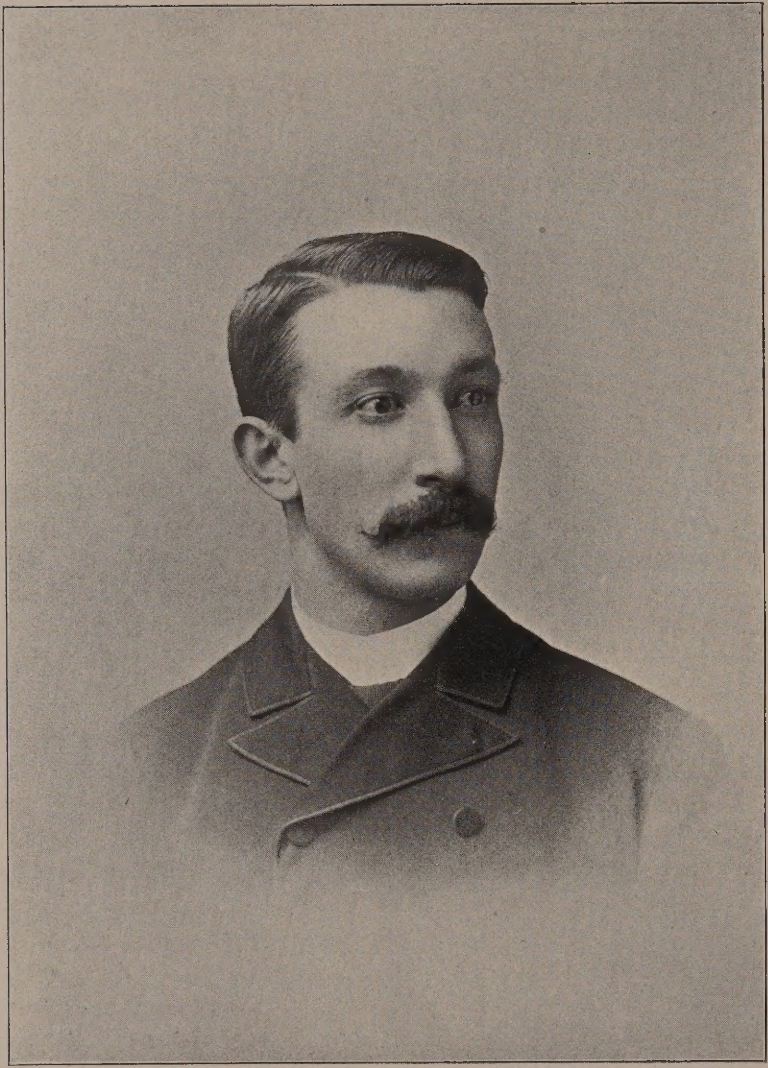
Dr. Brooks was four times married, and became the father of six children, four of whom are still living. His daughters, Mrs. Henry G. Olds and Mrs. James M. Kane, are still residents of Fort Wayne. His eldest son, William H. Brooks, is now a resident of California, and Oscar H. is in the employ of his brother-in-law, Henry G. Olds. One son, George W., died of typhoid fever while in the service of his country during the late war of the Rebellion.

The Doctor was a member of the Allen County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Society, and maintained a deep interest in everything pertaining to his profession, keeping fully in touch with the advances made in the science of medicine and with the most approved methods of practice. In his fraternal relations he was prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political support was accorded to the Republican party, of whose principles he was a stanch and earnest advocate.

On the 13th of October, 1894, Dr. Brooks was summoned into eternal rest, full of years and of honors attained, his having been the faith that makes faithful. The monument erected to his memory and to commemorate his virtues will have become dim and tarnished by time ere the remembrance of his noble example shall cease to exercise an influence upon the community in which he lived and labored to such goodly ends, and of which he was for so many years an honored resident.

HON. JOHN D. SARNIGHAUSEN.— It is with an eminent degree of satisfaction that the biographist turns to a consideration of the more pertinent points in the life history of this well known and honored citizen of Fort Wayne, who is a man of distinctive force of character and notable mentality. For more than three decades he has been identified with the Staats *Zeitung*, the leading German newspaper of this section of the State, and as the veteran editor of the same he has wielded much influence in the community and is peculiarly deserving of representation in this volume.

Our subject is a native of Germany, where he was born on the last day of October, 1818, being the son of Louis C. Sarnighausen, who was a distinguished civil officer in the former kingdom of Hanover. His educational privileges were of exceptionally excellent order, his studies having been pursued in turn at the colleges in Stade and Luneburg and in the celebrated university at Gottingen, an institution founded at an early period by George II, and once the foremost of the German universities. On completing his education Mr. Sarnighausen engaged in teaching and also became ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church and labored faithfully in this noble field of endeavor. In 1860 he determined to avail himself of the wider opportunities offered in the New World and accordingly emigrated to the United States. Within two years after his arrival he took up his abode in Fort Wayne, and here forthwith became connected with the Indiana Staats *Zeitung* as editor. The paper was at that time a modest weekly publication, owned by Messrs. A. F. Simon and Fred Meyer, and its history had been one of vicissitude and somewhat precarious existence. Mr. Sarnighausen infused new life into the paper, purchasing the property in the year following his arrival here and changing the paper to a tri-weekly publication with enlarged sphere and functions and greatly increased merit. His policy was a vigorous and conservative one, and he placed the enterprise upon a solid financial basis, and in 1877 began the publication of a daily. The Staats *Zeitung* is now recognized as a worthy representative of the progressive German element in the community and State, and as an honor to its publisher and to the city. The weekly edition is still issued in addition to the daily. From 1866 to 1868 our subject had as an associate in the business Mr. A. C. Campe, and upon the dissolution of the partnership, by mutual consent, Mr. Sarnighausen continued the publication upon his individual responsibility until the Centennial year, 1876, when Mr. L. A. Grieble was admitted to partnership and continued to be identified with the paper until 1882, when he retired, having been elected to the office of Auditor of Allen county. Since that time Mr. Sarnighausen has conducted the publication alone, and will continue his active superintendence of the same as long as his health continues to offer him the requisite re-enforcement. His business and executive ability has been clearly demonstrated in the success which he has brought to an enterprise which had long



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struggled to maintain itself. At the time he assumed the editorial charge of the Staats Zeitung he was unable to find a single copy of the paper,—no file having been preserved and no records of any sort as bearing upon its publication prior to that time. It is known, however, that the paper was established in October, 1858, and that up to January, 1862, it had changed ownership time and again, with as frequent changes in editorial direction, while none of the individuals concerned seem to have taken any particular interest in its welfare. Its fortunes had consequently come to low ebb at the time our subject began the work of vitalizing and improving. It is the American idea to judge of success in any field from the standpoint of dollars and cents, and establishing a verdict upon this standard it is shown that Mr. Sarnighausen has been successful in his efforts, since the enterprise has proved a paying one ever since he assumed control of it in the days long past. In political policy the Staats Zeitung has ever been strongly in line as supporting the Democratic party and its principles. Mr. Sarnighausen is an able editor, a ready writer, and deals in facts and statements. As a political writer he is astute and wary, and willing always to advocate and defend his Democratic faith; and, while he is a strong partisan, he is not offensive as a party man. He abhors duplicity and insincerity, and is outspoken in denouncing party trickery and party combinations for selfish ends. As a citizen he is honorable, and is respected for his integrity, enterprise and moral standing.

As the editor of a Democratic paper Mr. Sarnighausen has all these years naturally taken an active interest in political affairs, and his position has been such as to bring him before the public as one worthy of official preferment. In 1870 he was elected as a Democrat, on the independent ticket, to the high office of State Senator from Allen county, but was deprived of his seat through political trickery. Two years later he was the candidate on the Democratic ticket as Senator from the counties of Allen and Adams, and was re-elected by the flattering majority of 6,184 votes. Under the new apportionment law of 1873 the counties of Allen, Adams and Wells were combined in a Senatorial district, and in 1876 Mr. Sarnighausen was again the candidate for the Senate from this district, and was elected by a majority of 6,630. In 1877 and 1879 he was chairman of the Senate Committee on Education, a position for which he was peculiarly eligible by reason of his advanced scholarship, his practical judgment and his great interest in educational affairs. In the Senate our honored subject made his influence felt in the way of securing wise legislation, and his mature judgment, clear mental grasp and honesty of purpose gained him the respect of his confreres and the endorsement of his constituents and of the people of the State.

John D. Sarnighausen stands to-day as one of the most honored citizens of Fort Wayne, and, though attained of venerable age, he is strong and virile in mind and body, and gives himself with unswerving vigor to the work which has so long engaged his attention and which stands to his perpetual credit.

WILLIAM ALLEN KALER, deceased, won a place in the front ranks of the medical fraternity. Those who gain eminence in any profession must win it by merit: it must come as the reward of earnest labor and diligence. Wisdom cannot be purchased, and he who masters any science until he is recognized as an authority on the subject has given to his work hours of patient and persistent study. Dr. Kaler steadily worked his way upward. Like all others he had to build up his own practice and secure his reputation for skill and ability; but though a young man when called from this life he was ranked among the leading physicians of Chicago.

Born in Vernon township, Crawford county, Ohio, on the 30th of June, 1859, he was the second in a family of three sons, whose parents were George and Catherine (Traub) Kaler. His brothers, Samuel P. and James B., both of whom survive him, are prominent business men of Columbia City, Indiana. From his early youth Dr. Kaler displayed exceptional mental ability. In the school-room he was an apt and thorough student. He cared little for the pleasures of society or the company of young people, and was extremely moral in his habits and conversation. His pure and honorable life commanded the respect and won the admiration of all. In his sixteenth year he accompanied his parents on their removal to Whitley county, Indiana, the family locating upon a farm, and from 1875 until 1881 the labor of cultivating the fields and improving the home place devolved largely upon his young shoulders. During this time he attended the public schools of Larwill at such times as he could be spared from the farm and also spent many an evening at home in mastering such studies as would fit him for a useful life. He realized the advantage of securing a good education and was ambitious to learn. In 1877 and 1878, under the instruction of a private teacher, he pursued the study of Latin at night, after working hard in the fields all day. The following winter and for two successive years he taught in the district school near his home.

In March, 1881, William Allen Kaler came to Columbia City and entered the law office of Marshall & McNagny, where he pursued his studies with such diligence that he was admitted to the bar the following September. Such were his mental powers and his perseverance and enterprise that, had he undertaken the practice of law, he would have undoubtedly become a prominent member of the bar; but his taste and inclination were toward the study of medicine, and on the very day of his admission to the bar he abandoned the legal profession and began preparation for entering his preferred calling. With untiring energy he applied himself to the new work, under the tutorage of the family physician at Larwill.

In the fall of 1883 Mr. Kaler entered the Chicago Homeopathic College of Medicine, at which he was graduated in the spring of 1885, taking second honors in a large class, first honors going to a student who had spent an extra year in college. The members of this class have been unusually successful, and several of them have achieved high reputation in the profession. Soon after his graduation Dr. Kaler formed a partnership with Dr. Adam Earnest, of Mansfield, Ohio, and was rapidly building up a reputation there when he was tendered the position of house physician in his *alma mater*. He remained there until the 1st of March, 1886, when Major McClaughry, Warden of the Illinois State Prison at Joliet, came to the college in search of a competent physician and surgeon to take charge of the prison work during the absence of the regular physician, who was forced to leave on account of ill health. Dr. Kaler was recommended, and accepted the office, and at once entered upon the duties of the same. At the end of a month the regular physician, being still in ill health, resigned, and Dr. Kaler was appointed to fill his place. Great pressure was brought to bear upon the Warden and the directors by other applicants, and it was urged that Dr. Kaler was a Democrat and not a resident of Illinois. These arguments, potent as they were, did not prevail, for one month had satisfied the officers that they had the right man. For a little more than three years the Doctor held that position, giving eminent satisfaction, both as a physician and surgeon. This being the largest prison in the United States, and extensive machinery being used therein, many accidents were liable to happen, and he had ample opportunity to develop his knowledge of surgery, performing some of the most astonishing operations known to the profession, assisted only by his colored servant—a convict. During this time Dr. Kaler lectured before the Medical Society of Chicago, Joliet and Elgin on scientific subjects connected with the profession, and wrote many articles for the medical journals that attracted wide attention. He also collected from the records and published vital statistics of the institution from its earliest years, and established a system for the annual reports to State officers that has since been followed. He also prepared the manuscript for a book on the medical treatment of the insane. He there had ample opportunity for studying this phase of disease, as real and feigned insanity are very common in prison life. Soon after leaving the prison his attention was directed to different channels of the profession, and the articles that he has given to the medical world have created much favorable comment, for they bear the stamp of a master mind. The manuscript for his book, together with a large part of his extensive library, are now in the possession of his brother, Samuel P. Kaler.

The Doctor resigned his position early in the year 1886, to take effect on the 25th of April. That day he left the prison, and in the evening was married to Miss Susie Cornelia Jones, the only child of Charles S. Jones, superintendent of telegraph of the Illinois Central Railway system, and after a few brief visits established himself in the practice of his profession in Hyde Park, one of the most aristocratic sections of Chicago. Here he rapidly rose to the front, and was at the very head of his profession, when, on the 21st of May, 1892, he died, after a brief illness, from an acute attack of Bright's disease. On the 2d of June his remains were interred in the family lot in the new cemetery in Columbia City. Thus at the early age of thirty-three years he passed away, but had already attained a success in life that comes to many only in advanced years. His prominence as a physician was equaled by his honorable career as a private citizen. His true nobleness of character and genuine worth commanded the respect of all, and his loss was deeply mourned by many friends.

GEORGE ARNOLD.—The subject of this review is one whose memory links in an indissoluble chain the trend of events from the early pioneer period in the history of this section of the Union to the latter-day epoch where peace, progress and prosperity crown the end of the century. This personal and ancestral identification with the formative period in the Middle West would alone authorize a review of his life in this connection, but superadded to this there are circumstances which render such indulgence practically imperative if the publication is to be consistent with itself and is to fill its prescribed province. For more than a half century has Mr. Arnold retained his residence in Wells county, is known throughout the length and breadth of the same as one of its honored pioneers, and has been conspicuous in the promotion and furtherance of all measures which have conserved the progress and material prosperity of the locality. He has been associated with enterprises which, though of personal concern, have yet been of inestimable value to the community, and his life has been one of signal usefulness and exalted honor. To him, then, should we render a due tribute of respect in this volume, whose purport is to accord consideration to the men who have been or are representative in the affairs of northeastern Indiana.

A native of the Buckeye State, Mr. Arnold was born at Greenville, on the 28th of September, 1818. His father, William Arnold, was born in South Carolina, where he lived until he attained to man's estate, and was there married to Miss Elizabeth Townsend, who also was a native of that State and a representative of a prominent Southern family. At an early date in the present century William Arnold emigrated with his wife from Newberry district, South Carolina, to Warren county, Ohio, locating on a tract of wild land on Cæsar's creek, where they continued to reside for a time, after which they settled at Greenville, in the same State, where the father of our subject again identified himself with agricultual pursuits, in which line of operations he continued during the remainder of his life, his efforts being attended with a due quota of success. He became a man of considerable prominence and influence in the county and State, having served for a number of years as County Commissioner and having gained the confidence and high esteem of the community which sincerely mourned his death, which occurred after he had attained the venerable age of eighty-six years.

The youthful days of our subject were passed upon the parental homestead in Ohio, and it is needless to say that he early became familiar with the manifold details which entered into the reclamation and cultivation of a pioneer farm, this formative period in his life being one that has had its influence upon his entire subsequent career, since he then learned the value of consecutive endeavor and to appreciate that sturdy independence which is ever begotten under such circumstances and environments. His initial scholastic discipline was received in the district schools, and he continued his efforts in this line until he had acquired a thorough common-school education, supplementing this by a course of study in certain special branches, including surveying, in which line he became a practical operative and followed the same as a vocation for some time. As a means to an end, and yet with a full appreciation of the responsibility and duty implied, he engaged in teaching school for several years, principally in Darke and Miami counties, being successful in his pedagogic work and wielding a strong and valuable influence over those who came to him for instruction. Just when budding ambition gave itself a definite aim it is difficult to say, but certain it is that our subject looked out and beyond the narrowed mental horizon of the farm home, which was one in which culture and refinement were not absent, and one in which aspirations for a wider sphere of usefulness were readily enkindled. Mr. Arnold's determination was of that sort that only waited a suitable opportunity before exercising its functions, and, as will be shown in succeeding paragraphs, he had sufficient wisdom to take advantage of an opportunity at its first presentation.

While still residing in Ohio our subject was united in marriage to Miss Ann Maria Welty, the date of this ceremony having been November 10, 1840. The offspring of this union was three children: Henry Clay, Sarah L. and Charles A.—all of whom are still living. About three years after his marriage Mr. Arnold removed to Whitley county, Indiana, and he there located on a farm, if such it might be called, in a section which as yet had been but slightly opened to settlement and which had shown but little metamorphosis from the primitive, sylvan wilds. The Indians still disputed dominion with the white settlers and with the beasts of the field, and they were frequent visitors at the little cabin home of our subject, a fact which is difficult to realize on the part of one who is permitted to meet him in these later days, when that section of the State has to its credit fields that have long been furroughed and refurroughed by the plowshare and which show the unmistakable evidences of the enlightened spirit of the nineteenth century. On this farm Mr. Arnold continued to reside about five years, devoting himself to its improvement and cultivation, and incidentally putting his knowledge of surveying to practical use, as the country was yet new and its boundary lines not well established—thus necessitating the services of a practical surveyor. But the ambition of Mr. Arnold still transcended the scope of the farm, and accordingly, in 1848, he removed to Columbia City, the county seat of Whitley county, and there secured employment in the mercantile establishment of Henry Swihart, with whom he remained for one year, at the expiration of which time he purchased the stock and business and continued the enterprise upon his own responsibility. The business methods at that time were radically different from those now in vogue, and the principal field of operations opened to the country merchant was that of selling merchandise to the farmers and accepting in delayed payment a requisite quantity of pork in the packing season. Thus the business conducted by our subject was not upon the cash basis, since he accepted his pay in the commodity mentioned, in the majority of cases, and then shipped the produce to the Eastern markets as it was delivered in the winter season, and thus realized his profits. He was eminently successful in his mercantile business under these circumstances, which would be considered somewhat extraordinary at the present time, and he continued operations in Columbia City until 1856 when he disposed of his interests and removed to Bluffton, where he has ever since maintained his residence. Here he purchased the establishment of John Studabaker, who was one of the pioneers of the county, and who had been engaged in the mercantile business at this point for nearly a score of years. Mr. Arnold had proved his adaptability for this line of enterprise, and he continued to conduct a mercantile trade here, with but slight intermission, for nearly two decades, after which he was succeeded by his son, Henry C. Arnold. So long an association with the business interests of any community can not fail to bring either reward or obloquy, and the sterling integrity and correct methods of our subject could not fail to insure to him the confidence and esteem of those with whom he had dealings. Not only this, but his was the native talent of a leader and a promoter, and his efforts were not confined within narrow personal confines, but he took initiative ground and was able to soon exercise an influence upon the public thought and action.

In 1878 Mr. Arnold entered upon a diametrically different field of endeavor, but one in which his practical ability and his broad intellectuality had a wider sphere of action. He purchased the Bluffton Chronicle, the approved organ of the Republican party in Wells county, and was thereafter identified with its publication and its editorial policy until the spring of 1889, when he disposed of the property and retired from active business. In January, 1880, Mr. Arnold was appointed, by President Hayes, as Postmaster of Bluffton, and during the period of his incumbency in this office, over four years, his newspaper interests were placed in charge of his son, Charles, whose able management was such as to maintain the high standard which our subject had established in the publication of the Chronicle. Mr. Arnold made his paper a decided power in the political affairs of northeastern Indiana, and his ability as a writer, his critical acumen and his cogency in argument gave distinctive weight to his editorial utterances, while his practical business ideas were brought to bear in the conducting of the enterprise, which was made a successful one, the Chronicle being a genuine representative of the best interests of the county and city of its publication.

In his political adherency Mr. Arnold was originally a Whig, having been an ardent admirer of that distinguished statesman, Henry Clay. While yet occupying a clerical position in Whitley county he became the nominee of his party for the office of County Auditor, but was defeated by ten votes, running thirty-two votes ahead of the ticket, a fact that he has always considered as a blessing in disguise, since had he then been installed in office he might never have directed his efforts in those commercial lines where he has gained so distinctive success. He continued his allegiance to the Whig party until its dissolution and then identified himself with its normal successor, the Republican party, whose principles and policies he has ever since supported, having been a valuable worker in the cause. From 1844 to 1846 he served as County Surveyor of Whitley county, and Notary Public. In 1870 Mr. Arnold was the Republican nominee for Senator of his district in the State Senate, but as the normal Democratic majority in the district was very large he was defeated, though he ran far ahead of his ticket at the polls. In 1872 he yielded to the solicitations of his party friends and consented to allow his name to be presented in the convention as a candidate for Secretary of State, and in said convention he was second on the list of four candidates, but was defeated. In 1877 Mr. Arnold was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, in which, with the remainder of the delegation from Indiana, he gave his support to Oliver P. Morton until it became evident that Mr. Morton could not receive the nomination, and he then cast his vote for Rutherford B. Hayes for President.

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John Studabaker

In religion our subject is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1872 he was appointed a lay delegate to the annual conference of the church. He has ever taken a lively interest in the work of the church and has given aid and influence to many of its collateral charities and benevolences, not confining his efforts to the one denomination alone, but having manifested a marked liberality in all lines where good was to be accomplished.

A grievous loss was that which came to Mr. Arnold on the 16th of February, 1889, when his devoted and cherished wife was summoned into eternal rest. She was a woman of gentle refinement and beautiful character, and she had so lived as to gain the esteem and love of a very large circle of acquaintances. She had been for many years a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and hers was the faith that makes faithful. September 3, 1890, Mr. Arnold consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Angel Clark, who presides with gracious dignity over his attractive home. Mrs. Arnold is a member of the Methodist Church, and is active in all good work.

JOHN STUDABAKER.—It is pleasing indulgence to write the biography of a man who has been so prominently identified with the material activities of the nation as has John Studabaker, who stands conspicuously forward as one of the pioneers of Indiana and one whose connection with the growth and substantial upbuilding of the thriving little city of Bluffton has been of such intimate nature and extended over the course of so many years. This nation has brought forth many heroes, statesmen, financiers and brilliant men in all spheres of endeavor. Its annals teem with the records of good lives and noble deeds. Most of our noblest and best men are self-made, and among the histories of the prominent individuals of this class that of John Studabaker deserves a high place, by reason of his broad sympathies, sterling honor and unfailing public-spirit.

He is a man of such well defined and remarkable traits of character that his fifty-seven years of business activity in Bluffton and Wells county have left the impress of his versatile ability upon nearly all the commercial and industrial enterprises of the localities in which he has operated; and the name of John Studabaker, wherever known, passes current as a synonym for all that is upright and honorable. Endowed by nature with a sturdy frame, a clear and alert intellect, always in good health, with an abundance of exuberant spirits, it is not strange that time and labor have had so little effect upon his vital forces. The power of man's resistance to the corrosion of time and labor is just in proportion to the perfectness of his physical and mental make-up. Hence the reasonableness of the deduction that nature has dealt kindly with Mr. Studabaker in bestowing upon him her choicest gifts.

He came from Greenville, Ohio, to Bluffton in the year 1838, and here engaged in the mercantile business. Since that early date he has been a prominent figure in the county and city, and for many years had a personal acquaintance with nearly every adult person in the county. Mr. Studabaker is a native of Darke county, Ohio, where he was born on the 15th of August, 1817, being the son of Abraham and Mary (Townsend) Studabaker. The conditions

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Mr. Studabaker came to Wells county a single man, but he realized the truth of the scriptural injunction, that it is not well for man to be alone, and he accordingly returned to Darke county, Ohio, and there, on the 7th of July, 1839, was united in marriage to Rebecca Angel, daughter of David Angel, one of the leading citizens of that county. With his young bride he returned to Bluffton, making his wedding tour on horseback. Of the ten children born to this union only four are now living: Mary Jane, the eldest daughter, was married to Dwight Klinck, in 1863, and to them were born four children. While crossing the Atlantic ocean, in 1875, Mr. Klinck was drowned, and in August, 1876, his widow became the wife of Jacob J. Todd, a prominent attorney of Bluffton, concerning whom personal mention is made on other pages of this volume. By this union two children were born. The third daughter of our subject, Jeanette, became the wife of F. T. Waring, and her death occurred in 1874. She left two children, who were entrusted to the care of her youngest sister, Martha, who, in 1875, also married F. T. Waring. Concerning the son, David E. Studabaker, specific mention is made on another page of this work. John A., the younger son, married Edna Angel, of Dayton, Ohio, and has one child.

Upon coming to Bluffton Mr. Studabaker began his mercantile operations in a log cabin north of the public square. At that time the Indians were still most largely in evidence, and they were numbered among his best customers. For many years he transported his stock of goods from Cincinnati by means of wagons, fifteen or twenty days being required to make the round trip. During this time he was agent for the American Fur Company, and bought all kinds of furs, having control of the counties of Adams, Jay, Wells and Blackford, and conducting extensive and profitable operations in this line of industry which had so important bearing upon the commercial and material progress of the little pioneer communities. The country increased rapidly in population, and in 1844 Mr. Studabaker found his previously adequate accommodations were not sufficient to meet the exigencies of his business, and he accordingly erected a two-story frame building in which to continue his mercantile enterprise, continuing to utilize these quarters until 1852, when he erected a brick building on the same site where he reared his original cabin.

In 1856 Mr. Studabaker disposed of his dry-goods business and instituted banking operations, under the name of the Exchange Bank. In 1863 this institution was merged into the First National Bank, with our subject as president, and in 1868 the First National was discontinued, whereupon Mr. Studabaker associated himself with his brother Peter and his nephew, Hugh Dougherty, in the organization of the Exchange Bank of John Studabaker & Company. This institution is still in operation under the name of "The Studabaker Bank," and is the leading bank of Wells county, having a distinctive hold upon public favor and confidence.

In connection with his banking business Mr. Studabaker has continued in the grain and produce business on an extensive scale. From time to time he has invested his means in farm land, and to-day he is the owner of several fine farms, together with a large amount of town property, both improved and unimproved. He has made two or three additions to the city of Bluffton and has given much time and financial encouragement of marked liberality to public improvement. In an early day he was interested with others in the Bluffton & Fort Wayne plank road, and in 1851 was largely concerned with the putting through of the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad, which was graded through Wells county, but which, by reason of the stringency of the money market, was not completed for a long term of years. In 1869 the project was revived and largely through the energy and well directed efforts of our subject the road was finally completed and put into active operation.

In his political proclivities Mr. Studabaker was originally an advocate of the principles of the Whig party, whose cause he supported until the organization of the Republican party, when he identified himself with the latter, continuing his allegiance until the year 1876, when he espoused the principles of the Greenback party, in which connection he was twice on its State ticket, also becoming a candidate for Congress. His party being in the minority he suffered defeat on each occasion. During his entire life he has been an earnest advocate of temperance, and believing that no restriction of practical order could be applied to the doing away with the obnoxious liquor traffic through the medium of the two dominant national parties, he placed himself stanchly in line as a supporter of the Prohibition party, identifying himself therewith in 1884 and casting his vote for St. John for president.

In 1843 Mr. Studabaker became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his daily life has shown that his faith is one of earnestness and sincerity—a faith that makes faithful. In the spread of the gospel he has contributed liberally of his means, and he aided to a conspicuous extent in the erection of the fine edifice of the Methodist Church at Bluffton. The ground upon which the church is built was contributed by him. In his younger days he was an active worker in the Sunday-school, but within late years he has felt that his advanced age has incapacitated him for activity in that branch of the Lord's work.

Mrs. Studabaker has been for more than half a century a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is also an active worker in the cause of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and a valuable helpmeet to her husband in his labor of love for humanity in fighting the great curse—the saloon evil.

This review of the life of our honored subject is necessarily general in its character. To enter fully into the interesting details of his life, touching the struggles of his early manhood and successes of later days, would require almost a volume in itself. Enough has been submitted, however, to prove that he is entitled to a place in the front ranks of the brave, determined, energetic and self-made men of Indiana—those who by pluck, enterprise and unswerving honor have wrought from the sylvan wilderness a State second to none in the grand constellation comprising the Union, and the name of this patriarchal citizen will be revered in Bluffton for all time to come, for not soon shall we be permitted to "look upon his like again."

JOHN I. HOOVER, the efficient Postmaster of Wabash, is a citizen whose fidelity to public duty has never been questioned. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Adams county, on the 19th of April, 1835, and is a son of Samuel and Amelia (Eiker) Hoover, who were also born in the Keystone State. The paternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He engaged in the tanning business throughout his entire life, and died in the State of his nativity at a ripe old age. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Eiker, was likewise of German lineage, and spent his entire life in Pennsylvania, passing away when well advanced in years. He earned a livelihood by operating a grist mill.

In 1854 Samuel Hoover emigrated westward to Indiana, and located on treaty land, three miles southest of Wabash, where he purchased eighty acres, and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. By trade, however, he was a tanner. He died at the age of seventy-three, and his wife departed this life some years previous. They were members of the German Reformed Church, and were worthy people, who commanded the respect of all who knew them. Their family numbered nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom five are now living, namely: John I.; Barbara, wife of David McConn, now deceased, of Kimball, Kansas; James; Lucy, wife of James Whitson, a resident of Jonesboro, Indiana; and Samuel.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, and in doing so present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in this locality. He was reared upon his father's farm in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and early became familiar with all the duties connected with agricultural life. In 1854 he came with the family, consisting of father, mother and nine children, to the Hoosier State, the trip being made in a wagon. He continued to work with his father until 1858, when he began business for himself as a farmer, two miles southwest of Wabash. There he carried on agricultural pursuits for two years.

In the meantime Mr. Hoover chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Sarah Jane Story, the wedding being celebrated in December, 1859. The lady is a daughter of Caleb and Rebecca Story, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters; but one daughter died in infancy. Albert M., the eldest, married Miss Corrinna Armstrong, by whom he has three daughters—Marie, Grace and Esther, and is carrying on a machine shop in Wabash. Ollie Ann is the wife of Roscoe Weesner, a resident of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Beulah and Louise. Eddie Ellsworth died at the age of ten months, and William M. died at the age of nine years.

Upon leaving the farm Mr. Hoover

served as Constable for a year, and was then employed in the elevator of Mr. Bruner for a year or more, after which he engaged in the tanning business with his father for four years. During the three succeeding years he was a boot and shoe merchant of Wabash, and his next venture was in the nursery business, selling fruit trees for about five years. For a similar period he was also engaged in the manufacture of brick, and furnished 200,000 brick used in the construction of the court-house. His next undertaking was as proprietor of a sawmill, and for twelve years he sawed lumber through the winter season and engaged in threshing through the summer months. He is an energetic and wide-awake business man, and has so managed his affairs that he has become the possessor of a comfortable competence, which is the just reward of his labors.

In his political views Mr. Hoover is a stalwart Democrat, and on the 27th of April, 1894, he was appointed Postmaster of Wabash, and on the 7th of May took charge of the office, which he has since ably conducted with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a nice home two miles south of the city, which is the abode of hospitality and good cheer, and Mr. and Mrs. Hoover both have many warm friends throughout the community in which they have so long resided.

ANDREW JACKSON SMITH, M. D. has attained a prominent position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in northeastern Indiana, and his skill and ability are recognized by his professional brethren, as well as attested by a liberal share of the public patronage. He makes his home in Wabash, and the community numbers him among its valued members and ranks him as one well worthy of representation in the history of his adopted county.

Dr. Smith was born in Champaign county, Ohio, on the 30th of December, 1830, and comes of a family of German origin. The paternal grandfather, Peter Smith, was a native of Strausberg, and having emigrated to America located in Virginia, and subsequently removed to Ohio, when it was a frontier settlement,—the home of many more Indians than white men. His death occurred there at the age of seventy-six. He was twice married and had a large family. David Smith, the Doctor's father, was born in Virginia, and when about seven years of age removed with his parents to the Buckeye State, where he became a farmer. He married Barbara Taylor, and to them were born two sons and two daughters, of whom two are now living, namely: Mary, wife of John Boswell; and Peter, who is located in Champaign county, Ohio. After the death of his first wife he wedded Sarah Houtz, who also was born in the Old Dominion, a daughter of Jacob Houtz, a native of Germany, who became a Virginian farmer and died in middle life. Seven children were in their family,—six sons and a daughter,—of whom four are now living, as follows: Andrew J.; Priscilla, wife of Sylvanus Ward; Isaac and Irvin. The father of this family served as Justice of the Peace for the long period of twenty-four years, and was a prominent and influential citizen. His death occurred in 1846, at the age of fifty-one, after which his widow became the wife of Christopher Metz; her death ocburred in 1852.

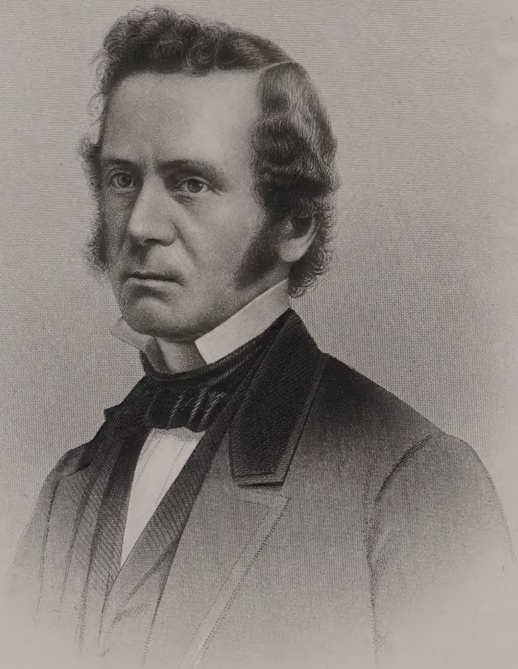
Dr. Smith was reared in Champaign county, Ohio, in the usual manner of farmer lads, and provided with good educational advantages, such as would fit him for the practical duties of life. After pursuing his studies in the common schools and in Oxford, he engaged in teaching, and when he had followed that profession for some years he turned his attention to the study of medicine, which he began in 1854 in Wabash county, Indiana, under the direction of Dr. J. L. Dickin, of Somerset, Indiana. After thorough introductory work, in 1856 he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, and when his course was completed began practice in Wabash, where he continued until 1862. In that year, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to the Government and became Assistant Surgeon in the Second Indiana Cavalry, continuing at the front for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Wabash, where he has since successfully prosecuted his chosen profession. In 1871 he was graduated at the Chicago Medical College, and has since continued his studies alone, being a man of deep research and an earnest thinker who applies his knowledge to his daily labors with enviable results.

On the 30th of May, 1851, Dr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Rose, daughter of Warren and Lucy (Hibbard) Rose. They became the parents of six children,—Geraldine Rose, Alice L., David W., Hazel, Annie L. and one who died in infancy. Alice L. is now the wife of Otto G. Hill, by whom she has two children,—Miriam and Charles S. Annie L. is the wife of Daniel W. Sayre, who resides near Wabash, and they have one daughter, Henrietta. The mother of this family, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Church and a most estimable lady, died in March, 1882. The Doctor was again married April 18, 1889, his second union being with Dr. Louisa F. Jessup, a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, who practices with him. They have one son, Asa Jessup Smith.

The Doctor has met with good success, gaining not only an enviable reputation but also acquiring a handsome competence, and to-day he owns some valuable farm property in addition to his home and other real estate in the city. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations and also the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Prohibitionist,—a warm advocate of the cause of temperance and of all matters that are calculated to benefit humanity. He holds membership in the Methodist Church, and socially is connected with the Odd Fellows society; with James H. Emmet Post, No. 6, G. A. R., and is a Royal Arch Mason. Since 1853 he has resided in Wabash county, and for thirty-eight years has been a resident of the city which is still his home. An honored pioneer, an able physician, and an upright man, he has the respect of all who know him.

DR. LOUISA F. SMITH is the wife of Dr. A. J. Smith, and ranks equally high with her husband in the medical profession. It has for some years been an established fact that when a woman enters this line of work she proves herself the equal if not the superior of man. She gains the theoretical knowledge that he does and in practice adds the delicacy of touch and keener sympathies that belong to womankind.

Dr. Louisa F. Smith was born in Henry



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James A. Hay.

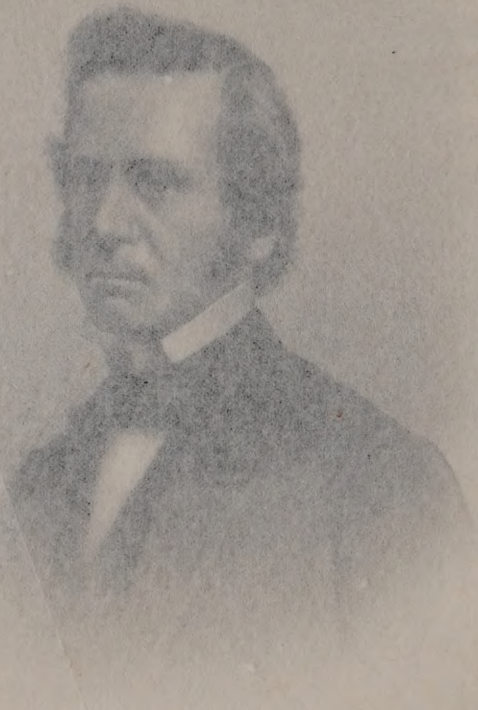
county, Indiana, near Knightstown, and is a daughter of Morris and Rachel (Hiatt) Jessup, both of whom are natives of this State, the former of English descent and the latter of German lineage. They became the parents of five daughters, the eldest of whom are Louisa F. and her twin sister, Mary V. The others are Lydia A., Evaline and Elizabeth, commonly called Lizzie. Mary is the wife of Isaac Furnas. Lydia A. is the wife of Asher Tomlinson, and Evaline is the wife of Alfred E. Jessup. The father of this family is a farmer and removed to Hamilton county, Indiana, where he and his wife still make their home. He has now laid aside business cares, enjoying a well earned rest, the fruits of his former toil. Both are members of the Society of Friends, and both are Elders in the church.

It may be interesting in this connection to note something more of the ancestry of our subject. The paternal grandfather, Tidamon Jessup, was a native of North Carolina and a farmer by occupation, who died when about sixty years of age. He had a family of eleven children, all of whom reached mature years and were married. He too was a member of the Society of Friends, and was a stalwart Abolitionist who helped many a runaway slave on his way to freedom. The maternal grandfather, Henry Hiatt, was a Virginian by birth, and descended from a family of German origin. In his younger years he removed to Ohio, and in his early married life came to Indiana, settling in Henry county, where he followed agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days.

The lady whose name heads this record was reared in Hamilton county, and attended the private subscription school until ten years of age, when she entered Spiceland Academy. Determining to take up the study of medicine, for which her tastes and abilities seemed to fit her, she began her reading about 1873, and four years later entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, from which she was graduated in 1882. During that and the succeeding year she added practical experience to her theoretical knowledge by acting as house physician in the Woman's Hospital. In November, 1883, she came to Wabash, Indiana, opened an office and was soon greeted with a good patronage, which has steadily increased until she is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

On the 18th of April, 1889, Miss Jessup became the wife of Dr. A. J. Smith, and they now have one son, Asa Jessup, who was born January 20, 1894. Mrs. Smith is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and has won in her chosen work a success of which she is well deserving. She is a member of the State Suffrage Association, has been a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union since its organization, and is a member of the Methodist Church. A cultured and refined lady, her genuine worth has won a large circle of friends, whose esteem she richly merits.

HON. JAMES A. FAY (by Judge J. W. Morris).—The subject of this brief memoir was born on the 10th day of May, 1813, at Northampton, in the State of New York. His early education was such as could be obtained at the best institutions of learning in his native State. These advantages were improved by close application and continuous study; so that, when he attained his majority, he had read much, was familiar with



James A. Fay

county, Indiana, near Knightstown, and is a daughter of Morris and Rachel (Hiatt) Jessup, both of whom are natives of this State, the former of English descent and the latter of German lineage. They became the parents of five daughters, the eldest of whom are Louisa F. and her twin sister, Mary V. The others are: Lydia A., Evaline and Elizabeth, commonly called Lizzie. Mary is the wife of Isaac Furnas. Lydia A. is the wife of Asher Tomlinson, and Evaline is the wife of Alfred E. Jessup. The father of this family is a farmer and removed to Hamilton county, Indiana, where he and his wife still make their home. He has now laid aside business cares, enjoying a well earned rest, the fruits of his former toil. Both are members of the Society of Friends, and both are Elders in the church.

It may be interesting in this connection to note something more of the ancestry of our subject. The paternal grandfather, Tidamon Jessup, was a native of North Carolina and a farmer by occupation, who died when about sixty years of age. He had a family of eleven children, all of whom reached mature years and were married. He too was a member of the Society of Friends, and was a stalwart Abolitionist who helped many a runaway slave on his way to freedom. The maternal grandfather, Henry Hiatt, was a Virginian by birth, and descended from a family of German origin. In his younger years he removed to Ohio, and in his early married life came to Indiana, settling in Henry county, where he followed agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days.

The lady whose name heads this record was reared in Hamilton county, and attended the private subscription school until ten years of age, when she entered Spiceland Academy. Determining to take up the study of medicine, for which her tastes and abilities seemed to fit her, she began her reading about 1875, and four years later entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, from which she was graduated in 1882. During that and the succeeding year she added practical experience to her theoretical knowledge by acting as house physician in the Woman's Hospital. In November, 1883, she came to Wabash, Indiana, opened an office and was soon greeted with a good patronage, which has steadily increased until she is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

On the 18th of April, 1889, Miss Jessup became the wife of Dr. A. J. Smith, and they now have one son, Asa Jessup, who was born January 20, 1894. Mrs. Smith is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and has won in her chosen work a success of which she is well deserving. She is a member of the State Suffrage Association, has been a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union since its organization, and is a member of the Methodist Church. A cultured and refined lady, her genuine worth has won a large circle of friends, whose esteem she richly merits.

HON. JAMES A. FAY (by Judge J. W. Morris).—The subject of this brief memoir was born on the 10th day of May, 1813, at Northampton, in the State of New York. His early education was such as could be obtained at the best institutions of learning in his native State. These advantages were improved by close application and continuous study; so that, when he attained his majority, he had read much, was familiar with the literature of the times and a thoroughly cultivated gentleman.

After leaving school, Mr. Fay joined an engineering party and came West for his health, which had become somewhat impaired. He spent some time with his party, camping out and roughing it over the country, whereby he regained his health. He spent some time in Indiana, and finally took a school in Centerville, then the county seat of Wayne county. Here he became acquainted with Hon. John S. Newman, one of the best men and among the ablest lawyers of the State, with whom he studied law. With Mr. Newman he mastered thoroughly the elements of the law, making himself familiar with Coke, Blackstone, Chitty, Starkie and other elementary writers. It was before he applied for admission to the bar that he acquired that accurate and critical knowledge of the principles of the law which in more mature years gave his opinions, with his associates at the bar, almost the force and weight of authority.

After his admission to the bar, at the instance of the late Caleb B. Smith,—then and during his life one of the ablest and most distinguished lawyers and politicians of the State,—he removed to Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, and commenced the practice of the law, as a partner of Mr. Smith. As a lawyer he took his place as the equal of such men as Smith, Parker and others, members of the Connersville bar, and among the leading lawyers of the State.

Judge Fay left Connersville in 1856, with the view of returning to his native State and making it his permanent home. Friends in Indiana induced him to change this purpose, and, through their solicitations, he came to Fort Wayne in 1858, where he resided until his death, which occurred on the 9th day of April, 1876.

Judge Fay was at once recognized by the bar of Fort Wayne as a lawyer of extensive and varied reading and decided ability, and, through them he soon engaged in the more important litigation in the courts of Allen county.

In 1867 the criminal circuit court of Allen county was established, and, by the unanimous request of the bar, Mr. Fay was, by Governor Baker, appointed Judge of the Court. He discharged the duties of Judge of the Criminal Court to the entire satisfaction of all, until the succeeding election. His intelligence, honesty and firmness qualified him in an eminent degree for the bench, and had it been left to the bar to select the incumbent he would, doubtless, have been continued on the bench.

On the 20th day of June, 1849, Judge Fay was married to Miss Julia P. Paine, with whom he lived until his death. They had three children, but one of whom, Mrs. P. A. Randall, survived him.

Judge Fay had, a few years before his death, procured for himself and family a beautiful suburban home, adjoining the city on the south. Here he lived in the full enjoyment of domestic happiness, with his family, to whom he was singularly attached and devoted, surrounded by almost everything that taste and culture could suggest. He seemed to appreciate life as a gracious bestowment. He loved, as few ever did, his books, his flowers, his trees, his lawns, all of which were choice-selected, arranged and cultivated by his own good sense and refined taste.

We have not space here to say much of Judge Fay. He was, in many respects, quite a remarkable man. He was constitutionally honest and true. He had a high conception of manhood, and that genuine and noble pride of character which made it absolutely impossible for him to do anything that was little, sordid or disreputable. He possessed, in a pre-eminent degree, that moral courage which, more than any other human attribute, makes the man,—the steadfast and reliable friend, the true citizen, patriot and Christian. He was a man of deep andprofound convictions. Hereached conclusions, not hesitatingly, but assuredly. While he listened with real regard and pleasure to the opinions and views of others, always treating them with respect and consideration, he still confided in and relied upon his own convictions and conscience. He never jumped at nor reached a conclusion hastily, but when he came to a conclusion nothing but truth could displace it. He loved his friends, he enjoyed keenly the good opinion of those he deemed worthy, but would not give the approval of his own judgment for that of the world.

Intellectually he was direct, incisive and critical. He could not be imposed upon by plausible sophistries. His mind was active, vigorous and almost painfully intense. He did not like to address juries, but when pressed to do it pierced through the facts like successive flashes of lightning. In such instances he was irresistible.

We conclude our notice of Judge Fay with the hope that some one else may write of him more deservingly and at large.

JAMES D. STARBUCK, County Commissioner of Wabash county, Indiana, and one of the most prominent and wealthy farmers of his vicinity, is a representative of a large and highly respected family whose history is traced from Indiana to North Carolina and from there to the island of Nantucket, and it is supposed, while it is not an establised fact, that the remote ancestors of the family came to this country from Wales. It is gratifying to us to present in this connection the following review of his life and ancestry:

James D. Starbuck was born in Wayne county, Indiana, December 23, 1836, one of the family of eleven children of Andrew R. and Avis (Gardner) Starbuck. Andrew R. Starbuck was one of eighteen children, nine sons and nine daughters, and of the entire family only one died under the age of sixty years! He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, June 9, 1807, and lived in his native State until ten years of age, at which time his father and family removed to Indiana, settling in what is now Wayne county. That was in 1817. He remained there until 1847, when he removed to Wabash county, locating in the township of Waltz, where the residue of his life was spent, and where he died in 1885 at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a man of strong convictions and great self-reliance, and he was for years an active worker for the abolition of slavery, and always deeply interested in all movements which tended toward the uplifting of humanity. Throughout nearly the whole of his life he was an earnest and active member of the Wesleyan Church. His wife, *nee* Avis Gardner, was a native of North Carolina also, where she was born in the year 1809, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Starbuck) Gardner. She died at an advanced age.

Edward Starbuck, the grandfather of our subject, was born on Nantucket island, where his boyhood was spent. The family removed from there to North Carolina, where he lived for many years, and, as above stated, removed in 1817 to Wayne county, Indiana, being one of the early pioneers of that place, and there passing the closing years of his life and dying at a good old age. The father of eighteen children, he lived to see his descendants number 277. His father, William Starbuck, was born on Nantucket island, and for years he was noted as the captain of one of the whaling vessels sailing from that port. On one occasion he introduced himself to General Washington, saying: "I am William Starbuck, captain of the Nantucket whaler, and this is my son Edward." That son, in his old age, would speak with pride of his recollection of that interesting event. Captain Starbuck was well advanced in life when he moved to North Carolina, and his death occurred in that State.

Having thus briefly referred to the forefathers of our subject, we turn for a sketch of his own life. James D. Starbuck spent the first ten years of his life in Wayne county, coming thence with his parents to Wabash county and taking up his abode in Waltz township, where he remained until he attained his majority.

August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Militia. The first service which he saw was at Munfordville, Kentucky, in which battle he was taken prisoner. His brother, Milton H., was wounded there and subsequently died from his wounds. James D. was paroled and came home for a time, being sick with typhoid fever. On his return to the army, he was stationed for nearly a year at Memphis, Tennessee, and was sent from there to Sherman on the Meridian trip from Vicksburg and was also on the Red river expedition. The regiment was ordered to go with Sherman on the march to the sea, but Price having made a raid into Missouri, they, under Gen. A. J. Smith, were sent in pursuit of him and made a wonderful forced march of 700 miles, averaging twenty miles per day; later were at Nashville, Tennessee; and in December, 1864, were in the battle between Hood and Thomas. The regiment was mustered out of the service at Mobile, Alabama, July 19, 1865. Mr. Starbuck was discharged as Sergeant. He participated in eight regular battles and in several minor engagements, in all of which he acted the part of a true soldier. He still treasures the rifle which he carried through the arduous campaigns of those years, and which will be handed down to his descendants as a memento of the honorable part he played as one of the defenders of his country in her hour of need.

After leaving the service Mr. Starbuck returned to Indiana, and for four years was engaged in farming on the home place in Waltz township. In 1869 he removed to La Gro township, where he has since lived and where he has a fine farm of 195 acres, located on section thirty-two, township twenty-eight.

In politics Mr. Starbuck is a Republican of pronounced views and has always taken a deep interest in local matters. In 1888 he was elected County Commissioner, since which time he has served in this capacity, performing his duty with credit to himself and honor to Wabash county.

In 1862, while at home from the ranks, as stated, Mr. Starbuck married Miss Lydia Ann Blose, a native of Wayne county and a daughter of George and Mary (Dwiggins) Blose. The happy union has resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Carrie E., wife of John Fall, Cleveland, Ohio; Lora I., wife of John Duffy, Marion, Indiana; and Avis, at home.

Mr. Starbuck is a member of J. H. Emmett Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Wabash, and Ringgold Lodge No. 66, I. O. O. F., of La Gro, and both he and his wife have for a quarter of a century been earnest and active members of the Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal Church, of which a greater portion of the time he has been Class-leader.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Wabash county's war veterans, successful farmers and worthy citizens.

MAJOR MEREDITH H. KIDD, attorney at law of Wabash, and Indian Commissioner, has the honor of being a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana, January 7, 1829, and comes of a family that in Colonial days was established in Virginia. His paternal grandfather was born there, and as a means of livelihood he followed farming. His wife belonged to the Hampton family of Virginia, and from their native State they removed to Kentucky, where their remaining days were passed. They had two children. The grandfather was a man of great force of character, a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home.

Edmund I. Kidd, father of our subject, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, and in 1815 came to Indiana, locating in Brookville, where he resided three years. His next place of residence was Connersville, where he made his home until 1837. He then moved to Miami county, Indiana, and followed farming until his death. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and came with a battalion of Kentucky troops to the relief of Fort Wayne, when it was besieged by the British and Indians. He married Christina De Camp, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Silas De Camp, who was born in New Jersey, of Holland parentage. He was a millwright, and removed to Olean Point, New York, where he and his sons constructed a flatboat, upon which they loaded their household goods and floated down the river to Cincinnati, in 1816. They then went to Connersville, and Mr. De Camp died in Goshen, Indiana, when about the age of ninety years. He was an industrious man and a skilled mechanic. His wife bore the maiden name of Ruhamy Corey, and descended from Sir Francis Drake.

The father of our subject died in Miami county, Indiana, in 1861, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his wife, who survived him some time, died at the age of eighty-three. Of their seven sons and seven daughters, eight are still living, as follows: Eliza E., widow of Archibald Kennedy; Meredith H.; Mary A., wife of David Todd; Amanda F., wife of William Wallace; Harriet A., wife of F. M. Jeffrey, of Waynesville, Illinois; Maria L., wife of Edward McCammon; Gideon P., and Charles R.

Major Kidd spent the first eight years of his life in his native city, and then lived upon his father's farm in Miami county. He began his education in the country schools, after which he attended Asbury University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and later entered upon the study of law in Peru, this State. In 1850 he was admitted to the bar, and in the spring of 1852 started for California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope, where he remained for five years, sometimes successful, sometimes not.

On one occasion he found a piece of gold valued at $3,333! In 1857 he returned to Indiana, and spent a year in reviewing his law, since which time he has successfully engaged in practice.

On the 3d of November, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of Major Kidd and Miss Millicent Fisher, daughter of Stearns and Susan (Ingersol) Fisher. Six children were born in their family, viz.: Rose L., who became the wife of E. B. Beer, and resides in Durango, Colorado: she has three children, Thomas, Donald and Stearns; Edmund S., who is a railroad employee living in Sabina, Mexico; Enrica, who died in early childhood; Leila C., who is the wife of T. A. Nottzger, of Anthony, Kansas, and they have two children,—Millicent and Lee; Alice, the next younger; and Helen M., the wife of Thomas O. McIlvain, who is a railroad engineer residing in Huntington, Indiana. The children were provided with good educational advantages. Rose L. graduated at the Woman's Medical College in 1891, and is now practicing medicine. Helen M. is a graduate of the same school; and Alice is a graduate of the Normal School at Terre Haute. The mother of these children, who was a member of the Baptist Church, died December 19, 1881. On the 17th of October, 1883, Major Kidd married Miss Harriet L. Fisher, a sister of his first wife. This worthy couple are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are most highly esteemed people.

Mrs. Kidd's father was an engineer on the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal, and was afterward for many years its superintendent. A man of prominence, and a leader in political circles, he served as a member of both houses of the Indiana Legislature, and was paymaster of the Indiana Legion during the war, and one of the most highly respected citizens of Wabash county. He had four children who grew to maturity: Sarah, widow of A. P. Ferry; Millicent, deceased; Alfred, who was a Lieutenant of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry and died while in the army; and Mrs. Harriet Kidd. Mr. Fisher's first wife died in 1843. He departed this life in 1877, when seventy-three years of age, having lived for forty-four years in Indiana. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His father, Jonathan Fisher, a native of Vermont, emigrated to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where his death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Kidd, John Ingersol, was a native of New Jersey, and died in Trenton.

Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, when his country was engaged in civil war, Meredith H. Kidd offered his services to the Government and for nearly two years was a Captain of the Fourteenth Indiana Battery. He was then promoted to the rank of Major of the Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, and during his service participated in the battles of Corinth, Pulaski, Nashville and others of less importance. His horse was shot under him at Nashville, and though several times struck with bullets he was never wounded. At the close of the war he was mustered out, as Lieutenant Colonel, and in March, 1867, was appointed Major of the Tenth United States Cavalry, holding that rank until discharged on his own application, when the army was reduced in 1870. He was ever a faithful soldier, fearless in the defense of the old flag and the cause it represented, and his meritorious conduct was best indicated by his frequent promotion.

When the war was over, Major Kidd

returned to Wabash and practiced law until appointed on the commission on which he is now serving, in November, 1893. He served as Prosecuting Attorney in *ante-bellum* days, but resigned on joining the boys in blue. He has had other business interests, having for a few months been the editor and proprietor of the Plain Dealer, a weekly newspaper published in Wabash, and owns a farm in Miami county besides some city property in Wabash. In his political principles he is now a Democrat. His duties of citizenship are discharged with the same loyalty that he manifested on Southern battle-fields, and in all the relations of life he is an honorable man and an upright gentleman.

DR. ELIJAH MERRIMAN, who is residing in South Whitley, where for a number of years he has successfully engaged in the practice of the medical profession, winning by his skill and ability an enviable reputation, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 5th of April, 1827, and is a son of Elijah Merriman, who was born in 1789, not far from Baltimore, Maryland. The grandparents William and Sarah (Gooden) Merriman, were natives of the same State, and the former carried the mail during the Revolutionary war. He was a son of William Merriman, Sr., a native of England. The grandfather removed from Maryland to Pennsylvania, and settled in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he kept a tavern for twenty-five years. He removed thence to Wayne county, Ohio, in 1816, and settled upon a tract of wild land, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring in June, 1844, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Miss Mary McCoy. She was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in 1791, and was a daughter of John and Ruth (Gaddis) McCoy, both of whom were natives of Virginia and in an early day removed to Pennsylvania. During the "Whisky Rebellion" in that State, a portion of the army sent by President Washington to crush out the insurrection encamped upon the farm of John McCoy. One brother of Mrs. McCoy was a Colonel in the Revolutionary war, and both the grandparents of our subject died on the farm at Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Merriman were married in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and resided there until 1816, when they became residents of Wayne county, Ohio. The grandfather also located there at the same time and gave to each of his eight children eighty acres of land. Upon the farm which they thus secured Elijah Merriman passed the rest of his days, living a quiet and honorable life which won the respect of all with whom he came in contact. His death occurred April 21, 1834. His wife remained on the old home place and reared her family. In the spring of 1844 the farm was sold, and she went to live with her son John on Apple creek, in Wayne county, Ohio, with whom she continued until her death in 1871. In the family were eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity, while seven are now living, as follows: Mahala, widow of Luke Johnson, resides in Wayne county, Ohio, and has six children: Sarah became the wife of Jonah Griffith and had ten children, five now living; both parents are deceased, her death occurring when she had reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years and four months. James wedded Anna Tracy, now deceased, by whom he had nine children, and resides in Wells county, Indiana. William, who married Elizabeth Knight and had six children, five living, died July 11, 1893, in Bluffton, at the age of seventy-seven years. John, of Idaho, married Harriet Gaddis and has had ten children, seven of whom are living. Thomas, of Washington township, Whitley county, wedded Martha Moore and has had four children, two of whom are now living. Eliza, widow of John Mouncy, lives in Wells county Indiana, and has had five children, four now living. Huldah married Phineas Tracy, and had seven children; Mr. Tracy died in 1864, leaving three children, one of whom is now living. Hulda is now the widow of Peter Wire. The Doctor is the youngest of the family who grew to mature years. The father was a member of the Christian Church, while his wife held membership in the Baptist Church and both were highly esteemed people.

Reared on the home farm until fifteen years of age, Dr. Merriman began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with his brother William, continuing to work for eighteen months. In 1843 he arrived in Whitley county, Indiana, and located on section 27, Washington township, the tract being all wild land. He made his home with his sister, Mrs. Tracy, and took a job of clearing land, clearing thirty acres for Phineas Tracy, in Washington township. He then returned to Ohio, and although then in his eighteenth year he entered school. During the next nine years he pursued his studies and engaged in teaching, and also took up the study of medicine, which he continued for three years. He pursued his reading under the direction of Dr. Alex. Adams, of Apple Creek, Wayne county, Ohio, and subsequently graduated at the Fort Wayne Medical College, and also attended a course of lectures at the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor.

In 1853 the Doctor came again to Whitley county, and located in South Whitley, where in the month of September he began the practice of his chosen profession. He has since made this place his home and is now its oldest physician in years of continuous labor here. He has been a close student, a man of deep research and interested in everything that will perfect him in his profession. His skill and ability are widely recognized, and he has long enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

In 1856 Dr. Merriman was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Parrett, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, in February, 1836, a daughter of John D. and Nancy (Kern) Parrett, who came to this county in 1836 and settled where South Whitley now stands. Both are deceased. Of their five children who grew to maturity three are yet living. Mary became the wife of Samuel Brown, and to them were born three children; the parents have passed away; Catherine is the wife of Jeremiah G. Miller, of South Whitley, and they have three children; Mrs. Merriman is the next younger; Benjamin H. is deceased; Philip, who is living in South Whitley, married Clara Davis and has one child. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of five children living, and have lost two: Williametta is the wife of Dr. P. L. Robison, of Bluffton, Indiana, and has two children,—Homer E. and Nellie; John Everett, of South Whitley, married Margaret Sickafoos and their children are Fermer E., Garth, Harmon and May; Mary is the wife of Harry Glassley, of

D. S. Leyman.

South Whitley, and their children are Russell and Louise; Nellie is the wife of W. P. Sheibley of the same place, by whom she has two children,—Lowell Clement and Mary; and Lowell Mason completes the family and is at home. The parents are members of the Baptist Church, for which the Doctor served as Trustee for ten years, and from the organization of the Sunday-school he has been devoted to its work, serving as Superintendent for a long period. He is a member of the Odd Fellows society, and of the Grand Lodge of the same, and has filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge. At this writing he is president of the South Whitley School Board and he does all in his power to promote the cause of education. He was one of the committee to build the second story upon the first schoolhouse of this place, which was erected twenty-seven years ago.

In his political views the Doctor has been a stalwart Republican from the organization of the party, and his first vote was cast as a Free-Soiler, supporting Martin Van Buren. He has five times been elected Township Trustee, has served as Road Supervisor in Cleveland township at an early day and was Justice of the Peace in that township for eight years. Every trust reposed in him has been faithfully performed, and as an official his record is above reproach. His life has been well-spent, in his work he has been quite successful, and in addition to his home in South Whitley he owns a good farm in Cleveland township. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of this county, and in the work of progress and upbuilding has ever borne his part as a loyal citizen, and as such we present him to the readers of this volume, many of whom know and esteem him highly.

DANIEL SMITH LEYMAN, M. D., one of the most advanced and progressive practitioners in northern Indiana, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, December 30, 1825. His parents, Jacob and Naomi (Fort) Leyman, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania respectively, and of German descent. The father died at the age of seventy-six years, from the effects of a hurt received in a runaway. The paternal grandfather, John Leyman, was the first member of the family to emigrate to America. Jacob Leyman and wife were the parents of a family of eight children: Jackson, Jacob, Joshua, John Adams, Levi Adam, Daniel Smith, the subject of this sketch; Andrew, died while serving as assistant surgeon during the late Civil war; and Mary, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Dr. Leyman passed an uneventful youth upon his father's farm, where he shared in the labor of its cultivation. At the age of seventeen years he began the study of medicine, and after attending one course of lectures in Cleveland, Ohio, he began the practice of his profession in his native county. He came to Huntington, Indiana, in May, 1851, and soon took rank among the leading physicians of the county. From 1884 until 1893 he was engaged in the drug business, which he conducted in connection with his practice. A wide experience in the treatment of that dread disease, diphtheria, in which the results were too often disastrous, set the Doctor to work upon a remedy which has proved highly satisfactory. A careful study of the disease revealed the fact that the patient was suffering always from blood poisoning, and with this fact to work upon he compounded a medicine which goes to the root of the disease and not to one of its results. It is known as Leyman's Diphtheria and Sore Throat Remedy, and is sold only by the inventor. In 1855 Dr. Leyman became associated in practice with Dr. Sheets, who was obliged to retire on account of becoming blind. Later Dr. Schaeffer was one of his partners.

Dr. Leyman was united in marriage February 11, 1847, to Martha Manchester, who died February 11, 1864, the mother of two children, Sarah Ellen, the wife of Harry Stanton, and Edward Manchester, who married Miss Bacon. The Doctor's second marriage was to Amanda M. Mitten, daughter of James Mitten. One child, Lawrence Elgin, has been born to this union.

Politically our subject was formerly a Democrat, but he withdrew his support from that party, and in 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he cast his influence in their ranks and has since been an ardent supporter of their principles. In 1880 he was chairman of the Republican county central committee, and conducted the Garfield campaign with much discretion and good judgment. In his religious faith he subscribes to the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, of which he and his wife are both members. He also belongs to the Masonic order.

HIRAM TEWKSBURY is not only one of the most extensive land-owners and prominent business men of Blackford county, but is also one of the most esteemed. He has been identified with the history of this section of the State since its pioneer days, has ever borne his part in its development, has aided in its upbuilding, and has so lived as to win the unqualified confidence of the entire community. He is respected by all who know him for his sterling characteristics, and the history of northeastern Indiana would be incomplete without a record of his life.

Back to England he traces his ancestry. There in the early part of the seventeenth century lived John Tewksbury, who belonged to that noble band of Puritans that in order to secure religious freedom braved the dangers of an ocean voyage to secure a home in the New World. He landed on the shores of New England in 1625, and about a quarter of a century later removed from Plymouth, Massachusetts, to Sandwich, New Hampshire, where his descendants have resided for two and a half centuries. He married a Miss Brown, who had come to the United States with the heroic little band that had sailed in the Mayflower in 1620.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Tewksbury, and the maternal grandfather, Daniel Tewksbury, were brothers. The latter was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, May 4, 1783, and married Miss Polly Brown, who was born in the same place, Jannary 9, 1781, and descended from the Mayflower family of that name. They were married about the year 1801, and to them were born the following children: Mary, born January 22, 1805, died March 1, 1815; Nancy, mother of our subject; Patty, born May 19, 1809, and died June 13, 1815; Elijah, born March 11, 1811, and died December 20, 1843; Daniel, born March 19, 1813, and died September 18, 1814; Daniel M., born April 7, 1815, and died April 20, 1881; Lyman, born January 17, 1817, and died in December, 1886; Simon, born October 26, 1819, and is living in Clifford, Michigan; Sophia, born June 10, 1821, and resides in Battle Creek, Michigan; and Asel, who was born February 7, 1823, and died September 14, 1827.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a native of Sandwich, New Hampshire, and married Hannah Mudgett. Their children were Nathaniel, Nancy, Maria, Ezekiel, Henry, Betsy and Susan. All remained in New England save the father of our subject.

The father of our subject, Nathaniel Tewksbury, was also a native of Sandwich, New Hampshire, born August 6, 1799. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Nancy Tewksbury, on the 24th of February, 1825. The lady was born November 7, 1807, in Sandwich, and there they resided until 1833, when they removed to Summit county, Ohio, where the parents of Mrs. Tewksbury had settled about ten years previous. On the 15th of February, 1841, they started for Indiana, traveling with an ox team and wagon, and camping out along the road wherever night overtook them. They traveled through a wild, unbroken region, having often to cut their way through the forests, and to ford streams which would almost float their wagons. On the 2d day of April they reached Blackford county, and the family were established there in a small cabin, while the father continued on his way to Wells county to erect a log cabin upon a tract of eighty acres of land which he had entered from the Government in 1837 before leaving Ohio. This is the same farm on which our subject resided until October, 1894. The father had to make a clearing in order to erect his cabin, and the trees which he cut down he sawed into logs used in construction of the house. In December the little building was ready for occupancy and the family came to their new home. There was no road near the land,— nothing but an Indian trail which ran from the Godfrey reserve to within half a mile of the farm. On all sides stretched wild forests or unbroken timber lands, where wild animals were far more numerous than white settlers. Bears and wolves still roamed through these unimproved regions and deer and smaller wild game were to be had in abundance. The family experienced all the hardships and trials of making a settlement in a new country, but as the years passed the land was reclaimed from its virgin condition and transformed into rich and fertile fields. At first they were obliged to have their milling done at Muncie, but subsequently went to the nearer town of Camden, where there was a corn-crusher. A few years later a good mill was erected on the Salamonie river, and with the advance of civilization the hardships of pioneer life disappeared. Wheat was at first hauled to Fort Wayne, it requiring about a week to make the trip, and they received from thirty to fifty cents a bushel for that grain, while for salt they would have to pay from $4 to $5 per barrel.

Mr. Tewksbury arrived in Wells county with only $1.50 in cash, an ox team, one cow and his household goods; but as the years went by prosperity blessed his earnest and industrious efforts, and he became the possessor of not only a comfortable home but also quite a handsome competence. He was among the first to give attention to stock-raising in Wells county, and was always interested in this branch of industry, which proved to him a profitable one. True to all the relations of life, both Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury had the high regard of many friends, and for more than a third of a century were numbered among the esteemed citizens of Wells county. The mother was called to the home beyond March 17, 1877, and the father passed away February 11, 1878, their remains being interred in Montpelier cemetery. They had three children, but our subject is now the only surviving member of the family. James Madison, the eldest, born May 13, 1838, died July 16, 1840; and Henrietta, born July 12, 1842, died August 14, 1847.

Hiram Tewksbury, widely and favorably known in northeastern Indiana, was born in Summit county, Ohio, December 16, 1840, and was therefore less than a year old when the family came to Indiana. Reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, he gave his attention during his youth to the operation of the fields and other duties of the farm. For more than half a century he lived upon the land which his father secured from the Government, and became the largest individual stock-raiser in Wells county. He was an enterprising agriculturist, always progressive, and constantly improving upon his own and others' methods. He did much to raise the grade of stock in this locality, and kept abreast with the progress of the times in every particular. He is sagacious and far-sighted, possesses excellent business and executive ability, and his capable management, energy and enterprise have largely increased his property in extent and value. He is to-day the owner of over 1,000 acres of land in Wells and Blackford counties, Indiana, and at Grand Traverse, Michigan. In Wells county his landed possessions aggregate 636 acres; in Blackford county 431 acres; and in Michigan eighty acres. All of the Indiana land lies in the oil belt, and since the discovery of oil has become very valuable property. His first well was drilled in May, 1890, and yielded a production of twenty barrels daily. He now has thirty-one oil-producing wells, and his most extensive yield is over 500 barrels daily. His largest production for any one month yielded him a royalty of $1,800, and his royalty for 1894 was over $12,000. The wells are operated by a number of different companies, the Ohio Oil Company, however, having charge of the largest number. Mr. Tewksbury was for a time connected with Cochran & Company, who drilled five wells on his farm, but subsequently he sold out his interest. His possessions now yield to him a handsome income and he is living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He was for a time engaged in the hardware business with William and John Cloud, of Montpelier,—from 1875 until 1877,—and from 1881 until 1883 he was a member of the general mercantile firm of J. T. Hess & Company.

On the 17th of October, 1894, Mr. Tewksbury left the old farm, where his entire life had been passed up to that time, and is now making his home in Montpelier. In April, 1863, he wedded Miss Mary Jane Harris, a native of Jay county, Indiana, and a daughter of David and Eliza (Caldwell) Harris. The date of her birth was May 22, 1842, and her death occurred September 10, 1877. There were two children of this union: John Marion, who was born August 24, 1864, was married June 22, 1891, to Laura, daughter of Robert and Susan (Hunt) Shields, and is now living near the old homestead; and Elmer, born January 31, 1866, who married Ellen McCoy. Mr. Tewksbury was again married January 22, 1880, his second union being with Mrs. Cecelia Conley, a native of Rochester, New York, and a daughter of Addison and Mary (McConaghy) Nowlin. Three children grace this second union, viz.: Eva, born November 17, 1880; Joy, born February 19, 1884; and Helen, born November 20, 1887.

In his political views, Mr. Tewksbury has long been a stalwart Republican. His father joined that party on its organization, and when he had attained his majority he also entered its ranks, and has since faithfully upheld its banner. He has never taken a very active part in politics in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business pursuits, in which he has met with signal success.

PATRICK O'BRIEN is one of the honored pioneers of Huntington county, and is entitled to that place in history that the present generation so willingly accord those brave souls who made the present advanced civilization a possibility. Like many another patriotic citizen of the United States, he claims his nativity in the Emerald Isle, where he was born March 20, 1820, in county Wexford, near the city of Wexford. His parents, William and Mary (Brady) O'Brien, emigrated to America in 1854. The father died February 8, 1865, a little more than four-score years old; the mother lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. They had a family of eight children: Elizabeth was married in 1833 and died in Ireland, at the age of twenty years; Catharine died in Ireland, in 1877, at the age of sixty-two years, the wife of Mr. Cody and the mother of a family of children; Ellen, born in 1817, died in March, 1893, seventy-six years old; Patrick is the subject of this sketch; Michael, born in 1822, died at Peru, Indiana, September 2, 1854, aged thirty-two years, a victim of the cholera scourge of that year; Mary, born in 1828; Johanna, born in 1831, the wife of Mr. Nagle, died in 1863; Dennis, born in 1834, died at Fort Wayne, Indiana, March 22, 1892, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Nancy Sheridan.

Patrick O'Brien preceded his parents in emigrating to this country seven years, coming in 1849. The first employment he secured was on public works in the State of New York, but the tide of emigration swept too strongly to the West for him to remain long in the Empire State. In the fall of 1850 he came to Huntington county, and the following February he secured a position as superintendent and civil engineer on the Indianapolis & Peru Railroad, which was then in process of construction. He afterward superintended the construction of the Huntington & Liberty Mills plank road, which was built through Huntington, Whitley and Wabash counties. In the autumn of 1852 he was again employed on the Indianapolis & Peru Railroad, his connection continuing until the completion of the road in 1853. He then secured a position as civil engineer on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad, which did not end until that road was finished, in 1857. Some months thereafter he assisted in the location of the Tiffin, Fort Wayne & Western Railroad, and after superintending the construction of certain portions of this road he returned to Huntington. In 1860 he was superintendent of repairs on the second division of the Wabash & Erie Canal, a position he held five or six years. He was then commissioned superintendent and paymaster of that division, a place he filled until the spring of 1874. In 1873 he was elected Councilman from the First ward.

The citizens of Huntington recognizing Mr. O'Brien's sterling worth, as well as fitness for the office, elected him Treasurer of the city in the spring of 1874, the race being made without political opposition. In the same manner he was re-elected in the spring of 1876; he was appointed City Civil Engineer in the spring of 1874, and discharged the duties of that position with peculiar ability until 1891. In 1877 he prepared plans for the construction of the free gravel roads that were built by the commissioners in 1877, 1878 and 1879. In his religious faith Mr. O'Brien is a devout adherent of the doctrines of the Church of Rome.

JAMES S. COLLINS, a resident of Columbia City and a distinguished and venerable member of the Whitley county bar, is eminently worthy of representation in this volume, and the work might well be considered incomplete were there a failure to direct specific attention to his life and its accomplishment.

Coming of one of the early pioneer families of the Hoosier State, and himself to be considered as a pioneer resident of Whitley county, Mr. Collins was born in Wayne county, Indiana, on the 24th of December, 1819, being the son of John and Jane (Holman) Collins, the former of whom was a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky, both being of stanch old English stock. The father of our subject settled in Wayne county very early in the present century, purchasing a tract of wild land from the Government and devoting himself vigorously and successfully to its reclamation. There he continued to abide until 1836, when he removed to Whitley county and settled in Cleveland township, where he purchased a tract of land upon which some slight improvement had been made. There the family home was maintained for many years. John Collins was a member of the State Militia during the war of 1812, and he went forth to aid in preventing an uprising among the Indians, whose insubordination was a feature of that memorable conflict. He was the first Treasurer of Whitley county, becoming the incumbent in this office at a time when there was no cash represented in its exchequer. His son Richard was the first Sheriff of the county, and soon after he became Clerk, Auditor and Recorder,—all of which offices were combined so far as their executive was concerned. The father and mother of our subject both died in Columbia City, each having lived to a ripe old age. They became the parents of ten children, only four of whom are living at the present time: Mrs. Sarah Cuppy, James S., Martha and Eliza.

Our subject was reared under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, aiding in the work of clearing 100 acres, and never having been enabled to attend school for a day after he had attained the age of sixteen years. There had been enkindled in his mind, however, an appreciation of the privileges which were of necessity denied him, and though his mental horizon was circumscribed, still he spared no effort to gain that knowledge which, in an obscure way, he knew would be so essential to his success in life. He had a few books and to these he devoted his spare moments at home. The intrinsic capacity of his mentality was shown very forcibly in the fact that, in the winter of 1843, he boldly waded into the pages of Blackstone's commentaries, with a dictionary beside him as an aid to ascertaining the meaning and pronunciation of the "big words." Such was the power for assimilation that he possessed that we find a most notable victory achieved by the young man within a year's time, since in the fall of 1844 he passed an examination and was admitted to practice at the bar. Such accomplishment at so great odds reads almost like a romance in these latter days, when privileges are to be had for the accepting, and when the way is made smooth to the feet of the average searcher after knowledge.

It is a significant circumstance that our honored subject began the practice of his profession in Columbia City, which point has been the scene of his consecutive endeavors as an attorney at law from that early day to the present time. His title to the rank as the pioneer lawyer of the city is unquestioned, and his name is honored by the members of the bar to-day, as it has been through all the days of the past. The lot of the young lawyer was not one of sybaritic ease or one that yielded much financial return for a long time, but his perseverance and his ability eventually won him merited recognition in the according to him of a representative clientage. In 1860 a distinguishing honor was conferred upon Mr. Collins in his election to the State Legislature,—which preferment was accorded him without the formality of having intimated or suggested to him his candidacy. He was a member during the special term of 1861,—the war legislature,—and his efforts were marked by a lively appreciation of the nation's peril and by an earnest effort to support her time-honored institutions. In 1868 the demand for a new railroad was recognized by the citizens of Whitley and other counties, and of the company which was organized to bring the project to a focus, Mr. Collins was made president. The corporation noted completed what is known as the Eel River Railroad in 1873, and our subject retained the presidency until after the road has been thus brought to completion. Since that time he has devoted his attention entirely to his profession, although he has withdrawn to a large extent from practice in the courts by reason of the fact that his advanced age renders such service too burdensome. This phase of the work he has relegated almost entirely to his associate in business, Mr. Benjamin E. Gates.

Mr. Collins owns a large tract of land contiguous to the city, and also has some valuable realty within the corporate limits. During all the long years, in which he has been a witness of the advancement of Columbia City from a straggling village to its present flourishing status as a progressive and modern little city, our subject has manifested a hearty interest in the affairs of the place and the welfare of the county, and has been a prime mover in every enterprise which has had as its object the benefiting of the community. In political matters he has been a stalwart Republican, and has been an active and zealous worker in the party ranks.

Turning in conclusion to the more purely domestic phases of Mr. Collins' life, we find that in the year 1849 was consummated his marriage to Miss Eliza J. Fleming, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and the daughter of John and Frances Fleming. The offspring of this most happy union has been four children, namely: Jane H.; Reginald Heber; Sophia, wife of John Wilson Adams; and William J.

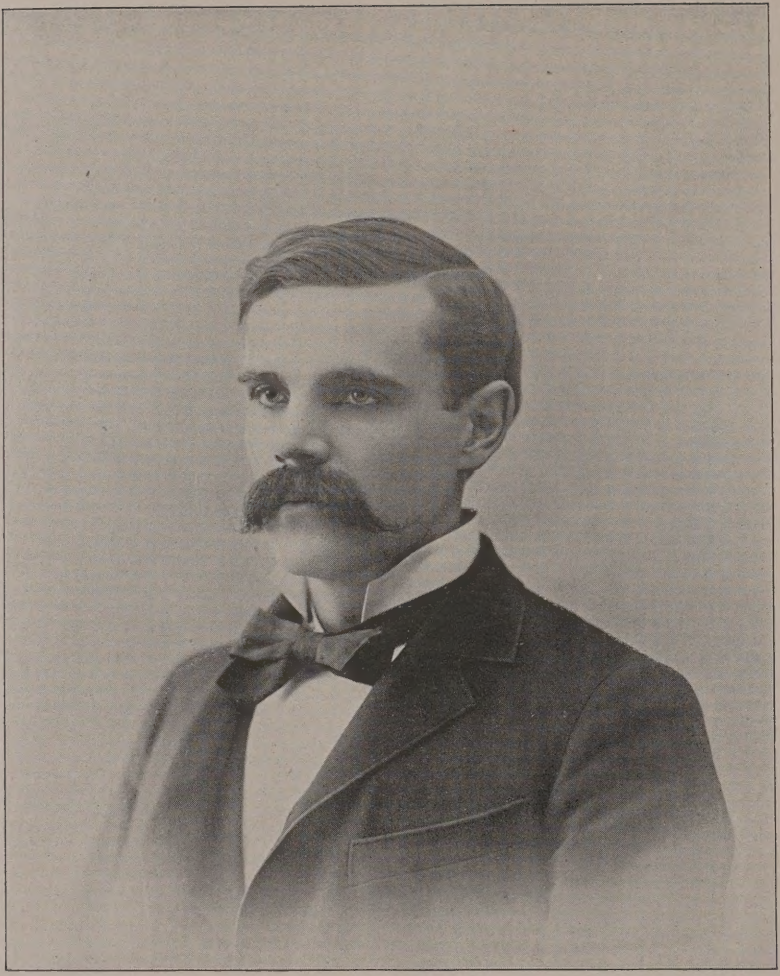
Even this brief review will be sufficient to afford an idea as to the accomplishment of our honored subject, who is well worthy the title of a "self-made man," and whose actions have ever stood in evidence of his sterling integrity and of the high principles which have shaped his career. Among the people who have known him so long and so well he is passing the golden autumn of his life, secure in their esteem and confidence, and still in the exercise of those functions which have made his a useful life.

DR. E. L. EBERHARD, a prominent physician and surgeon of South Whitley, Indiana, is a Hoosier by birth. He was ushered into life at the old Eberhard homestead in Columbia township, Whitley county, Indiana, June 23, 1857. George Eberhard, Jr., his father, was born in Stark county, Ohio, September 7, 1834, son of George, Sr., and Catharine (Snyder) Eberhard. The senior Mr. Eberhard was one of the early pioneers of Columbia township, this county. The Doctor's mother, *nee* Barbara Neible, was a native of Germany, born June 20, 1839, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Neible, likewise early settlers of Whitley county, Indiana, their location being in Cleveland township: both are deceased. The father of our subject died February 23, 1888; but the mother is still living and is a resident of Columbia township. They were the parents of twelve children, one of whom died in infancy. The names of the others are as follows: Dr. E. L., Catharine Sterner, Franklin, George, Fannie Myers, Daniel, Ella Paige, Mary Emery, Melissa, Laura Paige, and Ettie. Mrs. Eberhard is a member of the German Reformed Church, as also was her worthy husband, he for many years serving as an official in the church and also being one of its principal financial supporters. Indeed, he was liberal and generous to a fault. There were few, if any, of the citizens in this community who were more highly respected or had more friends than Dr. Eberhard's father. Early in life he had the misfortune to lose his right hand while feeding a clover huller, and this loss prevented his participating in the Civil war; but he was strongly in sympathy with the Union cause. Politically, he was a Democrat. His occupation was exclusively that of farmer. He cleared up and improved a farm and on this he passed the greater part of his life and died.

We pass now to a review of Dr. Eberhard's life. He was reared on the home farm and received his early education in the district schools. Later he attended normal school at Valparaiso. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Lawrence of Columbia City, subsequently entered the Medical College of Ohio, and is a graduate of this institution with the class of 1880. In the spring of that same year, on the 15th of March, to be exact, he opened an office in South Whitley and began his professional career, and with the medical profession of this place and its various interests he has since been identified.

Dr. Eberhard was married February 21, 1882, to Miss Mary C. Casner, a native of Ohio, born February 21, 1860, daughter of Frederick Casner, of Ashland county, that State. She was educated in the Wooster College, in Wooster, Ohio, and it was in the college building and on her 22d birthday that she was married. They have one child, Fred, born March 18, 1889.

Both the Doctor and his wife are popular in the social circles of South Whitley and are identified with a number of organizations. He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and both are members of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Pythian Sisters, in which they have served officially. The Doctor has been Warden in the Ma-



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sonic Lodge, is Past Chancellor Commander of the K. of P.; Mrs. Eberhard, Past Worthy Matron of the O. E. S., has served officially in the Grand Chapter of that order, while she is also Past Grand Secretary for the Pythian Sisters of Indiana. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat and a strong advocate of the principles of his party. He takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of South Whitley: every movement intended to promote the good of the place is sure to receive his hearty support, and he is rated as one of its best citizens. To his profession, however, he gives his chief attention. He is a member of the Whitley County Medical Society and the National Association of Railway Surgeons, having read papers before the former organization and also served on important committees of the latter organization. He is now employed as surgeon of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

LA VERGNE BELDEN STEVENS.—He to whose career we now direct attention is a distinctively original and individual character in connection with the political history of Indiana, and is one who has attained a pronounced prestige by reason of his ability and resolute and independent methods. Mr. Stevens is one of the representative citizens of Bluffton, and his is the distinction of being the youngest Mayor in the State of Indiana,—an incumbency which he retains, as a Republican, in a city whose political complexion is manifestly Democratic.

Our subject is a native of the city of Pontiac, Michigan, where he was born on the 27th of December, 1869, the son of Ransom B. and Susan (Freelove) Stevens, both of whom were natives of the Wolverine State. The father died in the year 1886, at the age of forty-two years, and the mother now lives in Ypsilanti, Michigan. For some years prior to his demise Ransom B. Stevens had been prominently connected in the real-estate and stock-raising business at Pontiac. To him and his wife were born two sons: Fred M. and La Vergne B., the former of whom is a well known resident of Bluffton, where he is manager and part owner of the Bliss House, one of the leading and most popular hostelries in northeastern Indiana.

The boyhood and early youth of La Vergne Stevens were passed in Armada, Michigan, and in the public schools of Mt. Clemens and Niles, Michigan, he received his preliminary educational discipline. His mentality was of a most alert and receptive order, and he became eligible for admission to the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, at a very early age, as is shown in the fact that he graduated in the political science and law departments in 1889, being at the time but nineteen years of age and was admitted to the bar the same year. Soon after his graduation he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and there entered vigorously upon the practice of his profession, forming a partnership association with John P. Davis, who had already an established business, under the name and style of Davis & Stevens. Prospects were exceedingly bright for a very lucrative practice in this noted city, but unfortunately, owing to uncontrollable exigencies in the East, this partnership continued only one year, when a dissolution was effected, and our subject reluctantly returned from the scenes of his recent endeavors and located in the city of Bluffton, Indiana; while Mr. Davis, who is also an alumnus of the University of Michigan, returned to Ann Arbor, and the next year received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and published a book under the title "The Union Pacific Railroad," a clever treatise on the railroad problem and a pronounced success as a literary production. Mr. Davis is now a member of the faculty of the university as professor of political economy.

Mr. Stevens' advent in the city of Bluffton was in June, 1890, at which time he had not as yet reached his majority. His endeavors in his new field of labor at first were more literary than in the line of his profession, but he soon gained recognition as a lawyer and won a representative *clientele.* Old in appearance, the circumstance of his youth being seemingly no bar to his advancement, industrious, a laborious student and incessant worker, he soon gained the confidence of the public. While not engaged in legal duties he is producing some literary work, in which line he has decided ambitions. His practice, while not the largest in the city, gives him the standing as one of the leading members of the bar of Wells county.

As intimated in the initial paragraph of this review, Mr. Stevens is a stalwart Republican, and has been an active and efficient worker in advancing the party cause. In 1893 he was elected chairman of the Republican county central committee of Wells county, and although the county is very strongly Democratic, he brought to bear such potent executive ability that, through thorough and systematic organization the normal Democratic majority was greatly reduced at the ensuing election. The pronounced managerial ability and discrimination shown by Mr. Stevens in directing the work of the campaign secured to him, in 1894, the honor of a nomination for the office of Mayor of Bluffton. At this time he was but twenty-four years of age and had been a resident of Bluffton only four years; but he accepted the candidacy of his party, and, with that vigor which is so essentially characteristic of the man, determined to win a victory at the polls, if this could be gained by fair and honest methods. The Democratic forces did not in the least anticipate defeat, but in the election a flattering majority was rolled up to the credit of Mr. Stevens, thus attesting his personal popularity and the confidence which the public had in him as a man and as one entitled to the highest municipal honors. He thus became not only the youngest Mayor in the State of Indiana but very probably the youngest in the entire Union; but his administration has been one marked by careful and conservative methods, and he has directed municipal affairs with wisdom and mature judgment, conserving the best interests of the city in every possible way and gaining the endorsement of the local public to a significant degree.

Mr. Stevens is a man of introspective nature, and yet is a close observer and an excellent judge of character and of the motives which sway humanity. Indeed, he has made the science of faciology a particular study, has made careful research and investigation into this most fascinating line, and has visited many of the leading institutions of the Union in order to perfect himself in the same. He was finally accorded recognition in being employed to write a book upon the subject, and this work, which is entitled "Faciology," was published in 1893, by Donahue & Henneberry, of Chicago, and its sale reached the notable aggregate of 10,000 copies,—a fact which offers indubitable attest to the merits of the work and to the able manner in which the subject was handled by Mr. Stevens. The volume, now in its third edition, received very flattering mention through the press of the Union and has been endorsed by the highest authorities in the line.

August 7, 1893, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Stevens to Miss Augusta Wentz, a native of Bluffton, and the daughter of William Wentz, one of the early pioneers of the place. In his fraternal relations, our subject is identified with the Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity.

W A. GEIGER is numbered among Whitley county's honored officials, holding the responsible position of County Treasurer. He has been prominently connected with the political and business history of this locality, and few men are better known or more highly esteemed in northeasten Indiana than W. A. Geiger.

Almost his entire life has been passed here. He was born in the county which is still his home, October 25, 1842, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His parents, Daniel and Julia A. (Darnell) Geiger, were natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively, and the family is of German lineage. In his early years the father became a resident of Licking county, Ohio, and in 1836 started thence for Allen county, Indiana, traveling in the primitive manner of the times, with a team and covered wagon. In 1838 he took up his residence in Smith township, Whitley county, where he entered a claim of eighty acres of heavily timbered land. In the midst of the forest he built a little log cabin in which the family resided until it could be replaced with a more modern residence. Indians were frequent visitors at the pioneer home, and not far away were wild animals, for the white man had not yet brought under subjugation this locality, and the region was yet largely in its primitive condition. The father at once began to clear his land, lived frugally and industriously, and at length became independent,—the possessor of a handsome competence,—all acquired through his own labors. His widow still survives him. Their family numbered nine children, six of whom are yet living: Mary A., William A., James W., Edward, John and Hulda.

During the early youth of W. A. Geiger his father was in limited circumstances, and in consequence his opportunities were somewhat limited. His educational privileges were those afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood, and during most of the year he worked on the home farm, aiding in its cultivation and further development until twenty years of age, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism that he could not resist, he entered his country's service. It was in 1863 that he joined the boys in blue of Company E, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Selma, Alabama, Lookout Mountain, the Atlanta campaign, and was mustered out at Indianapolis on the 27th of August, 1865.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Geiger returned to his home and engaged in the sawmill and lumber business for about three years, after which he spent some years in conducting a successful and lucrative mercantile establishment in Churubusco; was also engaged in the hardware and grain business at that place for several years. He is now the owner of a fine farm in Smith township, Whitley county,—a well-improved and valuable property which yields him a good income. He possesses excellent business and executive ability, and though he started out in life for himself with no capital he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

While residing in Churubusco Mr. Geiger was three times honored with an election to the City Council, and also served as City Treasurer for one term. He was elected to his present office,—that of County Treasurer,—in 1894, being the first Republican who has held that position in twenty-five years. This fact certainly indicates his standing in the county, showing his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by many friends and acquaintances. The principles of Republicanism are staunchly upheld by him, and he does all in his power to insure the growth and success of his party.

In 1867 Mr. Geiger was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Brumbaugh, and they have two children, namely: Virgil A., who is now editor of the Saturday Truth; and Nettie A., wife of O. H. Downey, editor of the Albion Democrat. Mrs. Geiger holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Geiger is connected with several civic societies, belonging to the Masonic fraternity, Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Grand Army of the Republic. He belongs to one of the oldest families of Whitley county and has witnessed much of the growth and development of this region. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and as the years have passed has taken an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of this region, doing all in his power for its progress and upbuilding. He is as true to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the stars and stripes on Southern battle-fields, and in the history of this locality he well deserves honorable mention.

REV. DANIEL W. SANDERS, the present efficient incumbent as Auditor of Whitley county, is not only one of the representative citizens of Columbia City, but is one whose earnest and devoted labors have gained him a wide acquaintance and high esteem throughout the northeastern part of Indiana. He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 17th of May, 1842, being the son of Mordecai and Ann (Edwards) Sanders, both of whom were of Southern nativity, the father having been born in Georgia and the mother in Virginia, and being respectively of English and Irish extraction. The paternal grandfather, also named Mordecai, was a resident of Georgia for a number of years, removing thence to Carroll county, Ohio, where he was among the early pioneer settlers. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also a farmer, and he also died in Carroll county, Ohio, whither he had removed from Virginia. The father of our subject followed the occupation which had been that of his ancestors, and was a successful farmer during the course of a long and useful life. He died in West Virginia while visiting his youngest son. The venerable mother is still living, and is a cherished inmate of the home of her son William, in Meigs county, Ohio. To Mordecai and Ann Sanders seven children were born, and of this number six are still living, namely: Ezra M., a resident of Colorado; John, a clergyman of the Baptist Church, now holding a charge in the State of Washington; Daniel W., the immediate subject of this review; William G., a farmer in Meigs county, Ohio; Mary, of Logan, Harrison county, Iowa; and David T., of Pueblo, Colorado.

Our subject was reared in his native county, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools. At an early age he was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist Church, and in the field of Christian endeavor he labored faithfully for a period of twenty years, his efforts having been a power for good and his work a blessing to him and to those over whom he served as pastor. He passed two years in Wellington, Kansas, and the remainder of his pastorate was in various points throughout northeastern Indiana. Within the term of his ministerial work in the field last mentioned he built the church edifice at Greensburg, and also one at Larwill, increasing the membership of each and conserving both their spiritual and temporal prosperity by his devoted service. His clerical career was a most successful one, but owing to throat difficulties he was compelled to abandon the work, which he did with personal reluctance and to the regret of his people. He became the candidate for the office of Auditor of Whitley county in May, 1894, and after a successful campaign his nomination was ratified at the polls, where he was accorded a gratifying majority at the election of November 6 following. His tenure of office is for four years, and he entered upon the duties of the same on the 20th of the same month which marked his victory at the polls.

Mr. Sanders is an honored veteran of the late war of the Rebellion, having enlisted, in September, 1861, as a member of Company A, Second West Virginia Cavalry. This regiment was raised in Ohio, but as the latter State had secured its full quota, this regiment crossed the line and was mustered in with the West Virginia forces. Our subject served two years and six months, after which he received an honorable discharge by reason of physical disabilities, which, as stated in the surgeon's certificate, entirely incapacitated him for further service in the field. He was confined in the hospital at Gallipolis, Ohio, for a period of five months. His two brothers, William G. and Ezra, were members of the same company and regiment, and were in active service until the close of the war. Both had several narrow escapes from death. All three are identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. In his political beliefs our subject is an ardent Republican, and lends an active support to the party of his choice.

Mr. Sanders has been twice married. His first union was celebrated in October, 1863, when he wedded Miss Jane E. Bailey, of Meigs county, Ohio. The children of this union were two daughters: Emma and Mattie. Mrs. Sanders entered into eternal rest in 1875, and on the 10th of August, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of our subject to Sarah A. Hartsock, of Columbia City. The offspring of this union is one son, Walter E. Mrs. Sanders is a devoted member of the church in whose work her husband was so actively engaged for a full score of years.

Enjoying a marked popularity as a man, as an official and as one who has ever stood ready to do whatever work his hand found to do, and honored as a faithful servant in the vineyard of the Master, our subject rests secure in the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances in this section of the State.

LOUIS T. BOURIE.—There is an element of peculiar consistency in reverting in this connection to the genealogy and the life history of the honored subject whose name initiates this review, since he is not only a native son and patriarchal citizen of Fort Wayne, but is descended from ancestors whose identification with the history of the present beautiful and prosperous city dates from those early pioneer days when here was established merely a trading post, where the Indians found a market for their furs, pelts, etc. The name which our subject bears is thus one which is inseparably and consecutively linked with the annals of Fort Wayne, and there are many points of interest to be noted in the connection—points whose perpetuation should not be neglected, for this family is one of honor and prominence from the days of inception through the various transition stages up to the present status of prosperity and importance.

The Bouries originated in France, and from their native land they emigrated to America, within the reign of Louis XIV, locating in Canada. Louis Bourie, grandfather of the gentleman whose name initiates this review, was born in Montreal, Canada, in the year 1760, and his death occurred in Fort Wayne, he having attained the age of fifty-seven years. He came to this point as early as 1786 and here established a trading post, dealing with the Indians, the few French settlers and the soldiers, and devoting his attention to this line of enterprise up to the time of his demise. He was one of the first traders here. In the year 1797, at Detroit, Michigan, was consummated his marriage to Miss Frances Malash, daughter of Baptiste Malash, owner of what was known as the "Bloody Run" farm, which is now a part of the city. This farm had been granted him by the French government, and the grant was subsequently recognized by the United States and England in their settlement. Frances (Malash) Bourie was born in Detroit in 1779, and died in Fort Wayne, in 1840, at the age of sixty-one years, having made this place her home from the time of her marriage until her death. She was a woman of marked intelligence and courage and she exerted no little influence in the pioneer community. She often rode on an Indian pony to the village of Little Turtle, this Indian chief having been a great friend of her husband. Mrs. Peltier, a niece of Grandmother Bourie, and mother of Louis Peltier, a leading citizen of Fort Wayne, was married at their home, about the year 1810. The said Bourie house and also one of Grandfather Bourie's trading posts were burned by the Indians, in 1812, while he was on a visit to Detroit. In addition to his trading post in Fort Wayne, he had another located where the city of Elkhart now stands, and there Captain John B. Bourie, the father of our subject, was born, in the year 1800. Captain Bourie became one of the leading business men and most influental citizens of Fort Wayne, but his career was brought to an untimely end by his death, for he lived to attain only the age of thirty-nine years. To him belongs the distinction of having erected the first brick store-building in this now populous and prosperous city, said structure having been located on the site now occupied by Drier Brothers' drug store, and having been built in 1834. The Captain was in trade here and at other points from 1823 until the time of his death, in 1839. He was one of a family of five children, and of the others we offer brief records as follows: Mrs. Hedges, wife of Captain John P. Hedges, was born in Fort Wayne, in 1803, and is now deceased; Mrs. Ewing, wife of Colonel George W. Ewing, was born at Fort Wayne, in 1806, and her death occurred in St. Louis, Missouri; David P., who engaged in the same line of enterprise to which his father had given attention—that of a trader—was born in this city in the year 1811, and his death occurred at Ligonier, Indiana, in 1890; Mrs. Ferry, wife of L. P. Ferry, a prominent lawyer, was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1814, and is the only one of the children now living.

The old trading post of Louis Bourie was located on the site of the residence of F. P. Randall, and was in close proximity to the old council house, which was located at the point where now stands the residence of James M. Robinson. On this site was the family residence, maintained in connection with the post, and there occurred the birth of our subject, Louis T. Bourie, in the year 1828, and it is an interesting coincidence that in the same house, in the year 1834, was born Ophelia Dubois, who became his wife in the later years.

Louis T. Bourie received his early education in the private schools of Fort Wayne, that being antecedent to the era of public schools, and later he attended Saint Mary's College, in Kentucky, and thereafter was for two years a student in a Jesuit college. Upon completing his collegiate course and returning to his home he entered the employ of J. W. McLain, dealer in hats, caps and furs, and retained this incumbency about one year. After this he was for six years in the employ of W. Smith & Company, acting as bookkeeper and clerk. He was a young man of great mental and physical vigor and he became ambitious to try his fortunes in the far west, becoming thoroughly imbued with the "gold fever," so prevalent at that time. Accordingly, in 1852, he went to California, where he remained for some time and was quite successful, though he did not devote his attention to mining as did the average emigrant to the section. He acted as bookkeeper for a wholesale grocery concern for a period of three years, after which he engaged in the flouring-mill business at Sacramento, continuing operations in this line for a year, when he disposed of the business and returned to Fort Wayne. Here he associated himself with Moss Drake, and under the firm name of Bourie & Drake they engaged in the grocery business. The partnership was terminated at the end of three years, our subject purchasing Mr. Drake's interests and thereafter continuing the enterprise upon his individual responsibility for some time. He finally disposed of the business and entered the employ of John McDougall, with whom he remained one year. About this time he was honored with the election to the office of City Clerk, retaining the incumbency for a period of two years. Within his term in this office the city issued about $25,000 worth of stamps to be used as currency,—the same representing in denomination five, ten, twenty-five and fifty cents. On these stamps appeared both the portrait and autograph of Mr. Bourie. On retiring from the office of City Clerk Mr. Bourie went to Toledo, Ohio, and accepted a position as traveling salesman for the wholesale grocery house of George Wilder

& Company, being retained in this capacity for a full decade, and receiving an annual salary of $2,500. At the end of the period noted he engaged in the grocery trade in Toledo, being associated with L. France, but after a year he sold his interests and once more returned to his native city. Here he formed a partnership with C. F. Leutz, in the same line of business, and three years later purchased his partner's interest and thereafter continued the enterprise alone for four years, when he sold out, having since been retired from active business life. He is held in the highest honor and esteem not only as a representative of one of the distinguished pioneer families of the city, but as a man of marked ability and unswerving integrity, one whose actions have ever been in strict accord with the highest principles of honor. He has done much to further the development and substantial upbuilding of the city of his birth, has been progressive and public-spirited and has been distinctively entitled to a foremost rank among the representative citizens and business men of Fort Wayne. While a young man he took a deep interest in securing a fire protection to the city, and to him must be ascribed the credit of having effected the organization of the first fire department. In 1856 he was elected chief of the department and served in that capacity for a period of two years, proving an able incumbent and greatly adding to the facilities for the effective protection of the city against disaster by fire. This department was known as Alert Hook and Ladder Company, and among its members were a number of the distinctively representative men of the city.

In political matters Mr. Bourie originally rendered allegiance to the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he promptly fell in line as an ardent supporter of the principles by it advocated, and he has since retained his association with the "grand old party." In his fraternal relations he is identified with both the Masonic order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having now been a steady member of the latter order for forty-five years.

As already stated, Mr. Bourie and his wife were born in the same house, Mrs. Bourie being the daughter of the late John B. Dubois, one of the pioneer settlers of Fort Wayne. Their marriage was consummated October 1, 1855. They are the parents of six children, namely: Louis J.; Anna O. Dubois; Edith F., wife of W. J. Fowler; George W.; Clinton D.; and Adele E., wife of Charles Betts.

DAVID E. WEBSTER, M. D., is one of the more recent arrivals in Columbia City, having come here in 1888, yet has already taken a place among the leading and influential citizens and won prominence in the line of his profession. He is numbered among the native sons of the Hoosier State, born in Union county, April 28, 1848,—a son of Albert and Sarah (Elliott) Webster, who were natives of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and were of English and Scotch descent. A relative of the family, Captain Russell, won his title through service in the United States Navy. The Doctor's father is a mechanic by trade and now makes his home in Whitley county, where he is living retired at the advanced age of eighty years. He settled in this county about 1850—one of its pioneers—and for many years carried on agricultural pursuits. In the family were

G. E. Gardiner

six children, five of whom are yet living, as follows: Elizabeth, George, Albert D., David E., and Dr. M. W., who is living in South Whitley. James E., who is numbered among the defenders of the Union during the late war, serving as a member of the Eleventh Indiana Battery, was killed at the battle of Chickamauga.

As a farmer boy the Doctor was reared and his childhood and youth were quietly passed in the usual routine of farm life, working in the fields through the summer months and after the harvesting was done in the autumn entering the public schools, where he pursued his lessons until the coming of spring, when he was once more found behind the plow. Later he was employed in farming through the summer, while in the winter months he engaged in teaching, his time thus being passed until he was thirty years of age. Not content with that life and wishing to enter upon a professional career, he took up the study of medicine and was graduated at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1880. He first opened an office in Larwill, Indiana, where he remained for eight years, conducting a successful practice, when, wishing a wider field of labor, he came to Columbia City, in 1888. Here he has since made his home and is doing well, having built up a good business, his patronage coming from the best class of people. He keeps fully abreast with the times in everything connected with his chosen work, and in the medical fraternity his worth and ability are recognized, and he is given a leading place in the ranks of practitioners.

In 1873 the Doctor was united in marriage with Amanda J. Whitman, a native of Whitley county, and they have two children, a son and daughter, Fred and Mabel. The parents are members of the Christian Church, and Dr. Webster is connected with several social and medical societies, belonging to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias Lodge, also to the State Medical Society and the Whitley County Medical Society. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Democracy, but has taken no active part in politics as an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his profession, in which he is meeting with signal success.

GEORGE E. GARDINER, of Bluffton, Indiana, is truly a representative citizen of Wells county. He also represents that great host of patriotic men who in response to their country's call went out to battle for the union of the States in the great Civil war from 1861 to 1865.

He is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, born April 4, 1835, and is the son of James and Jane (McCaughey) Gardiner. The father was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, but of Irish descent, and the mother of Columbiana county, Ohio. George Gardiner, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland, and there married Elizabeth White, who also was a native of that country, and together they emigrated to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, locating in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where they resided many years, and thence moved to Wayne county, Ohio. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters. James Gardiner, the father of our subject, was born June 5, 1800, and married October 9, 1827, to Miss Jane McCaughey, daughter of Joseph and Jennette McCaughey. Of their family of eight children, all of whom grew to be men and women, only two are now living—George E. and Samuel. The deceased are Elizabeth, Jennette, Margaret, Sarah, Joseph and Wilson.

The early life of our subject was spent in his native State, and in 1849 he came with his parents to Wells county, Indiana, where he has since continued to reside. Soon after removing to Wells county, his father was seriously wounded in a wolf hunt and as a result was disabled from performing manual labor during the remainder of his life. George was the eldest son, and upon him fell the task of providing for the family. The country was then new, money was scarce, and it may well be imagined that the family had a hard time in making a respectable living. Our subject, however, was equal to the task imposed upon him, and continued faithfully to serve the family until his marriage. By that time the children were all grown and able to care for themselves. His educational advantages, it may be surmised, were very limited indeed, but while his school-days were few in number by constant reading and reflection he has become a well informed man.

When the war for the Union commenced, our subject was engaged in caring for the home farm. The desire to enlist he withstood for a time, but in August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Col. S. S. Bass, of Fort Wayne, who was subsequently killed at the battle of Shiloh. With his regiment, our subject participated in all its battles, skirmishes, and marches, including Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Florence, Decatur, Huntsville, Stevenson and Battle Creek. At the latter place he was prostrated with fever, removed to Nashville and placed in a hospital. After slightly recovering, on account of disabilities received from exposure and forced marches, he was discharged and returned to his home. On the restoration of his health he re-enlisted, in Company A, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and participated in all the engagements in and around Mobile, Alabama. Notwithstanding the war closed in the spring of 1865, he was retained in the service until October 26 following, when he was mustered out and honorably discharged at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

The patriotic fever in the family of our subject was not confined to him alone. His two elder brothers, Joseph and Samuel, enlisted at the breaking out of the Rebellion, and two years later the fourth brother, Wilson, also enlisted. Joseph and Wilson, in June, 1864, were both killed in battle near Dalton, Georgia. Samuel received a wound, and from the effects of the exposure still suffers from paralysis, which renders him entirely unfit for any duty, but he has the warm sympathy of all around him. Few families in the entire country gave more for the Union than that of James Gardiner.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Gardiner at once returned to his home and engaged in teaching school, but in the meantime he purchased a tract of land in the woods of Wells county, which he improved and which he continued to cultivate until December, 1870, when he was appointed Deputy Treasurer of the county. For five years he served in that office, and in November, 1875, was elected County Auditor for a term of four years. No man that ever held the position discharged its duties more faithfully than our subject. He retired from the office at the expiration of his term broken in health, but with the good wishes of all who knew him. He was subsequently a member of the City

School Board of Bluffton, and served several terms,— in all fifteen years.

On the 24th day of September, 1863, Mr. Gardiner was united in marriage with Miss Mattie E. Ogden, by which union there was one son, John R., who was born November 16, 1870, and who is now married and assisting his father in the gas office at Bluffton. His wife died September 26, 1885, and he subsequently married Mrs. M. C. Thomas.

In politics Mr. Gardiner was formerly a Republican, but is now a strong Democrat. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar. He is also a member of Lew. Daily Post, No. 33, G. A. R. He was reared in the United Presbyterian Church, but has long since been identified with the Presbyterian Church of Bluffton, and is a Ruling Elder in the same. In the erection of the handsome church edifice of that denomination he took a very active part, giving almost his entire time to the superintendency of its construction, and contributing liberally from his means. In everything he is a man of principle, and in his private habits we may remark that he neither drinks intoxicating liquors nor uses tobacco.

Mr. Gardiner was one of the organizers of the Bluffton Light and Fuel Company in 1879, and for some years was one of the directors of the company and also its secretary. The enterprise was sold to the Fort Wayne Gas Company in 1894, but Mr. Gardiner was retained as secretary, and has held that position ever since. He is a stockholder in the Bluffton Manufacturing Company, and also in the Bluffton Boot and Shoe Company. In every position of trust he has been faithful, and no man stands higher in the estimation of the public. Commencing life a poor boy, without help from any one, he has toiled on, enduring hardships, and to-day is numbered among the well-to-do men of Wells county. While at all times a strong party man, he has ever enjoyed a confidence and esteem not alone of his political friends but also of his political opponents. Of a genial nature, he not only makes but retains friends, and upon no one are honors more worthily bestowed than the subject of this sketch.

DR. J. W. COBLENTZ.—Among those whose discoveries and inventions have been a boon to humanity is this gentleman, now at the head of the Coblentz Institute of Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is a close reader, a deep thinker and a careful reasoner, and his researches have given to the world a cure for the worst habits that afflict mankind.

The Doctor was born in Ohio, May 10, 1839, and is a son of Jacob and Susan (Webber) Coblentz, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Switzerland. About the year 1822, the father removed with his parents to Ohio, where the grandfather took up 640 acres of land, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the locality in which he made his home. Jacob Coblentz learned the carpenter's trade and for many years was one of the leading men of his line in New Lisbon, Ohio. He married Miss Webber, who when a child of nine years left her native land and accompanied her parents on their emigation to America. His death occurred in 1871, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife died on the 28th of August, 1894, at the age of eighty-eight years. In the family were ten children,—three sons and seven daughters, of whom the Doctor was the seventh in order of birth.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject. After he had attained his majority he resolved to engage in the practice of medicine. This resolution arose partly from his keen and sincere sympathy for his fellow men and from his special fitness for the calling. He prepared himself for practice, and for thirty-five years has prosecuted the medical profession, meeting with good success in his undertakings.

He continued his work as a general practitioner up to 1884, when he discovered what is known as the Coblentz cure for the opium, morphine, liquor and tobacco habits. He had always enjoyed excellent health up to 1875, when he suffered from a paralytic stroke which resulted in the complete paralysis of both arms. The best medical aid to be secured in the locality was obtained, but his condition gradually became worse instead of improving. Medical experts were called in, but to no avail, and they frankly told the Doctor they knew of no help for him. In the meanwhile his intellect was keenly alive, for the paralysis of the body did not extend to the mind; and during this time he was continually evolving in his mind the solution of some questions that had engrossed his attention for about two years previous. He had become interested in the study of oxygen gas and its effect on the human system. The medical journals of this country and England frequently contained elaborate treatises on the subject; and while all seemed to recognize its power they knew not how to apply it; the perplexing problem they could not solve. During his affliction Dr. Coblentz had given the subject much thought and deep study, but without arriving at a satisfactory solution. One day while lying on his sick-bed an idea came to him. It dawned upon him as clearly as a mid-summer sun at noontime, and feeling certain that he had hit upon the right principle he proceeded at once to give his theory a practical test and use himself as a subject to experiment upon. He was helpless himself, but he gave his instructions so explicitly that there could be no mistake. His plans were followed and within three weeks he was a well man, and to-day is one of the best specimens of physical strength and manhood.

This leading Dr. Coblentz to further continue his investigations, he believed that there were great possibilities in oxygen as a cure, and about seven years ago he established the Coblentz Oxygen Cure at Fort Wayne. The treatment is based upon thoroughly scientific principles. He has made a specialty of those addicted to morphine, opium, liquor and tobacco habits, and has never met with a single failure in effecting a cure. He also uses oxygen in the cure of various other diseases, and his success seems phenomenal. In diagnosing cases he is not satisfied with a superficial observation and a hasty conclusion, but at once goes to the bottom of his subject, and his long years of practice enable him to locate at once the weak points and the strong points of his patients and to treat accordingly. For his work he deserves the gratitude of mankind. Becoming addicted to the use of narcotics and stimulants, a man's will power seems never to be strong enough to overcome the habit, which has developed into a disease and can only be cured through physical treatment; and it has only been of late years that scientific research has made this possible. Such a work as Dr. Coblentz has accomplished is worthy of all praise, and arose from the deepest sympathy and interest in his fellow men.

The Doctor has been twice married. He wedded Miss Catherine C. Sprinkle, who died leaving two children, and in 1875 he married Mrs. E. J. Jack, of Peru, Indiana. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church, and he is one of the well-known and highly respected residents of Fort Wayne.

S. E. MENTZER, M. D., a popular and successful young physician of Monroeville, Allen county, Indiana, has been a member of the medical profession of this place for a period of ten years, and in this time has gained a position in the ranks of his profession that entitles him to some personal mention in this volume. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

S. E. Mentzer was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, February 21, 1862, son of Jacob and Mary (Schwartz) Mentzer, both natives of the same county, the former born in 1832 and the latter in 1845. Their origin is traced to the Germans. Jacob Mentzer was a farmer by occupation. After his marriage he and his wife settled on a farm in Mahoning county and continued to reside there until 1865, when they moved to Adams county, Indiana, and settled in Union township. To them were born two children,—the subject of this article and Marion Jasper.

Dr. Mentzer spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, receiving his early education in the common schools and later spending three years as a student in the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana; and at intervals he taught school. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. C. A. Leiter, late of Monroeville, and in 1882 entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated March 5, 1885. In 1893, wishing to still further equip himself for his professional duties, he went to New York city and took a special course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating in 1894. Immediately after his graduation at Cincinnati in 1885, he entered upon his professional career, becoming a partner with his former instructor, Dr. Leiter, in Monroeville, and continuing with him one year. Since then he has practiced alone. Dr. Mentzer is a young man of marked ability, is a close student, and withal a perfect gentleman, and from the beginning his success as a physician has been assured. He does a general practice in Monroeville and in the surrounding country, his practice extending over a radius of eight or nine miles. He is a member of the Allen County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Society, in the former especially taking an active interest.

Dr. Mentzer is identified with the K. of P. Lodge in Monroeville, and, politically, is a Democrat.

ORION E. MOHLER, managing editor of the Fort Wayne Daily Gazette, is one of the progressive journalists of northern Indiana. He is a native of the Buckeye State, born at Lockington, Shelby county, February 9, 1855, a son of Amos and Maria Mohler. His father was one of the pioneer merchants of Shelby county, and was engaged in business there until April, 1865, when he removed to Huntington county, Indiana, accompanied by his family. A lad of ten years, Mr. Mohler excited the interest of Dr. D. Yingling, by whom he was employed as office-boy for a number of years after coming to Huntington. It was during this time that his taste for a higher education was acquired, and the desire found warmest encouragement in the Doctor. Dependent entirely upon his own resources he was obliged to labor during the day, but at night he pursued his studies with diligence, and when at last he was ready to enter college he was prepared for the freshman year. When the factory of Col. C. E. Briant was opened he secured a position in the establishment, which he held several years. In the summer of 1871 he became an apprentice in the Herald office, which was then owned by John F. Moses & Company. Having served his apprenticeship, he remained the greater part of a year as foreman of the office, and by that time he had accumulated sufficient means to begin to carry out his most cherished plan of going to college. He entered as freshman at Asbury (now DePauw) University, Greencastle, Indiana, and during the four years' course pursued there half his time was given to work outside the school. He set type during afternoons, attended his recitations in the morning, and with the class of 1879 received the degree of A. B.; three years later the same institution conferred upon him the degree of A. M.

Mr. Mohler began his career as a journalist on the staff of the Huntington Democrat, of which he was city editor during the summer of 1878, and from June, 1879, until April, 1883. He next became one of the proprietors of the Indiana Herald, his partners being his brother, A. D. Mohler, and J. B. Kenner, and the business was conducted under the name of The Herald Printing Company. May 1, 1887, this company was consolidated with the News-Express Company, under the name of The Herald and News-Express Company. Mr. Mohler retained his interest, and was chosen manager and one of the editors. In 1888 he went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and shortly thereafter took the position of city editor of the Daily Gazette. He was soon promoted to the position of managing editor, the duties of which he discharges with ability. He is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also belongs to the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias, and the A. O. U. W.

JOHN F. THOMSON.—In the medical profession it is difficult to win a name and a place of prominence. In commercial life one may start out on a more advanced plane than others; he may enter a business already established and carry it still further forward; but not so in the medical profession: the physician must possess a knowledge and a skill which merit public patronage, else he will find that business comes not to him, and success will have no part in his career. People do not entrust their lives to the unskillful care of the ignorant; and if the physician would become eminent he must be master of his science. The enviable reputation which Dr. Thomson has secured shows that the town of Garrett has for him a high regard, both as a man and a medical practitioner.

This gentleman was born on the 24th of March, 1850, near St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of John and Flora (Ferguson) Thomson. The paternal grandfather, Archibald Thomson, was a farmer of Scotland, and the founder of the family in the New World. Emigrating to Canada, he spent the remainder of his days there, passing away at the age of eighty years. The Doctor's father was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, on the 12th of October, 1812, and when a child of eight years was brought by his parents to Canada. He remained on the old homestead until eighteen years of age, when, in connection with his brother, he entered land, both securing a tract of 200 acres. Mr. Thompson is still living on that farm, and has always carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. He was married in Canada, in 1839, to Flora Ferguson, who was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1820, and came to America with her parents when a little maiden of four summers; her death occurred about 1868.

Dr. Thomson remained at his parents' home until twenty-one years of age, and during that time followed school-teaching for two years. His tastes and inclinations leading him to prepare for the practice of medicine, he began study in the office of Dr. J. B. Campbell, of Belmont, Ontario, and in the autumn of 1873 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in June, 1875, with the degree of M. D., on the completion of the prescribed course. He was a thorough student, is a man of deep research, and spares neither labor nor expense in perfecting himself in his chosen calling. To this end he pursued a post-graduate course at Trinity Medical College, at Toronto, for three months. He then came to Garrett, Indiana, arriving on the 3d of February, 1876. At once he established himself, and has since been faithfully following his chosen calling, with success. At the time of his arrival the town was new, but with the increased population his practice has increased until it has acquired extensive proportions. About 1878 he was appointed surgeon for the railroad company, and has since continued in that position, covering a period of seventeen consecutive years.

On the 18th of June, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Thomson and Miss Sallie W. Johnston, daughter of William Y. and Ann (Drumm) Johnston, and they have two interesting children: Flora, born October 28, 1880; and John William, January 31, 1886.

Dr. Thomson is interested in several civic societies, being a member of the orders of Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. In his religious views he is a Methodist, and his well spent life is in harmony with his profession. A deserving physician and a progressive citizen, he has the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOHN WESLEY TRIBOLET.—"Earn thy reward: the gods give naught to sloth," said the sage, Epicharmus, and the truth of the admonition has been exemplified in human affairs in all the ages which have rolled their course since his day. The subject to whose life history we are now permitted to direct attention has by ceaseless toil and endeavor attained a marked success in business affairs, has gained the respect and esteem of men and is recognized as one of the distinctively representative citizens of Bluffton, Indiana, where the major portion of his life has been passed.

Jacob Tribolet, the honored father of our subject, was a native of Switzerland, and the date of his birth was December 22, 1822. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker in his native land, and while he was still a young man he emigrated to America, in company with his brother, Adolph, and located in Lebanon, Ohio, where he was for a number of years engaged in business at his trade. In 1853 he removed with his family to Bluffton, Indiana, and about eight years later he here engaged in the grocery business, continuing operations successfully in this line for a full decade, after which he retired, on account of impaired health. He was a man of marked individuality and strong mentality; and such was the scrupulous honor and integrity which characterized every act of his life that he gained and retained the confidence and respect of the community and enjoyed a notable popularity. He was a zealous adherent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held official preferment for many years. The death of this able and honored man occurred on the 1st of September, 1892. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Margaret Wilch, and she is a native of Germany, the date of her birth having been November 8, 1822. She accompanied her parents on their emigration to the United States, being a child of eight years at the time, and the family located near Baltimore, Maryland, whence they soon afterwards removed to Hancock county, Ohio. The marriage of Jacob Tribolet and Margaret Wilch was solemnized in Findlay, Ohio, in the year 1847. They became the parents of two sons: John W., the immediate subject of this review; and Adolph J., who is associated with his brother in business.

John W. Tribolet, was born in Ohio, on the 10th of April, 1849, and was five years of age when his parents removed to Bluffton. His educational discipline was received in the public schools, and after he had attained the age of thirteen years he began his active business career. This was at the time the late war was in progress, and he rented half of a store and began operations for himself as proprietor of a quick-lunch counter, his mother furnishing him the requisite aid by baking cookies, ginger-bread, etc., and preparing the attractive lemonade which he offered to his customers. Although he was but a mere boy he managed the little business with tact and ability, and reaped a generous reward from his efforts, securing an excellent patronage. He finally closed his business and secured employment in a general merchandise establishment at Ossian and subsequently holding a position in a dry-goods store in Bluffton. At the age of sixteen years he became an apprentice of O. C. Mitchell, in Bluffton, and devoted his attention with interest and ability to acquiring the trade of harness-maker. After he had been thus engaged for a short time Mr. Mitchell was drafted for service in the late war, and J. Borden became the owner of the business. Under the direction of this gentleman our subject completed his apprenticeship, and in 1868 he was thus qualified to go forth as a skilled workman, capable of doing the highest grade of work in the line of his trade. He started out as a journeyman and found employment in turn at various points, having worked at his trade in Columbia City, Fort Wayne and Monroeville.

In 1869 Mr. Tribolet returned to Bluffton, and after a time accepted a clerical position in the establishment of J. L. Humphrey, dealer in clothing, boots and shoes. After one year of service in this capacity he was admitted to partnership in the business, whereupon the firm name of Humphrey & Tribolet was adopted. This association con-

C. M. Dawson.

tinued for four and one-half years, after which our subject effected the purchase of his partner's interest in the business, which he continued individually for a short time and then admitted his brother Adolph to partnership, under the title of Tribolet Brothers. After a few years Mr. Tribolet again became sole proprietor of the enterprise, but there was but a comparatively short interim before the brothers were again associated in business, the firm being designated as J. W. Tribolet & Company. The original character of the business has been radically changed, the lines handled now comprising clothing, hats, caps and men's furnishings. The premises occupied are eligibly located on one of the best corners in the business portion of the town, and the fine brick building owned by our subject is three stories in height and 24 x 80 feet in dimensions. The salesrooms are spacious and the appointments and accessories of the most attractive order, while the stock carried is comprehensive and admirably selected, the establishment being one that would do credit to a city of much greater population. The policy of the firm has been progressive and yet duly conservative, and the fair and honorable business methods brought to bear have resulted in the holding of a large and representative patronage, begotten of popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Tribolet has ever maintained a lively interest in all that has tended to conserve the growth and development of Bluffton, and he is recognized as one of her most public-spirited business men. He was a member of the City Council at the time of the building of the attractive city hall, and within his service in this capacity was secured to Bluffton its first apparatus and equipment for fire protection. He has been a member of the Board of Education for the long period of twelve years, within which time was erected the fine high-school building, which is an ornament and a credit to the city. In his political adherency Mr. Tribolet is identified with the Democratic party, and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Honor.

The domestic chapters in the life history of our subject bespeak happiness and utmost harmony. September 17, 1872, he was united in marriage to Mary M. Bayha, daughter of George Bayha, of Bluffton, one of the representative men of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Tribolet are the parents of six children, namely: William Henry, born February 24, 1874, is a graduate of the Bluffton high school and is now a student in De Pauw University; Annie B., born January 22, 1876, is also a graduate of the Bluffton high school; Maude, born November 28, 1877, has also completed the high-school course; George F. was born September 24, 1879; Maggie, born August 21, 1883; and Charlotte, July 24, 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Tribolet are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are prominent and zealous workers in the cause of the Master, being honored and esteemed in the community where their friends are practically in number as their acquaintances.

JOHN W. DAWSON.—In the history of the legal profession of northeastern Indiana one specially deserving of mention as an eminent member of the bar of Allen county is Mr. Dawson of this review. In the essential qualities of a successful lawyer there are manifest those traits of character which he possesses in a high degree.

Mr. Dawson was born October 1, 1820, and is a son of John Dawson, an early settler of Cambridge, Indiana. In 1838 the son became a clerk in the office of his brother-in-law, Colonel Spencer, receiver of public moneys. In 1840 he became a student in Wabash College, where he pursued his studies for two years, and then entered the law office of his brother-in-law, Thomas Johnson. In 1843 he was admitted to the bar and embarked in practice at Augusta, the old county seat of Noble county, Indiana. Subsequently he practiced in Fort Wayne, and attended law school in Kentucky, but his health failing about this time he did not again locate in Fort Wayne until 1843. In that year he began his connection with journalistic work, when, in company with T. H. Hood, he leased the Fort Wayne Times, a Whig paper, then owned by G. W. Wood & Company. In 1854 he bought out his partner and devoted his journal to the interest of the "anti-Nebraska" party. This party nominated him Secretary of State, and he made a vigorous canvass.

Mr. Dawson at this time became prominent in political affairs, and shortly after the inauguration of President Lincoln was appointed Governor of Utah. He was untiring in his efforts to compel obedience to the laws, and in this so incurred the hatred of the "Saints" that on his return from Salt Lake he was waylaid, robbed and so maltreated that he never fully recovered from the effects of the outrage. He never swerved from the path of right as he saw it and was fearless in maintaining his convictions. This honorable course caused his death, and he passed away September 10, 1877.

The Dawson family has long been prominently connected with the history of northern Indiana, and one of its leading representatives is Hon. Reuben Jackson Dawson, who was born on the 13th of March, 1811, six miles west of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana. In early life he engaged in breaking and clearing land and in farming, and about the time he attained manhood he taught one term of school. His mind tended toward mathematics, and as far as possible he acquired a good mathematical education. About 1831 he learned surveying of Samuel Morrison, and to a very different calling then turned his attention, reading law in the office of the Hon. George H. Dunn. In May, 1832, he became a resident of Fort Wayne, coming to this place to accept the clerkship in the office of his brother-in-law, Colonel John C. Spencer, who had been appointed receiver of public moneys. Not long afterward Mr. Dawson was appointed Surveyor of Allen county, and about 1833 was awarded the contract by the Government for subdividing and platting a large body of wild land, now a part of the counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko and Noble, which he completed early in 1834. The next undertaking to which Mr. Dawson devoted his energies was real-estate speculating, in which he was engaged for several years. In 1837 he again took up the study of law in the office of another brother-in-law, Thomas Johnson, being admitted to the bar in the spring of 1838, after which he entered into partnership with his preceptor and won a high reputation as a member of the legal fraternity.

That the public recognized his ability was shown by his appointment, February 1, 1840, to the office of County Judge, which had been left vacant by the resignation of

Hon. Lucian P. Ferry, and he served until the following November. In the meantime he has extended his business operations along various other lines, having become owner of a large estate, a sawmill and gristmill and a dry-goods store in DeKalb county. These demanding his attention, in 1841 he removed to that place, platting the town of Spencerville, which he made his home until his death, looking after his large and lucrative business interests.

In January, 1846, Reuben Jackson Dawson married Minerva Catlin, of Spencerville, who after his death became the wife of S. Cary Evans, formerly a banker of Fort Wayne, and later one of the proprietors of Riverside, California. Then came public honors, for his fellow citizens called him to office and in 1849 was elected to represent De Kalb and Steuben counties in the State Legislature, while the following year he was the Senator from the district composed of Dekalb, Noble and Steuben counties. In January, 1852, Judge Dawson was placed on the Democratic ticket as Elector for Franklin Pierce, and soon afterward was Prosecuting Attorney for the county, but in a short time resigned that position.

He was appointed by Governor Willard as Circuit Judge in January, 1858, on the resignation of Hon. J. L. Worden, and in February, at Bluffton, entered upon his first term of court, which continued until June of that year with but one week's rest. During this time a crisis arose which tested his nerve and judicial skill. Northern Indiana had long been infested with horse-thieves, counterfeiters, etc., and the public mind was aroused to a degree unparalleled in the history of this State. When the La Grange Circuit Court opened many were in custody charged with these crimes, and many citizens were present determined to see law and order prevail or else take the enforcement of the laws into their own hands. The laws and their friends soon found that they had a Judge who could not be intimidated from doing his duty, and by his prompt and fearless rulings on the side of law and order all danger of lynching was averted. Again, in Noble county, when court opened at Albion, a few weeks later, an intense feeling was manifested. One McDougall had been hung by the "Regulators" a short time before and a number were waiting trial for crimes of that kind and had employed the best legal talent in northeastern Indiana to defend them. Their plan was to challenge the array of grand and petit jurors and by other dilatory motions and pleas so embarass the judge that there would result errors in the record; but Judge Dawson proved equal to the emergency, and the excited people soon found that law and order was the best course and remained satisfied.

He continued faithfully to perform his duty until illness compelled him to resign, in November, 1858. In August of that year he had been nominated by the Democratic party for Congress, but died May 14, 1859, at his residence in Spencerville. All who knew him respected him for his honorable, upright life, and his unswerving fidelity to duty. The resolutions of respect passed by the court on the announcement of his death contained the following: "He as a lawyer was faithful, conscientious and energetic; as a legislator, honest, disinterested and patriotic; as a judge, pure, impartial and efficient; as a partisan, 'he never gave up to party what was meant for mankind.'"

Charles M. Dawson has sustained the high reputation of the family as a jurist, and his past successes at the bar and on the bench argue well for future greatness in the line of his chosen calling. He was born in De Kalb county, Indiana, February 22, 1848, and is a son of Hon. Reuben Jackson Dawson, and belongs to an early Colonial family, which was founded on American soil in 1685, when his ancestors located on the eastern coast of Maryland. His great-grandfather came to Indiana in 1798 from Kentucky, and brought with him six slaves, which he freed on his arrival.

Charles Dawson was afforded liberal educational privileges, and was graduated at Pennsylvania College with the class of 1869. He has since been a resident of Fort Wayne, and entered upon his business career as cashier in the Merchants' National Bank, filling that position for three years. His family was noted for the high legal attainment of its members, and this ability he seemed to have inherited. Resolving to enter the legal profession, in 1876 he became a student in the Albany (New York) Law School, at which he was graduated the following year, and was then admitted to practice in the New York Supreme Court. Immediately thereafter he opened an office in Fort Wayne, and in his chosen calling has met with marked success. Added to his thorough knowledge of the law are keen discrimination, quick perception and sound judgment, and by these qualities he has attained to an eminent position in the legal fraternity.

In 1879 Mr. Dawson was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the Thirty-eighth Judicial Circuit by Governor Williams, and was re-elected in 1880, 1882 and 1884. His service in this capacity was unexcelled for efficiency and fearlessness, and he succeeded in bringing to justice many lawbreakers who are now filling life sentences in the penitentiary. In argument he is clear, concise and logical, and holds the hearer's attention by a power of thought and feeling that has made him one of the strongest members of the bar of Allen county. He possesses good oratorical powers, and upon the stump is often heard in defense of the Democracy, where he is not only a fluent speaker but is also entertaining and instructive. In 1890 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court, and re-elected in 1894, so that he is now serving in that position.

In 1870 was celebrated the marriage of Charles Dawson and Elizabeth Maier, of Fort Wayne. They have two children,—Ronald and Hadjie. He is a prominent and valued member of the Masonic fraternity, a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

WASHINGTON JONES, of Etna township, Whitley county, is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Wayne county, on the 8th of December, 1816, one mile north of Centerville, three days before the Territory was admitted into the Union. He has been prominently identified with the development of certain sections of the State, and his name is inseparably connected with the history of northeastern Indiana.

He descended from a family that originated in Wales, and the great-grandfather of our subject was its founder in America. He located in Culpeper county, Virginia, where he lived for many years. The grandfather, John Jones, was born there, and throughout the war for the independence of the nation he valiantly aided the Colonies. His death occurred in Kanawha county, Virginia, about 1841, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. In 1797 he emigrated to that county, which was then an unbroken wilderness, and at the time of his death he owned large tracts of land—including the present site of Grafton—and about forty slaves. He married Frances Morris, daughter of Levi Morris, of Virginia and a descendant of one of the old and noted families of that State. They became the parents of several children, including Gabriel, William, Levi Morris, Thomas, Hillary, Edmund, John, Benjamin, Mrs. Frances Shelton and Mrs. Funk. Of the above named, William, Edmund, Thomas, John and Levi M. located in Wayne county, Indiana. John later represented his county in the Legislature for three or four terms and was a prominent and highly respected citizen.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Thomas, was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, on the 3d of August, 1759, and emigrated to Kanawha county, in October, 1797. In 1781 he married Rebecca Tindal, who was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, November 5, 1763. The children born of this union were: Lewis, born August 21, 1782; Mary, born February 7, 1784; Washington, for whom our subject was named, born May 8, 1786; Henry, born October 13, 1789; Thomas Matthews, born November 3, 1791; Rebecca Tyndal, who became the wife of Julius Wood; Sarah, who died in childhood; Elizabeth H.; Dolly H., wife of William Wood; Janie Pleasant, wife of Valentine Wood; Norburn; and Helena A., wife of Robert Thomas. This family is a very interesting one and in the localities where its various members settled they became prominent and respected citizens. At the age of sixty-six Lewis Thomas started alone across the plains to California, attracted by the discovery of gold, and died while on the way. He was a typical pioneer. Washington was reputed to be the best developed man physically in the State. Joseph Thomas, the father of this family, died in 1839, at his residence by the upper falls of Coal river, one of the principal tributaries of the Great Kanawha. He was a Revolutionary soldier and was directly under the command of General Washington throughout that struggle. His father, Henry Thomas, was born in Wales, England, in 1728, and shortly after his marriage, when still a young man, emigrated to the New World, locating in Buckingham county, Virginia, where he reared his family, and died in 1789. John Jones, the grandfather of our subject, participated in the great Indian battle fought at the "Point," where the Great Kanawha and Ohio rivers unite, and where Point Pleasant is now located. The Indians surprised them ere the break of day, and Mr. Jones fought all day in his night clothes.

Levi Morris Jones, the father of our subject, was born on a farm in Culpeper county, Virginia, October 10, 1785, and accompanied his father on the removal to West Virginia in 1797. He was an own cousin of Bishop Thomas A. Morris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In Kanawha county, he wedded Mary Thomas, who was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, February 7, 1784, and in October, 1797, removed with her parents to Kanawha county, where Mr. and Mrs. Jones were married in 1806. There the father of our subject carried on farming until March, 1815, when he started with his family to Wayne county, Indiana. He journeyed down the Ohio river on a flatboat to Cincinnati, which was then but a mere village, and drove across the country to Wayne county, through an almost unbroken forest. He first located at old Salisbury, and a year later purchased 160 acres of land in Center township, Wayne county, which became the old homestead. He bought this of John Garrett, and it lies just across the pike from the residence of the late Oliver T. Jones, one mile north of Centerville. After two years he sold that property to George Cornelius and purchased some lots on Main street in Centerville, where he built and opened a hotel or tavern. He moved to the place in the spring of 1817, and afterward purchased another lot immediately across the street, and in 1819 built the first brick house in the town. The erection of this house is within the memory of our subject, although he was not then quite four years of age. It is still standing. It was first occupied by Elias Willet, one of Wayne county's first sheriffs, during whose term Pitt, a negro, was executed for the murder of another negro, the second execution to take place in Wayne county. Oliver T. Jones, a brother of our subject, lived with the sheriff at that time and drove the wagon that conveyed the condemned to and from the scaffold.

Levi Morris Jones was prominently identified with the early history of this locality. He took the first contract for carrying the mail to Indianapolis, which was taken from Centerville, Wayne county. His son Lewis carried the mail over a route of sixty-five miles without any stops, making the journey on horseback, this being the first mail taken to Indianapolis. The father was a very liberal and generous man, a friend to the poor and needy, and it seemed that he could not refuse assistance to any one who asked for it. This led him to go security for a number of persons, and he thereby lost much of his estate. He died October 5, 1823, and was buried in the old cemetery at Centerville. The family was left in straitened circumstances, but the mother managed to keep her children together and to pay off the indebtedness. The older children, in order to help, raised corn, shelled it and sold it, sometimes as low as five cents per bushel, and then they had to deliver it two and a half miles distant! Pork sold at seventy-five cents per hundred pounds net, and this hard-earned money went to pay a security debt. The noble woman who kept her children together, cared for them and payed off the indebtedness, is deserving the deepest love and gratitude of her family. Speaking of her our subject says:

''Thinking over the past and of the early history of my mother's family, my mind runs back nearly sixty-one years, and sees the town of Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana. I fancy I see a little group of ten children and a mother and other relatives mourning over the loss of a dear father and a loving companion. The prospects for keeping the family together and rearing those children seemed to be a very gloomy one, under the circumstances, to my mother's friends. After a consultation about the matter, the friends advised my mother to put the children 'out,' that they did not think it possible for her to keep them together and raise them. She listened to and thanked her friends for their advice, but to them she said, 'Nay, as long as I have a finger to scratch, these children shall never be separated.' And they never were separated, except as they reached maturity and were married. The last thing we children would hear at night when we went to bed was the wheel or loom, and it was the first thing in the morning. It seemed as though she never slept. Oh, for such courage, for such a will to do and for such economy as she used in rearing her children. I would that there were more mothers at this present day who possessed the will and courage that she did. I will venture the assertion that in the first ten years after my father's death there was not a bill of $10 run by the family at any store. If ever a mother did her whole duty in raising a family of fatherless children my mother was such a one. After living to see them all grown and married except one (Levi M.) she departed this life for a better home. Peace be to her ashes!" Mrs. Jones passed away December 20, 1848.

We here give a brief record of the children: Lewis, born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, March 26, 1807, was married in April, 1828, to Caroline Level, and the following year his wife and their one child died. In 1843 he wedded Ruth Commons, and they had five daughters and a son. His death occurred April 3, 1877, at their home a mile and a half from Centerville. Sallie, born November 6, 1809, in Kanawha county, West Virginia, was married in 1831 to John Boggs, by whom she had one son and six daughters. In 1854 she became the wife of Robert Franklin, and is still living in Wayne county. By her second marriage she had one daughter. Oliver Tindal, born in Kanawha county, September 19, 1810, was married March 17, 1837, to Mary King, and died at his home a mile north of Centerville, December 16, 1874. He had four sons and six daughters. He controlled about 640 acres of land in Wayne county, and at the time of his death was cashier of the First National Bank of Centerville. Norris, born in Virginia, August 19, 1811, was married January 8, 1835, to Sabra Jenkins, by whom he had three sons and five daughters. A retired farmer, he died in Connersville, Indiana, March 22, 1881. Harrison, born in Virginia, May 10, 1813, was married in 1834, to Eliza Bundy, and had one son and two daughters. He was a harness-maker by trade, and died in Centerville, Indiana, August 13, 1844. Rebecca, born in Virginia, March 15, 1815, was married July 3, 1834, to Daniel S. Shank, and died in Wayne county, August 7, 1866; she had four sons and four daughters; her husband is a farmer and is still living. Washington is the next of the family. Eli Reynolds, born in Wayne county, March 17, 1818, was married October 29, 1840, to Ann Crowe, by whom he has ten children, and he resides in Whitley county. Mary Jane, born in Wayne county, June 14, 1821, was married September 29, 1844, to Stephen Crowe, and died at her home in Indianapolis, November 21, 1883. She had three sons, but Charles is the only one now living. Levi Morris, born in Wayne county, April 4, 1823, married Matilda Jane Brown, June 15, 1851, and died on his farm four miles southwest of Centerville, May 13, 1876. He had two sons and two daughters.

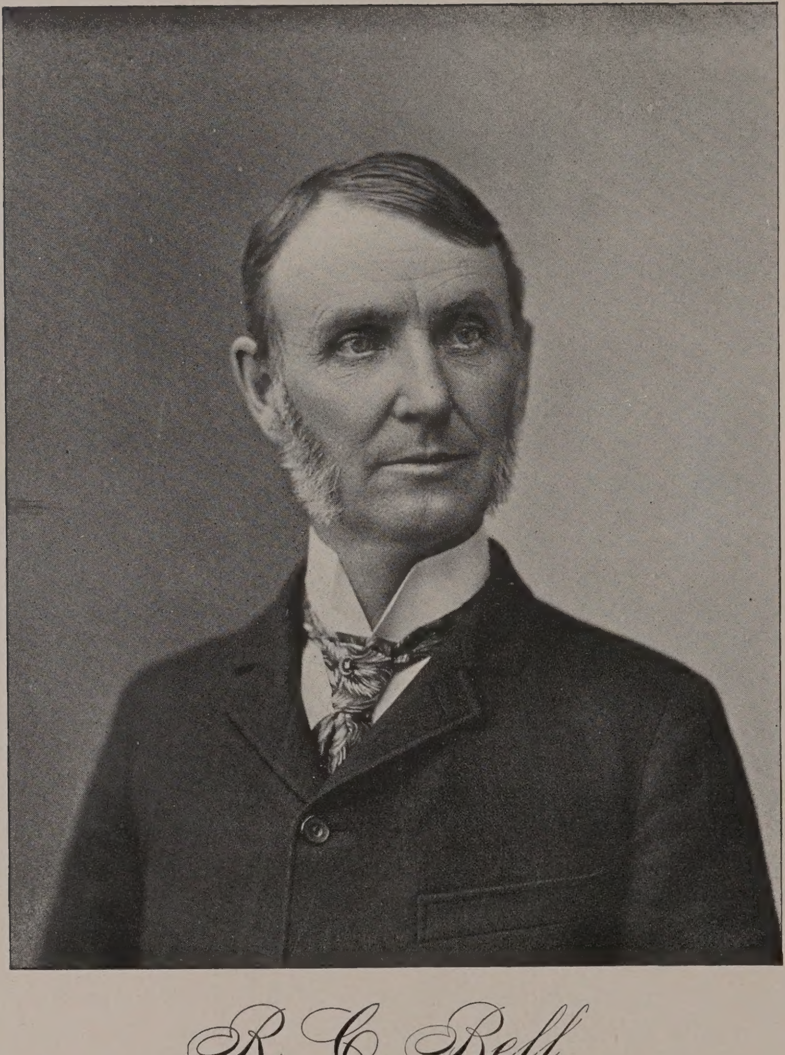
The gentleman whose name begins this sketch worked at home until eighteen years of age under the direction of his three older brothers, who were managing the farm. He then purchased 160 acres of land of his brothers in Madison county, for $280, paying for it at the rate of $9 per month, and he lost but two days' work until it was paid for. He later purchased of Eli Walters eighty acres of land in Cicero township, Tipton county, Indiana, for $200, paying at the rate of $11 per month. He also improved a lot in Centerville, erecting a dwelling thereon. The improvements cost $1,400, but needing some ready money he sold this property for $900 and invested two-thirds of it in 160 acres of wild land on section 28, Aetna township, Whitley county. The property is now valued at $6,000. On the 8th of September, 1848, he moved into a log cabin, 14 x 18 feet, and afterward replaced it by a better house He improved his place, and from time to time added to it until he had a landed estate of 690 acres, a portion of which he had divided among his children. The home farm contains 200 acres. In the week in which Fort Sumter was fired upon he began the erection of his present residence, which was completed on the 17th of January, 1863. It is one of the best residences in the county, with fine surroundings, and was erected at a cost of about $5,000. The brick used in its construction was made upon the ground. The beautiful place is known as Maple Grove. When ten years of age, Mr. Jones began working in brick-yards and was thus employed in Wayne county for twenty summers. He made all the brick for his own house.

The principal timber upon the land, however, was black walnut, and in 1870 he sold about $8,000 worth of that wood. He has also many hard-maple trees, and has a grove of 700 trees, from which he makes about 200 gallons of syrup each year. He has about 400 bearing apple-trees and other fine fruit-trees, and the place is one of the best improved in the county. His barn was erected in 1857.

Mr. Jones has been married three times. On the 20th of January, 1845, he wedded Catherine Hunt, who died November 6, 1852, leaving two children: Mary Jane, who was born February 20, 1846, and died October 18, 1855; and Hannah Eliza, who was born October 8, 1848. She was married January 20, 1872, to Jesse Miller, and died April 27, 1874.

Mr. Jones was married October 2, 1853, to Mrs. Frances Mary Hart, widow of William Hart and a sister of his first wife. Their children were Levi Monroe, who was born July 22, 1854, and is a photographer of Columbia City, Indiana; Washington Thomas, born March 26, 1858, married Sarah Estlick, by whom he had one child, Grace. He afterward wedded Ora Myers, and they had three boys. Oliver Perry, born March 23, 1865, is a farmer of Whitley county. The mother of these children died September 6, 1873. On the 8th of October, 1874, Mr. Jones married Mrs. Samantha Caroline Trumbull, widow of Lewis M. Trumbull and a daughter of Samuel and Sallie (Palmer) Skinner. She was born August 13, 1823.

Our subject has led a busy and useful life. When he was twenty-one years of age, he attended school day and night, his brother, O. T. Jones, being the teacher, and this was the best educational privilege that he received. In his twenty-second year he taught school for three months for $65, boarding round among his pupils. Later he was employed as a teacher for six winters in Wayne county, Indiana, and among his pupils was Lucinda Burbank, who became the wife of the war Governor, Oliver P. Morton. He early developed a self-reliance and force of character that have proven of incalculable benefit to him in his business career and made him a prosperous citizen. In politics he was first a Whig and has been a Republican since the organization of that party. He served as Justice of the Peace, Township Assessor and Trustee, and in all the relations of life has discharged



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his duties so as to win the highest regard. He holds membership in the Baptist Church. He is honored as a pioneer, recognized as a valued citizen, esteemed for his genuine worth and strict integrity, and this work would be incomplete without the record of his life.

HON. ROBERT C. BELL.—The inevitable law of destiny accords to tireless energy and industry a successful career, and in no field of endeavor is there greater opportunity for honorable advancement than in that of law,—a profession whose votaries must, if successful, be endowed with native talent, sterling rectitude of character and singleness of purpose, while equally important concomitants are close study, careful application and broad general knowledge in addition to that of a more purely technical order. No class of American citizens have or will wield a more potent influence upon the advancement and stable prosperity of the nation than the skilled and honorable lawyers, the conservators of the eternal principles of right and justice. The subject of this review is a man of distinguished professional attainments, holding marked precedence as a member of the Indiana bar and as a representative citizen of Fort Wayne. He has been honored with high preferments in the gift of the people, and his career is one that stands to his credit and to that of his native State, as a loyal son of which he went forth to do his part in defending the nation against the insidious advances of the foe from within a divided Union.

Back to the cradle of our national history, the Old Dominion State, must we go in tracing the genealogy of Robert C. Bell, since his paternal ancestors were descended from old and prominent Virginia families. His grandfather, John Bell, was an active participant in the war of 1812, having been for many years a resident of the State of Virginia and later of Kentucky. The father of our subject was Hiram Bell, who was a native of Maysville, Kentucky, and a farmer by occupation. He came to Indiana in 1842, and for many years was one of the prosperous farmers of Decatur county, having met his death by an accident, in 1879. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Clark, was a native of Lexington, Kentucky, her father, Woodson Clark, having been the founder of Clarksburg, Indiana, to which point he emigrated about 1820, becoming one of the prominent and influential residents of that section of the State. Mrs. Mary J. (Clark) Bell was born at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1823.

Robert C. Bell, the immediate subject of this review, is the eldest of the family of eleven children, and it is gratifying to note that not one of this number has yet been called from the scene of earthly endeavor. He was born at Clarksburg, Decatur county, Indiana, on the 13th of July, 1844, and was reared on the paternal farmstead, assisting in the manifold duties incidental to its cultivation and improvement and receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools, after which he pursued an academic course, preparatory to his collegiate studies. He matriculated at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1863, and graduated in the literary department of that famous institution in 1868. He secured the means to complete his education by personal endeavor, having engaged in teaching school and having simultaneously pursued a careful course of legal study, which secured his admission to the bar in 1867. These brief statements clearly indicate the dominating energy and ambition which characterized the young man, and it is evident that his idle moments were few and far between, for to have accomplished so much in so brief a length of time implies an unflagging application and determined effort along the course which he had prescribed for himself. But there is still another phase of intervention within these years, for prior to his graduation at the university the nation had been precipitated into the great fratricidal conflict of the war of the Rebellion. He was not one to deny an active fealty to the Union, and in February, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army, as a member of the Eighth Indiana, and after six months he was transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and after a brief service in the field he was assigned to detached duty at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged.

The young man, now thoroughly equipped by natural predilection and thorough technical training, prepared to enter at once upon the practice of that profession which he had determined to make his vocation in life. Locating at Muncie, Indiana, he there formed a professional association with Hon. Alfred Kilgore, and during the time the latter was United States Attorney for Indiana our subject served as his assistant, rendering effective service and securing incidentally much valuable and practical information. In 1871 Mr. Bell took up his abode in Fort Wayne and here formed a partnership with Hon. John Colerick, which association was maintained until the death of the latter, when the firm of Coombs, Miller & Bell was formed. Upon the removal of Mr. Miller to Indianapolis he was succeeded by Judge John Morris, and when Judge Morris received the appointment as Supreme Court Commissioner the firm of Coombs, Bell & Morris was organized and thus continued until the retirement of Mr. Coombs, since which time an association has been maintained under the title of Bell & Morris, which was succeeded by Morris, Bell, Barrett & Morris, and still remains so.

The high reputation which Mr. Bell has won and retained as an attorney indicates his success in the calling to which he has devoted his best energies. He is a broad-minded man, of marked intellectual force and ripe scholarship, and combines with this professional attainments of high order—having a thorough and exact knowledge of the law and being always sure of his authorities and his precedents as quoted. He is quick to discern the strong points in an argument, is never swerved by the subsidiary or incidental elements, and plans his defense accordingly—taking into consideration all the details of a case, but never losing sight of the point at issue or the question upon which decision finally turns. He has served for the past sixteen years as attorney for the county commissioners of Allen county; is the attorney in Indiana for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and is general attorney for the Fort Wayne, Chicago & Lake Shore and the Whitewater Railroads—his retention by these important corporations standing in distinctive evidence of his ability.

In his political adherency our subject has followed in the footsteps of his father, who was a zealous supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and he has taken a very prominent part in political affairs in the State and lent most effective aid in directing the efforts of his party, of which he is one of the honored counselors. So actively concerned in the affairs which touch the public welfare and interests, and with a reputation for signal professional ability and honor, it was but in natural sequence that Mr. Bell should be called upon to serve in high positions of public trust and responsibility. He was the incumbent as United States Court Commissioner, but resigned this position upon his election to the State Senate, in 1874. His service in the Senate was one of utmost fidelity to his constituents and the people of the State, and he did much to insure wise and practical legislation. He was again chosen to represent his district in the Senate in 1888, and during this last term he occupied the important position as chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1884 he was delegate at large for the State in the national Democratic convention held in Chicago.

In his fraternal associations Mr. Bell is prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the former of which he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He finds in travel a source of much satisfaction and information, and several years since made an extended trip through the British Isles and continental Europe.

The domestic relations of our subject are of the most satisfactory order, since his home is presided over by a devoted wife, who is a woman of gracious presence and gentle refinement. His marriage was solemnized on the 15th of April, 1868, when he was united to Miss Clara E. Wolfe, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Wolfe, esteemed residents of Muncie, Indiana.

VICTOR MURRAY HATFIELD, merchant, Ossian, Indiana, is a representative of an honored pioneer family in Wells county, a family that has had much to do in every way with the development of the industrial, educational and religious growth of the section of country in which they have lived and operated. The value of the work preformed by those heroic pioneers, and the realization of their toils, dangers and self-sacrifices is not generally understood or appreciated long after they have passed away. Those of Indiana's sons and daughters of to-day who are living in affluence in the homes established by pioneer parents and grandparents sixty years ago, do not, neither can they, realize all, or even in part, the hardships they bore, the trials they endured and the dangers they incurred. They led the way, blazing with their axes a trail through an almost impenetrable forest that others who followed could more easily find the way. To feel gratitude for and to honor the pioneer is no less a duty than for the heroes of the Revolutionary war, for the former made it possible for States, empires in themselves, with increasing millions of population to enjoy the principles of liberty and government which the latter struggled for years to found.

Hiram Hatfield, with whom this sketch has particularly to do, was a grandson of Adam Hatfield, a native of England and founder of this family in America, who came to this country and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, previous to the opening of hostilities between the Colonies and the mother country that led to our independence. In the above county, in 1772, he was united in marriage with Margaret Dilworth.

John Hatfield, father of Adam, was also a native of England. He was twice married, his first wife, Dorotha O'Neal, bearing him the following children: Adam, Andrew, John and Sarah, all of whom came to America. The second wife of John Hatfield, Sr., Elizabeth Shippore, died without issue. This John Hatfield went to India, where he engaged in trade and banking, in time becoming immensely wealthy, and it is supposed his large estate was left to his relatives at his death, but was never administered on to his direct lawful heirs.

The children of Adam Hatfield, founder of the family in America, were: Elizabeth, John, Mary, Benjamin, Sarah, Margaret, Robert, Nancy, Joseph and Adam. In 1795 Adam Hatfield with his large family moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died the following year. The family then returned to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1815 Mrs. Hatfield, with her sons, Robert, Joseph and Adam, removed to Wayne county, Ohio, settling near Wooster. In 1838 Adam Hatfield, Jr., and family settled in Jefferson township, three miles north of Murray, on a tract of land containing 480 acres, which he had previously entered. Here he entered into preparations for settlement; a rude log cabin was erected, a small clearing was made and thus was life begun.

Adam Hatfield was more or less prominent in affairs all his life. He was one of the first officials of Jefferson township. Although of limited education, he was a gentleman of great usefulness, possessed great force of character, and was a recognized leader in the community, doing much to mold and direct the Christian and moral sentiments of the people. In political complexion he was a Whig and bitterly opposed to slavery. A Presbyterian in religious belief, he and his good wife may properly be termed the parents of that faith in Wells county. In their humble home was held the first religious services of that faith in the county, Rev. Isaac A. Ogden of the Miami (Ohio) Presbytery officiating. The first church was organized by a committee of the Presbytery, and Rev. John H. Russ was the first pastor.

In 1840 occurred the death of Mrs. Adam Hatfield, whose maiden name was Martha Kirkpatrick. She was a woman of great force of character, well fitted by nature to bear the lot of a pioneer husband. Her remains now lie in the Murray cemetery, having been removed from the old Henry Miller cemetery, where they were first interred. Mr. Hatfield afterward married Mrs. Elizabeth Steward, with whom he passed the remainder of his days. He died in 1848, aged fifty-five years.

Hiram Hatfield, father of Victor Murray, passed the years of his boyhood amid the pioneer scenes of early Indiana. His advantages for obtaining an education were decidedly limited, being confined to a private school taught by Miss Margaret Hatfield in a log cabin that stood on the Hatfield farm. Miss Hatfield, from tuitions, received a salary of seventy-five cents a week and boarded around among her pupils. Notwithstanding disadvantages Mr. Hatfield in time became a practical scholar.

In 1850 he was married to Miss Martha A. Egbert, who passed to the better world after two years of happy wedded life. In 1853 Mr. Hatfield was again married, Miss

Catherine K., daughter of Robert and Ann Donaldson, becoming his wife. In 1852 Mr. Hatfield sold his farm and engaged in the mercantile business at Murray, which he successfully carried on for sixteen years. In 1867 he purchased a stock in Ossian, where he built up an immense trade, necessitating the building, in 1880, of a large two-story brick structure to accommodate his business, which later assumed proportions easily making it the largest mercantile establishment in the county.

Mr. Hatfield's life had always been an exemplary one. He was honest to the core, and kind and obliging to a fault. His obligations he successfully took care of in all ordinary times, but when the cyclone of disaster swept the country in 1893, it became impossible for him to realize on his securities and outstanding accounts, and he was engulfed with the tide. This could not be other than a heavy blow to a man of his temperament and fine sense of honor. No possible blame could be attached to him, and none was, but the wreck of his fortune, which he had been a life-time in getting together, was more than his sensitive nature could stand, and he succumbed to the shock, lingering until November 30, 1893, when he peacefully passed to that sleep which only has an awakening on the eternal shores of a better world. To him and his devoted wife were born five children: Anna M., Victor M., James C. E., Jennie and Robert A.

In 1861 Mr. Hatfield responded to the call of the President for men to preserve the Union, and enlisted in the Twelfth Indiana, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. To do so required the sacrifice at his hands of closing his store, but that counted as nothing to his patriotic, loyal soul, and he would willingly have sacrificed all, even life, for the good of his country. He was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church, of which for many years he was a Ruling Elder. Soundly orthodox in his beliefs, he gave liberally of his means for the support of the gospel, and was the champion of every good cause that had as an object the elevation of men to a higher standard of moral and Christian living. He has left the heritage of a good name to his descendants, a name untarnished by even a suspicion of bad intent or wrong doing; a name that will long live throughout Wells and adjoining counties without a peer for unvarying integrity and stability of character.

Victor M. Hatfield, the worthy representative of a worthy sire, was born at Murray February 24, 1859. Until he had attained the age of fifteen years he attended the common schools and laid well the foundation of a higher education, which he entered upon at Elder's Ridge Academy, at Elder's Ridge, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he studied one year. He then, in 1876, entered the Wooster University, taking a two-years course, and in 1878 returned to Ossian, his father giving him an interest in the merchandise business at that time carried on under the name of Hatfield & Glass, and later the interest of Mr. Glass was purchased, and the firm became Hatfield & Son.

The failure of 1893 very little disconcerted Mr. Hatfield, the junior member of the firm. He possessed the material that made him equal to the emergency. With his hand at the helm he soon guided affairs back into healthful normal conditions, and fully restored the house of "Hatfield & Son" to its old-time standing. His two brothers, James C. and Robert A., are associated with him, and have been ever since the reconstruction of the business. They are both young men possessed of a vast amount of energy and business ability, and have rendered valuable aid in placing affairs in the present prosperous condition.

Mr. Hatfield is a Republican in political preferment, and is an active worker in the interest of his party; and is a member of Ossian Lodge, No. 149, A. F. & A. M.

His marriage to Miss Stella, the cultured daughter of Paul T. and Rosanna (Ehret) King, was solemnized June 17, 1880. Three children were born of this union: Adelaide, born June 15, 1882; Anna Claire, born September 26, 1885; and Vere, born July 1, 1888. Mr. Hatfield was called upon to mourn the death of his beloved wife, the sad event occurring February 2, 1895. She was a woman of rare attainments in culture of mind and grace of person, being greatly beloved by all who knew her. The refined elegance of her beautiful life left an influence for good that will not soon be forgotten.

Her life carried sunshine with it, and her pleasing personality diffused gladness wherever she went. She was a Christian—a devout follower of the lowly Nazarene, whose standards of righteousness were her standards, and to which she attained as nearly as is possible in this life. She was president of the local branch of the W. C. T. U., and always a leader in the missionary work of the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a member.

ROBERTSON J. FISHER.—Clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort in the affairs of life will eventuate in the attaining of a due measure of success, but in following out the details of the career of one who has attained success by his own efforts there comes into view the intrinsic individuality which made such accomplishment possible, and thus is granted an objective incentive and inspiration, while is born a feeling of respect and admiration. The subject to whose life history we now direct attention is one who has for many years been associated with important business industries in the city of Fort Wayne, has made his own way in the world and has attained to distinction as one of the most able, honorable and progressive citizens of the community with whose interests and normal development he has been conspicuously identified.

Our subject is a son of James R. and Henrietta (Burnet) Fisher. His father was a native of New Jersey, and when a youth he went to New York city, where he eventually engaged in the furniture business, and where through his own pluck, energy and ability he worked his way up until he held rank among the leading merchants in that line in the national metropolis. He continued business there until the great fire of 1835, when, like many another, he sustained very heavy financial loss. But he was not discouraged even in the face of this great misfortune, and he determined to go elsewhere to regain his business footing. Accordingly he located in Little Falls, New York, where he opened a retail furniture establishment and there continued in business until 1852, meeting with fair success in his operations. In the year mentioned he again made a change of location, removing with his family to Chicago, where his death occurred four years later (in 1856), at which time he had attained the age of fifty-two years. He was a man of resolute character and spotless integrity, and he left to his children that priceless heritage, an honored name. Of the mother of our subject we record that she too was a native of the State of New Jersey, and that she was a granddaughter of Colonel David Chambers, who was born in New Jersey, September 15, 1748, and who died at Cranbury, Middlesex county, that State, on the 15th of September, 1842. He held the appointment as Colonel of the Third New Jersey Regiment, from Hunterdon county, and served through the entire war of the Revolution, among the engagements in which he participated being those of Trenton and Monmouth. It is particularly worthy of record in this connection that on the 4th of July, 1842,—at which time he was aged ninety-three years and ten months,—Colonel Chambers responded to the earnest request of his fellow-townsmen, and was present at the Independence celebration held in the Second Presbyterian church of Cranbury; was attired in the honored uniform of the Continental army, was escorted down the aisle and placed in an arm chair, where, though feeble, he was able to remain throughout the service, his venerable presence being an honor and an inspiration on that occasion.

To James R. and Henrietta Fisher were born six children, namely: Alfred, born June 28, 1836, died June 8, 1854; William B., born August 30, 1838, died June 22, 1891; Frederick D., born March 28, 1840, died June 28, 1860; David Chambers, born June 25, 1843, is now a resident of Fort Wayne; Robertson J., the immediate subject of this review; and Henrietta B., born October 10, 1847, is a resident of Hackettstown, New Jersey.

Robertson J. Fisher was born in Little Falls, New York, on the 24th of September, 1845, and there passed the first seven years of his life. After this he accompanied his parents upon their removal to Chicago, where he attended the public schools until shortly after the death of his father, which occurred, as before stated, in 1856. The boy was then sent to the town of Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he entered the home of his uncle, and there remained for several years, in the meantime completing his educational discipline. In 1861, being then sixteen years of age, he came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and as his mother had passed away he was from this time on compelled to depend entirely upon his own efforts. His first employment was as a general clerk in the book and stationery store of William H. Brooks, Jr., son of the late Dr. William H. Brooks, for many years one of the most eminent medical practitioners of Fort Wayne, and one to whom is dedicated an individual memoir on another page of this volume. Our subject remained in the employ of Mr. Brooks about one year, after which he was for two years engaged in a clerical capacity in the drug store of Reed & Wall, in which connection he gave much attention to the study of practical pharmacy, in which he made rapid progress, becoming reliable and efficient in the compounding of medicines and filling of prescriptions. Here his correct habits and his fidelity to the interests of his employers attracted the attention of J. H. Bass, the founder of the great industry of the Bass Iron Works, and in August, 1864, this gentleman offered to Mr. Fisher the position as bookkeeper for the firm of Bass & Hanna, foundrymen. Discerning in this proffered position the opportunity for future advancement Mr. Fisher accepted the same and was retained in that capacity until August 31, 1873, his services being of that careful, capable and conscientious order which ever implies concomitant respect, esteem and appreciation. On the date mentioned the business was incorporated, under title of the Bass Foundry and Machine Works, and of the company organized Mr. Fisher was elected treasurer, which important incumbency he has since retained. His record during more than thirty years' identification with the Bass iron institutions has been one of signal honor and has brought to him distinction as one of the most able and progressive business men of the city.

During all these years Mr. Fisher has maintained an abiding interest in the development and substantial progress of the city, and his influence and aid have been accorded in many enterprises which have given the place a prestige among the commercial centers of the Union and lent to its attractions as a place of residence. He was one of the organizers of the Fort Wayne Club, whose inception dates back to 1892, and he was elected president of the same and has retained this honorable preferment ever since,—his keen business sagacity, high social standing and genial courtesy rendering him particularly eligible for the office. The club has wielded a potent influence in bringing the name and claims of the city into favorable consideration far outside local limitations and has been strongly instrumental in furthering her higher interests and normal advancement. Not a few of the public enterprises which have been successfully carried out have had their origin in the parlors of this popular club. Mr. Fisher was one of the organizers of a company formed to locate natural gas in a district available to the city, but after expending thousands of dollars they were compelled to abandon the enterprise, as the efforts to discover gas proved futile. It was chiefly through the efforts of our subject that the era of street improvement was ushered in, thus eventually giving to Fort Wayne streets whose excellent condition is a source of pride and satisfaction, comparing most favorably with those of the leading metropolitan cities of the Union.

Although in no sense a politician Mr. Fisher has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs, and in 1894 he was elected Councilman at large for Fort Wayne, being the candidate on the Democratic ticket. Fraternally he is identified with Anthony Wayne Chapter, No. 1, Sons of the American Revolution, and in this he retains the office of vice-president.

October 30, 1866, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Julia Mosby Holton, who was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1849, the daughter of Thomas J. and Sabina B. Holton, of Covington. Their only child, Laura Maude B., is the widow of L. E. Walker, late of Pasadena, California.

CARL PROEGLER, M. D., occupies a position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in northern Indiana that numbers him among the best physicians of this section of the State. A man of long experience, he has gained a skill and knowledge of the science of medicine that secures for him an extended and well merited patronage. He is a native of Germany, born in Cologne, on the Rhine, February 17, 1837. His father, C. F. Proegler, was also born in the same country, followed merchandising in his native land, and there spent his entire life.

Under the parental roof Dr. Proegler was

Alvah Taylor.

reared, and the schools of his native land afforded him excellent educational privileges. He entered the gymnasium, at which he was graduated at the age of seventeen, and then became a student in the Universities of Erlangen, Wuerzburg and Berlin, from which he was graduated in 1859, at the age of twenty-two years, having completed the regular course. Through the succeeding year he was a student in the medical colleges at Paris and London. He was anxious to solve the mysteries of science and has done all in his power to perfect himself in his chosen calling.

Seeking a broader field of usefulness and of labor in the New World, Dr. Proegler bade adieu to the Fatherland in 1860 and sailed for the United States, locating in New York city, where he established an office and engaged in practice until the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861. Anxious to aid his adopted country, he offered his services to the Government and was appointed Junior Surgeon of a hospital in Washington, District of Columbia, where he remained for a few months. He afterward served as surgeon of various regiments, including the Twenty-fifth New York Infantry, of which he had charge in his professional capacity for about ten months. At the close of the war Dr. Proegler entered the navy and was made Fleet Surgeon under General Farragut,—a position which he filled until 1868, at which time he was honorably discharged. He was faithful to the cause of his adopted country and the relief which he gave to the suffering soldiers won him the gratitude and love of many a man who "wore the blue."

Returning to New York, the Doctor continued practice in the eastern metropolis until the breaking out of the German war, when he returned to the Fatherland and acted as staff surgeon with the Eighth Army Corps until 1871. He was then made chief surgeon in charge of a hospital at Saar-Louis, and also St. Johann, Saarbruecken. When the war was ended the Iron Cross was conferred upon him. As his services were no longer needed there, he again came to the New World, and took up his residence in Chicago, but after a few months went to Addison, Illinois, where he practiced for two years. His arrival in Fort Wayne dates from 1874, and from the beginning he has maintained a place among the most able practitioners of this section of the State. He is now secretary of the board of health, serving for the second term in that office, and is a member of the Allen County Medical Society.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Proegler was in her maidenhood Miss Henrietta Schmidt, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Of their union eight children have been born, but three are now deceased, two having died in infancy. The Doctor and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

ALVAH TAYLOR.—The history of the legal profession in northeastern Indiana would be incomplete without the record of this gentleman, who is one of its most prominent members. When one wins a name and a place in the foremost ranks of the learned professions, it indicates superior ability, close application and earnest effort, all of which traits are strongly manifest in the character of Mr. Taylor. The record of his life is as follows:

Born in Fayette county, this State, June 30, 1839, he is a son of Freeman T. and

Anna (Tyner) Taylor, the former a native of New York, born in Ballston Spa, and the latter of Franklin county, Indiana. The father was a son of Joseph Taylor, a native of Connecticut, of Welsh and English origin, who in the Nutmeg State was employed as a wool-carder. When a young man he went to Ballston Spa, and was married there. He was killed in 1828 in Fayette county, this State, by being thrown from a horse, when about thirty-five years of age. During the war of 1812 he was drafted for service, but his employer could not spare him from his business and procured for him a substitute. In Joseph Taylor's family were six children, all of whom lived to be men past sixty years of age. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Tyner, was born in South Carolina, and was of Irish and English lineage. He followed farming and became one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana, locating at Brookville in 1810. Three years later he took up his residence upon the farm, which was his home throughout his remaining days. He died near Harrisburg, Indiana, when a little past middle life. His family numbered ten children.

Freeman T. Taylor has also carried on agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his business career, and is a minister of the old-school Baptist Church. He was a child of eight years when he came with his parents to Indiana, the family locating at Harrisburg in Fayette county, where he was reared to manhood, and made his home until the spring of 1856. His wife died in 1869, at the age of fifty-six years.

Our subject was an only child. He was reared on his father's farm in the county of his nativity until sixteen years of age, and then came to Wabash county, which has been his place of abode since 1856. His primary education acquired in Fayette county was supplemented by study in the high school in Wabash, and he pursued a classical course in Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, at which he was graduated in 1865. He then began studying law under the preceptorship of Hon. John U. Pettit, of Wabash, in the office which is now his, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1868. He then entered into partnership with his former preceptor, the connection continuing until 1873, when the senior member of the firm was elected Judge of the Circuit Court. Mr. Taylor has since continued his professional work in the same office and has been alone in business. He is a good speaker, a deep thinker and a logical reasoner, and his unquestioned devotion to his patrons' interests has won a large clientage.

On the 23d of May, 1864, Mr. Taylor wedded Miss Anastasia Stratton, daughter of Mark and Mary (Shellenbarger) Stratton. They had two children,—Horace B. and Grace, the former dying at the age of nineteen. Mrs. Taylor died April 28, 1883. She was a member of the Methodist Church, as were her children, and her death was mourned by many friends. On the 8th of May, 1884, Mr. Taylor was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Mary L. McClure, widow of Camillus McClure and a daughter of Lawrence Wait and Nancy (Tracey) Wait. She, too, holds membership in the Methodist Church. Since February 16, 1861, our subject has been a consistent member of the old-school Baptist Church.

During the Civil war, Mr. Taylor manifested his loyalty to the Government by joining the boys in blue of Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, with which he served for five months. He is now a member of James

H. Emmet Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Wabash, and in politics is a stalwart Republican. He served as County School Examiner of Wabash county from 1868 until 1873, and during the three succeeding years was a member of the City School Board of Trustees. For thirty-nine years he has been a resident of Wabash county, and since July, 1865, has resided at his pleasant home at No. 316 Main street in the city of Wabash. He is a kind-hearted, genial gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet, and whose genuine worth and strict integrity commands the admiration and respect of all.

PROFESSOR NATHAN R. LEONARD.—That the plenitude of satiety is seldom attained in the affairs of life is to be considered as a most grateful and beneficial deprivation, for where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim realized—if such is possible—there must follow individual apathy; effort will cease, accomplishment be prostrate, and creative talent waste its energies in supine inactivity. The men who have pushed forward the wheels of progress have been those to whom satiety lay ever in the future, and they have labored consecutively and have not failed to find in each transition stage an incentive for further effort. The subject of this review is one who has attained to distinction in scientific and educational circles, who is known as a man of scholarly acquirements, and who has wielded a marked influence in matters of public import by reason of his identification with newspaper work. It must be granted that there is a particular consistency in here according him specific recognition in connection with a review of the lives of the representative men of the city of Fort Wayne.

A native of Franklin county, Ohio, Mr. Leonard was born on the 29th of November, 1832, and he remained in the Buckeye State until 1844, when his parents removed to Iowa and took up their abode on a large farm a few miles north of the city of Burlington. There our subject grew to manhood, finding in the sturdy discipline of the farm that developing agency which begets self-reliance and leads to an appreciation of absolute values in the affairs of life. During the winter months he attended the public schools and eventually continued his studies in turn in the academy and college established in the neighboring village of Kossuth, completing his collegiate course there in the year 1857. From his boyhood he had been fascinated with mathematical and scientific studies, for which he manifested a marked natural predilection and an ability to comprehend. So earnest was his devotion to these lines of study and investigation that he was determined to secure the best possible discipline, and soon after his graduation he entered Harvard University, where he attended a complete course of lectures bearing upon the subjects in which he was so greatly interested.

In 1860 Mr. Leonard returned to Iowa, and he was here accorded distingushed recognition in being chosen as professor of mathematics and astronomy in the State University, at Iowa City. This conspicuous incumbency he retained for more than a quarter of a century, within which time he was largely instrumental in advancing the interests of that institution. Material facilities were increased, departments already in existence were enlarged, and new ones created, the courses of study were expanded and brought into a more orderly arrangement, and the standard of scholarship greatly advanced. In the work incidental to thus widening the university's province of usefulness Professor Leonard played an active part, and his mature wisdom and broad mental faculties were potent factors in the premises. His efforts were appreciated, and the benefits therefrom will practically be perpetual. He was dean of the college faculty, and at various intervals, ranging in duration from six months to three years, acted as president of the institution. He was also given distinctive preferment by being chosen to fill the office of State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, and in that capacity ably advocated the introduction of the metric system. In addition to his regular work in the university he did much in the way of original research, contributing many valuable articles to the scientific journals—chiefly on astronomical subjects. In 1875 Professor Leonard was elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

In 1887, having severed his connection with the University of Iowa, our subject came to Fort Wayne and here effected the purchase of the Gazette, of which he has since been editor and publisher. Under his able management the paper has prospered and has become widely influential. Professor Leonard has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party from the time of its inception, and in his hands the Gazette has been a valuable instrument and medium for furthering the interests of the ''grand old party.'' While he is an ardent advocate of temperance he does not believe that the cause will be advanced or expediency conserved in a third-party movement along that line as an issue. He wisely holds the view that to whatever extent the liquor traffic can be controlled by legislative enactment it can best be accomplished through either one of the established political organizations. He is an able editor, as may be inferred from his high attainments and his cognizance of practical affairs, and his writings are always terse, cogent and convincing, the while having the additional strength implied in precise and classical diction. In his religious adherency the Professor is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he has been an active and influential worker, having at one time represented the Iowa City Presbytery in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

In his domestic relations our subject is most felicitously placed. In 1853 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Heizer, a woman of culture, gentle refinement and gracious presence. They have four children living, and these have added honor to an honored name. Levi O. is editor and publisher of the Railway Review, at Butte, Montana; Hon. Charles R. is a successful attorney, a member of the State Senate of Montana and retains his residence at Butte City; Hon. Frank M. resides at Libby, Montana, and is a member of the Mineral Land Commission for the Missoula district; Miss Minnie still retains her residence in the parental home.

OSCAR E. EVANS.—Occupying a conspicuous place in commercial circles in Montpelier, Indiana, is this gentleman, who is numbered among its leading and progressive citizens and is known as its greatest merchant. He owes his present prominent position in the world of trade to perseverance, hard work, mastery of the details of his business and determination to succeed.

Mr. Evans was born in Newcastle, Indiana, July 7, 1864, and is a son of Lewis Kearn and Harriet (Redding) Evans. Nothing will test the quality of the material that is in the man better than to throw him on his own resources at a tender age of life. If he possesses the courage and staying qualities necessary to success that fact will soon be developed. No dullard or drone in the great, busy hive of human industry can hope to attain distinction in any walk of life. Mr. Evans is an illustrious prototype of the self-made man. Thrown on his own resources at the early age of eleven years, by the death of his father, he not only had to provide for his own maintenance, but his mother and sister were also dependent upon him for support. He immediately sought and secured a position in the store of T. R. Vaughn in Newcastle, Indiana, and received for his first year's labor $60. His hours were long, his labors arduous, and his remuneration seemed small, but he was laying broad and firm the foundation of a successful business career. He was faithful to his duties and for a number of years remained with his first employer, gradually perfecting his knowledge of every department of the business, both in principle and in detail and steadily working his way upward. In 1888 he severed his connection with the main store, but still continued in the service of the proprietor, going to Kokomo, Indiana, to establish there a branch store, which he conducted successfully and creditably for two years.

Desiring to enlarge the field of his operations, Mr. Evans accepted a position with the "When" Clothing Company of Indianapolis. After nine months he was employed as traveling salesman for C. B. Cones & Son, of Indianapolis, at a salary of $1,200 per annum and expenses. He traveled in twenty-seven States in the Union, and remained with that firm for four years, one of their most efficient and trusted traveling representatives. When he left their service he he was receiving $2,000 per year. From his earnings he managed to save a considerable sum, and with the capital thus acquired he came to Montpelier, Indiana, and purchased the business of C. A. Frash & Company on the 26th of August, 1894. He formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Silas A. Pulse, and under the firm name of Evans & Company a successful business was entered upon. They carry a stock valued at over $50,000, and their annual sales amount to over $125,000. The increase in the business has been rapid and satisfactory. On the 14th of September, 1895, this firm established a gentlemen's furnishing-goods store on Main street, known as the Hub, which meets a long felt want in the town. Their stock is valued at $3,000 and the same honorable business policy and capable management that has brought success to the dry goods house will assuredly secure prosperity for the new undertaking.

On the 1st of July, 1895, Mr. Evans and J. H. Shoemaker purchased a tract of twenty acres, lying about two miles west of the town, for the purpose of transforming it into a pleasure resort. This land had been owned by Mr. Waugh, one of the oldest pioneers of Wells county, who had located in this county more than forty years ago, and shortly after planted juniper and other evergreen trees, which have now grown to a considerable size and furnish excellent shade. Mr. Waugh is a New England horticulturist and had systematically laid out his grounds, planted his hedges and shrubbery, and made the gravel walks. On the purchase of this tract by Messrs. Evans & Shoemaker, they found that if it was properly developed it would require more money and time than they were willing to give to it, hence the Rustic Park Association was organized with C. Pape, of Fort Wayne, as president, J. H. Shoemaker treasurer, and O. E. Evans secretary. These gentlemen have erected a large, airy pavilion for meeting purposes and a refreshment booth, have sunk wells, piped it with natural gas, and made other improvements. By another season they expect to put in an artificial lake covering eight acres, and build a line of cars to the grounds. It is the intention to conduct a first-class place of recreation and amusement, and none of the "beer-garden" tendencies will be tolerated. A place of inviting beauty where one may have rest and enjoyment unmolested is to be the result of the commendable efforts of these worthy gentlemen. Mr. Evans is also a stockholder in the Indiana Central Railroad Company, which has for its object the building of a line of road between Union City and Huntington, Indiana. He has been the promoter of many worthy enterprises which have not only advanced his individual prosperity but have also added to the material welfare of the community.

On the 23d of February, 1893, Mr. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Pulse, daughter of Silas A. and Rose (Hayward) Pulse, of Warren, Indiana. Her birth there occurred December 23, 1868. They now have an interesting little daughter, Margaret, who was born on the 10th of December, 1893.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having risen to the thirty-second degree, and is also a Knight Templar. He belongs to Montpelier Lodge, No. 600, F. & A. M., the Indianapolis Consistory, and the Bluffton Commandery. In politics he is a Republican, and religiously is connected with the Christian Church. His success in life has come to him not through a combination of fortunate circumstances, but through earnest endeavor and indefatigable energy, guided by sound judgment and sagacity. If kindness and geniality count for aught in this world, if a life above reproach, both in the discharge of public and private duties, is deserving of commendation, then Mr. Evans certainly merits the high regard which is universally given him.

JOHN ANDREW MORRISON, M. D., has spent his entire life in Indiana, and is to-day numbered among the leading citizens of Montpelier. He has attained an enviable position in the medical profession, gaining a high reputation which comes only through skill and ability, and which is the reward of faithful and persistent effort. He is progressive, keeping abreast with the times in every particular, and his advanced methods and thorough understanding of the business have brought to him excellent success.

The Doctor was born in Salamonie township, Huntington county, April 26, 1850, and comes of a family that was probably founded in America during early Colonial days. His grandfather, Andrew Morrison, was born July 18, 1780, probably in Virginia, and married Martha Mitchell, who was born September 25, 1786. Their wedding was celebrated April 5, 1804, and they became the parents of fourteen children. The oldest, a son, born December 7, 1805, died

January 23, 1806. Leander is the father of our subject. James P. was born October 10, 1808. Osborn was born June 17, 1810. An infant daughter, born September 2, 1811, died on the 5th of the same month. Elijah, born September 29, 1812, married Sarah Mitchell, June 17, 1834, and died September 29th of the same year. Sarah Mordah, born July 18, 1814, was married on the 20th of August, 1835, to John Brawley, who died November 21, 1840. Andrew, born September 21, 1816, was married January 15, 1839, to Elizabeth Wright. Joanna was born April 23, 1819. An infant daughter, born July 24, 1820, died on the 27th of the same month. Franklin Alexander, born July 24, 1822, died June 12, 1825. Lewis M. was born February 21, 1825. Eli was born October 15, 1826. An infant son died May 9, 1828. Matilda Ann, born March 4, 1829, married Joel P. Garretson, September 9, 1845, and is living in Andrews, Huntington county, Indiana.

The Doctor's father, Leander Morrison, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, November 7, 1806, and is of Scottish descent, for his father was a native of Scotland, and, crossing the Atlantic to America when a young man, located in Pennsylvania, whence he afterward went to Kentucky. Leander attended the common schools of the neighborhood and afterward removed with his family to Preble county, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1834. That year witnessed his arrival in Huntington county, Indiana. Casting his lot with its pioneer settlers he entered from the Government a tract of land lying in both Huntington and Wells counties and began to clear and improve his property. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Matilda Jones, and their marriage, which took place February 26, 1835, was the first celebrated in Salamonie township. The lady was born March 7, 1816, in Kentucky, and is a daughter of Samuel Jones, who made the first settlement in that township on the 27th of September, 1833. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and during his earlier years resided in Highland county, Ohio, whence with his family, consisting of wife and eight children, he went to Huntington county, locating on the present town-site of Warren. He laid out the town and was prominently identified with the upbuilding of the community for many years, doing all in his power for its promotion and development.

After his marriage Leander Morrison located on a frontier farm in Huntington county, where he spent his remaining days. The tract originally comprised 185 acres, and was in its primitive condition at the time of his settlement thereon, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and soon it was transformed into rich and cultivable fields. He also found time to devote to public affairs and in the early days of the county's history served as land agent, as magistrate and as county commissioner. The duties of public and private life were ever faithfully performed by him and his genuine worth won him the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His political support was given the Republican party after its organization, previous to which time he voted with the Whig party. Personally he was five feet, eight inches in height and weighed about 135 pounds; was of a sympathetic temperament and pleasant disposition, and throughout the community had many friends. His death occurred February 14, 1881. His widow, however, is still living on the old homestead in Huntington county, and is an earnest and consistent member of the United Brethren Church.

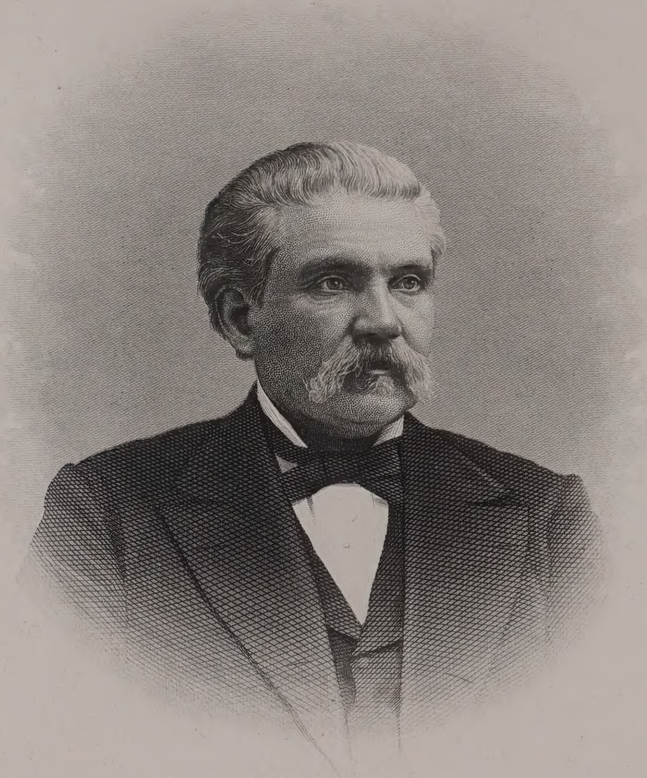
Mr. and Mrs. Morrison became the parents of seven children: Calvin, born January 1, 1837, enlisted on his country's call for troops, and died in the army in 1861. Nancy was born November 14, 1838. Martha Ann, born May 30, 1842, became the wife of David Elliott, and they now reside in Huntington county. Sarah Lucinda, born December 15, 1843, is the wife of Charles R. Mason, of Hartford City, Indiana. Samuel Lindsay, born January 8, 1847, married Burzetta Good, and is living in Huntington county. The Doctor is the next younger. Lewis Mitchell, born May 2, 1853, married Rosie Anna Ernest, and after her death wedded Lavinia Elkhart, with whom he is now living in Huntington county.

Doctor Morrison of this review spent his childhood days on the Indiana frontier, and with the family went through the usual experiences of pioneer life. He early became inured to the arduous labors of developing a farm, and through the summer months worked in the fields, but after the crops were harvested in the autumn he entered the district schools to pursue his studies in the winter. He also attended school in Bluffton, Indiana, and for two terms was a student in the Roanoke Classical Seminary, under Professor Core.

Tiring of the monotony of farm life and desiring to enter the broader field of professional labor, in 1872 he took up the study of medicine under Drs. Mason and Ranson, of Hartford City, Blackford county. In the winter of 1873–4, he attended a course of lectures in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and was graduated at that institution in the class of 1875. He now laid aside his text-books to learn the more important lessons which experience would bring, and to enter upon the sterner duties of life which follow the period of our school days. He first located at Mt. Zion, Wells county, but after remaining there for one year removed to Liberty Center, Indiana, where he successfully continued practice until June, 1884. Coming to Montpelier he has since been identified with its interests, and is known as one of its most successful and capable physicians. Montpelier at the time of his arrival contained only 750 inhabitants, but its growth has been rapid, and it is now a city of more than 5,000.

The Doctor has ever been an earnest student, keeping abreast with the progress made in the science of medicine, and in 1885, in order to further perfect himself in his chosen calling, he attended a course of lectures in the Long Island College Hospital of New York. His fellow townsmen have attested their confidence in his ability by the liberal support they have given him, and he now enjoys a lucrative practice. In 1893 he purchased a farm of 226 acres, on section 16, Jackson township, Wells county. To the farm he removed in the month of June, and there made his home until September, 1895. He has upon the place fourteen oil-producing wells, which are now leased and operated by Forest & Greenley, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and which yield to the Doctor a good income. He has recently purchased property at the corner of High and Washington streets, where he now has a comfortable and commodious home.

The Doctor married Miss Sarah Catherine Spake, who was born in Wells county, December 19, 1857, and is the eldest of a family of five children, whose parents are John and Polly (First) Spake. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of three chil-



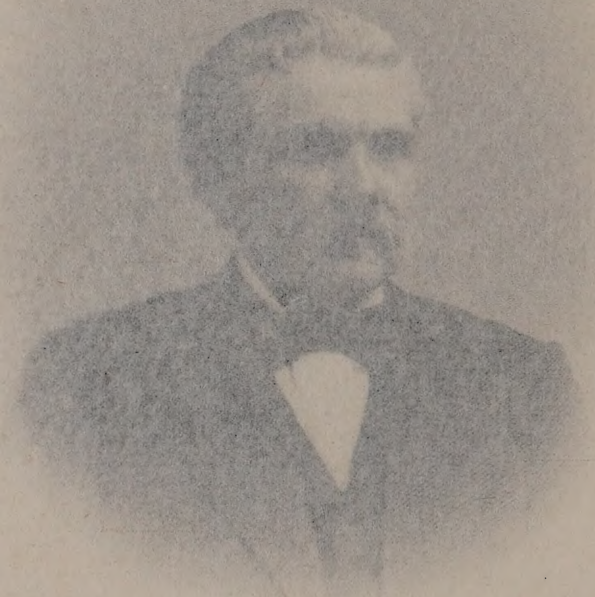
Western Engl. Pub. Co.

Yours very truly,
R. Lowry

dren: Rufus Alvah, born July 13, 1877; Leander, born August 1, 1879; and Merle Minten, born March 15, 1882.

HON. ROBERT LOWRY.—Superior capacity is undoubtedly required to successfully control and operate extensive mercantile establishments, manufacturing industries, and business enterprises generally. But along those lines one often has the advantage of entering upon a business already established. This can never be the case in professional life. Success there depends entirely upon the natural endowments, acquirements, and persistent endeavor of him who enters that field of labor. In the legal profession all must start alike. One must there begin his career at the very threshold. Beginning with his first case he must thence work his way upward by earnest effort and close application, aided and reinforced by natural ability, thus gaining his success and reputation by merit. Judge Lowry began as all others must do in this line of work, and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust, and recognized ability. He has been prominent both at the bar and on the bench, and also in political life, and is widely recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of northeastern Indiana.

He is a native of Killileagh, county Down, Ireland, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His boyhood days were passed in Rochester, New York, where he commenced the active duties of life by serving, while yet a youth, as librarian of a large literary institution. Subsequently he took up the study of law in that city, and, while still in his minority, he came to Fort Wayne, Indiana. He had not attained the age of manhood when he was elected by the Common Council as City Recorder. The principal financial and general clerical business of the city was then transacted in that office. He was re-elected to that position, but declined further service. On being admitted to the bar, soon after, he began practice at Goshen, which he continued diligently to pursue for six years thereafter, steadily working his way upward to a place in the foremost ranks of the legal fraternity. He was, at the end of that time, appointed, by the Governor, Judge of that circuit—then the Tenth—to fill a vacancy; and in [illegible], having previously resumed the active duties of the profession, while again devoting himself zealously to the practice of law, he was unexpectedly nominated by the Democratic party as a candidate for Congress, in a district where the opposition had greatly the ascendency. The canvass was an animated and earnest one, and so effective that the opposition strength was believed for some days after the election to have been overcome to such an extent that reports reached various metropolitan newspapers announcing that he was elected. When the returns were all in, however, it was found that the Republican candidate was successful, but by a much reduced majority. In [illegible] Judge Lowry was president of the Indiana Democratic State convention, and one of the four delegates at large to the Democratic national convention. In [illegible], although he was not in the field as a candidate prior to the meeting of the convention, he was nominated over two contesting aspirants for the office of Circuit Judge, and was elected to the bench in the circuit composed of the counties of Elkhart, La Grange, Steuben, De Kalb, Noble, Kosciusko, Whitley, Allen, Adams and Wells.



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In 1866, in the same Congressional district as before, and in 1868, in a district composed of different territory and still more largely Republican, he again represented his party as a candidate for Congress, but the majority of the opposition, as apprehended, was still found too large to overcome. Having in 1867 resumed his residence in Fort Wayne, and the circuit in which he had been presiding being shortly thereafter divided by legislative enactment, he was, in 1870, on the expiration of his former term, re-elected Circuit Judge without opposition, in the circuit composed of the counties in the southern half of his former circuit. In 1872 he was one of the four delegates at large from Indiana to the Democratic national convention, held at Baltimore, and was active and influential in the councils of that body.

In January, 1875, Judge Lowry resigned the circuit judgeship and organized and became a member of the law firm of Lowry, Robertson & O'Rourke, thus resuming practice in Fort Wayne. He was not long permitted, however, to remain in private life, for his valuable past services and ability again recommended him for official honors, and in 1877 he was appointed by the Governor, on the unanimous recommendation of the bar of the city of Fort Wayne, when himself absent from home, as Judge of the then recently established Superior Court of Allen county, and he was afterward elected for the full term without opposition. Thus was there indicated in the most signal manner the high place which he held in the regard of his professional brethren and in the estimation of the people. In July, 1879, upon its organization, he was elected the first president of the Indiana State Bar Association. In 1882 he was elected to Congress from the Twelfth District, and re-elected in 1884. During these two terms he was continuously a member of the committee on elections, was chairman of the House branch of a commission to investigate and report concerning the condition, and the expediency, of the reorganization of the several scientific bureaus of the Government, namely: The coast and geodetic, the geological, the meteorological, and the hydrostatic bureau of the Navy Department. Senators Allison, of Iowa, Pendleton, of Ohio, and Hale, of Maine, and during the latter part of its service, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in place of Senator Pendleton, constituted the Senate branch of the commission, and Representative Herbert, of Alabama, since Secretary of the Navy, was one of the members of the House branch. Senator Allison presented to the Senate, and Judge Lowry to the House, a voluminous report from that commission, which attracted great attention, especially in official quarters in Washington, where it resulted in much benefit to the service. During his last term Judge Lowry was also chairman of the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department. As a member of the committee on elections he exhibited the same eminent quality for which he was invariably given the highest credit while on the bench—that of the utmost judicial fairness, acting, as he did, with entire freedom from all party bias and without regard to mere partisan considerations or interests. While a member of the committee on elections it was incumbent upon him to report upon and argue in the House the legal aspects of a number of the more important cases which came before it. Among these were cases resulting in the admission to his seat of Mr. O'Ferrall, since Governor of Virginia, and Mr. Campbell, since Governor of Ohio. In a case where Mr. W. E. English, of Indiana, was contestant, a vote had resulted in an adverse majority, but on a reconsideration being had the case was brought up again. The principal argument on behalf of the contestant was then made by Judge Lowry. Several senators became auditors of the discussion, notably Harrison and Voorhees, of Indiana, and the advocate of the contestant's claims had for his catechists Reed, of Maine, Hiscock, of New York, and Poland, of Vermont. The result of the encounter was that the contestant was admitted to the seat. His competitor, however, afterward became the occupant of a comfortable judicial position in Washington. The rectitude of Judge Lowry's course on such occasions and the correctness of his judgment, independently of any question as to the degree of ability displayed, is manifested by the fact that whether espousing the cause of one who was or was not in accord, politically, with the predominant sentiment of the body, the side with which he became identified in no instance failed to prevail. While zealously interesting himself in the proceedings of the House at all times, he was ever watchful of the best interests of his immediate constituents. About the time his Congressional service commenced, provision had been made for the construction of a Government building at Fort Wayne, but after paying for the plat of ground on which to erect it, it was found that only $23,300, of the $50,000 appropriation which had been made, remained with which to start the building. The entire appropriation had been limited to $100,000, but Judge Lowry, realizing the importance to his city and district of having this building constructed of sufficient dimensions and creditable architectural character and appearance, secured an increase of the limit of expense to double the original amount, caused an additional amount of ground to be purchased equal to that bought at first, the plan of the building to be changed, the size greatly enlarged beyond that originally designed, and secured an additional appropriation of $150,000, for the building and increase of ground, together with $15,000 besides, afterwards, for approaches and heating and hoisting apparatus. The result is that Fort Wayne now has a larger and handsomer Federal court-house and post-office building than any other city of its size in the United States, and, it may be safely said, any such-sized city in the world.

In debate, and in even the very heat of argument, Judge Lowry is masterful. He never fails to maintain his position. He is a clear reasoner, logical, quick to notice an assailable point of the adversary and to take advantage of it. He has fine oratorical powers, and while discussing a question notes every detail that may have any bearing upon it, but at the same time never loses sight of the principal points upon which the decision of the matter in controversy may be made to turn. He is an indefatigable worker, whether at the bar, on the bench, in positions of public preferment, or in the seclusion of his office. It was a common remark of the attendants about the capitol at Washington, during his service there, that the rooms where his work was principally done were usually the last to be vacated at the close of the day's labor, whether it were that appertaining to the details of committee work, that of preparing for the more general affairs of the ensuing day, or reporting to such members of his constituency as may have invoked some personal service, the result of his efforts in their behalf. The interests of the deserving ex-soldier, and especially of those needing more immediate aid, had, during this period, his watchful care. Their appeals never remained unanswered nor their requests for attention unfulfilled. During his connection with public affairs, indeed, the chiefest concern of the subject of our sketch has seemed to be the constant upholding and enforcement of what he saw to be right and just in business, and political as well as social life, and the promotion, on his part, as far as in him lay, of the well-being, chiefly, of that portion of the body politic constituting the great mass. In the enjoyment of robust health, and possessed of a full share of vigor and energy, he is now engaged actively in the practice of his profession at Fort Wayne, and the business with which he is favored seems to be all the more welcome the more intricate the questions involved may be.

CHARLES P. FLETCHER.—The subject of this review has been for many years identified with the more important interests of the city of Fort Wayne, has been intimately concerned in the construction of the railway lines, the great arteries of commerce which have been the prime factors in insuring the progress of the city, and has gained recognition as one of her representative and most popular residents,—a man clearly entitled to consideration in this volume.

The branch of the Fletcher family to which our subject belongs had as its original American ancestor one Robert Fletcher, who, it is believed, came from Yorkshire, England, upon his emigration to the New World, in the year 1630. He settled at Concord, Massachusetts, and he and his descendants were long identified with the history of the New England States. The family is of the sturdy and noble Puritan stock, whose transplanting upon American soil has born fruit these many years in the production of scions who have retained by inherent right and force the sterling honor and strong individuality which gave such firm and deep foundations to the superstructure of our prospered and enlightened national commonwealth.

Charles P. Fletcher was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, his natal day having been June 13, 1827. His parents were Paschal and Rebecca (Boutwell) Fletcher, the former of whom was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, and the latter at Amherst, New Hampshire. The father died at the age of sixty-one years, and the mother lived to attain the most venerable age of ninety-six years, her death occurring November 22, 1894, at her home in Lowell, Massachusetts. Our subject was fortunate in his home surroundings and influence, receiving his educational discipline in the common schools, and at an early age entering upon an active business life by securing employment in the cotton factories in his native town. He was afterward employed in a similar capacity at Manchester, New Hampshire, and Lowell, Massachusetts, but he finally determined that a wider opportunity for success awaited him in other fields of endeavor, and accordingly he became connected with the work of railroad construction. He began operations in the line in the humble capacity of a common laborer, but for his faithfulness and effective service he was soon promoted to the position of roadmaster, and finally became a contractor in railroad work, his previous labors having given him an intimate knowledge of the details and demands of such work. He came from Buffalo across the lake and has seen all the track from Pittsburg to Fort Wayne, first as foreman then as roadmaster. He soon came to the West, and in 1854 he laid the track of the Pittsburg Railway from Crestline, Ohio, to what was then the packet-boat landing, in Fort Wayne, this being the first line to enter the city. In the following year he completed the construction of the Wabash Railroad tracks from a point beyond Defiance, Ohio, to the depot ground in Fort Wayne. These highways of travel are the advance agents of civilization, and in their wake come development, progress and improvement. With the advent of the railroads in Fort Wayne there was given a wonderful impetus to the growth of the little city, and Mr. Fletcher believed it a favorable opening for business. Accordingly, in 1858, he established here the first restaurant ever opened in the city, and within the following year he erected the Summit City Hotel (now known as the Harmon House), which provided accommodations to the traveling public and which was the most popular and ably conducted hostelry in Fort Wayne during the time our subject dispensed its hospitalities. In 1864 Mr. Fletcher established an omnibus and transfer line in Fort Wayne, and the business grew to be one of much importance, being successfully continued under his management until 1878. Various other enterprises have engrossed his time and attention, and incidentally he has contributed very largely to the material progress and prosperity of the city where he has so long maintained his residence and whose growth he has witnessed with satisfaction and pride. For a number of years he was the owner of the Academy of Music, one of the most popular and attractive amusement resorts of Fort Wayne, and one which has offered to the people the finer order of theatrical and musical entertainments. It has been characteristic of Mr. Fletcher's career that whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, and his efforts have not been held within selfish confines, for he has ever maintained a lively interest in every enterprise or project which have had in view the public welfare or the advancement of the substantial and normal prosperity of the city.

In his political adherency Mr. Fletcher has ever been stanchly arrayed in the support of the Republican party and its tenets, and has taken an active part in public and political affairs of a local nature. During the late war of the Rebellion he gave a loyal support to the Union cause, lending his influence to further the ends of right and served nearly two years as Provost Marshal. From the early days of Fort Wayne's history he has resided in the city, and educational, social and business interests have been promoted through his efforts. In his undertakings he has met with that measure of success which comes as the reward of honorable dealing, good management and the observance of sound business principles.

Mr. Fletcher has been twice married. On the 16th of September, 1854, he was united to Miss Hannah C. Cline, whose untimely death occurred November 26, 1856. She left one daughter, Luella, who died in 1872, at the age of sixteen years. October 9, 1858, was consummated the marriage of our subject to Miss Jennie Heath, a native of the State of New York, and the daughter of Schuyler and Sarah (Minton) Heath. She was reared and educated in the city of Rochester. The two children of the second marriage are now deceased, namely: Minnie, the eldest, died at nine years and eight months; the other died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher have also been bereaved in being deprived, by death, of three children whom they had adopted. They are highly esteemed in the community, their home is noted for its hospitality, and their friends are in number as their acquaintances.

HENRY CLAY BRANNUM is the general manager of the Brannum & Mercer Lumber Company, of Montpelier, Indiana. The study of the character of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction. The life work of him whose name heads this sketch, fraught with good results, is most worthy of record. The man who by patient perseverance, arduous effort and well conceived and properly executed plans succeeds in winning prosperity, and a rank among the foremost in commercial circles demonstrates what can be accomplished by determined will and ability, and furnishes an example well worthy of emulation. Such a man is Mr. Brannum.

Our subject was born in Fairfield, Indiana, May 15, 1831, and is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Ball) Brannum. He has descended from an early family of North Carolina, where lived four brothers,—William, Samuel, Michael and Aquilla Brannum. The first named, the grandfather of our subject, was born February 17, 1774, and his children were John, born May 29, 1797; James, born April 12, 1799; Samuel, born May 25, 1801; Sarah, born October 26, 1803; William, born April 24, 1806; Thomas, born July 27, 1808; Aquilla, born November 24, 1814; and Esther, born February 26, 1817. The last named died in childhood.

The father of our subject removed with his parents to New Madrid, Missouri, where they lived at the time of the earthquake there. They were also residents of Arkansas. He was probably married in the former State to Miss Nancy Ball, who was born in Massachusetts in 1808. Mr. Brannum engaged in buying horses, but they were stolen by the Indians. He afterward cut cord-wood, at twenty-five cents per day. Taking up his residence near Liberty, Indiana, he there engaged in operating a sawmill, in 1831, and he went to Fairfield, Indiana, where he assisted his father-in-law, Mr. Ball, who was there teaching school. In 1851 he removed to Chester township, Wells county, locating one mile from Keystone, Indiana. His possessions at that time consisted of an eighty-acre farm, $4 in money, a gray horse, a buggy and a wagon. He erected a residence, began the cultivation of his land, and prospered in his undertakings, winning a comfortable competence. There he resided until his death, which occurred January 12, 1877. He was a strong Union man, and from the time when he supported Fremont in 1856 was an ardent Republican. He was also a warm advocate of Henry Clay.

From the age of sixteen years the subject of this review, Henry Clay Brannum, has been dependent on his own resources. He at that time began learning the carpenter's trade and subsequently engaged in contracting and building, which he followed until twenty-four years of age. He spent his early life in Union, Wells and Blackford counties, Indiana. In 1861 he located in Chester township, Wells county, that he might care for his aged parents, and made his home in that neighborhood for nine years, when in 1870 he came to Montpelier. Here he established a hardware and implement store, which he successfully conducted until 1887, when he traded the business to George A. Mason for 160 acres of land in Jackson township, Wells county.

There he lived for three years, after which he returned to Montpelier and became manager of the Mercer & Brannum lumberyard. He became a partner in the business by purchasing the interest of H. H. Bennett, and in 1892 the business of the Mercer & Brannum Lumber Company was removed to its present location. Their annual shipments amount to one million feet of lumber. They ship thirty car-loads of lumber per month on an average, and in July, 1895, their shipments amounted to fifty car-loads. They carry in stock everything needed in the erection of a house. William S. Brannum, a son of our subject, now living in Chicago, has been admitted to a partnership in the business and a branch establishment has been located in that city. They now have an office in the Marquette building and the Chicago headquarters are now the principal point of orders and shipments. The firm also conducts a lumber business at Hartford City, Alexandria, Elwood and Eaton, all in Indiana. The firm of Mercer & Brannum is now at the head of one of the largest lumber industries in the State, a business which has not only proved a profitable one to them but has also aided greatly in promoting the material welfare of the various towns where the yards are established.

Mr. Brannum's interests and capabilities are by no means limited to one line of endeavor. In the spring of 1894 he aided in the organization of the Royal Oil Company, the officers of which are Charles Spence, president; E. G. Cottinghan, vice-president; H. C. Brannum, treasurer; and George Ely, general manager. These gentlemen, in connection with Jo G. Brannum, of Alexandria, Indiana, were the organizers. They leased 4,400 acres of land in one body and sunk five wells.

On the 3d of October, 1856, Mr. Brannum was married in Dunlapsville, Union county, Indiana, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of William and Martha (Cory) Johnson. She was born May 19, 1836, in Cheviot, a suburb of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her father was born near Trenton, New Jersey, August 27, 1808, and died at the home of Mrs. Brannum December 10, 1893. He married Martha Cory March 13, 1834, in Union county, Indiana. She was born in Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, February 16, 1813, and died in Liberty, this State, January 25, 1888. Her father, Jeremiah Cory, was born in Pennsylvania May 29, 1786, of Scotch ancestry, was a tanner by trade, and became one of the earliest settlers of Franklin county. His death occurred in May, 1873.

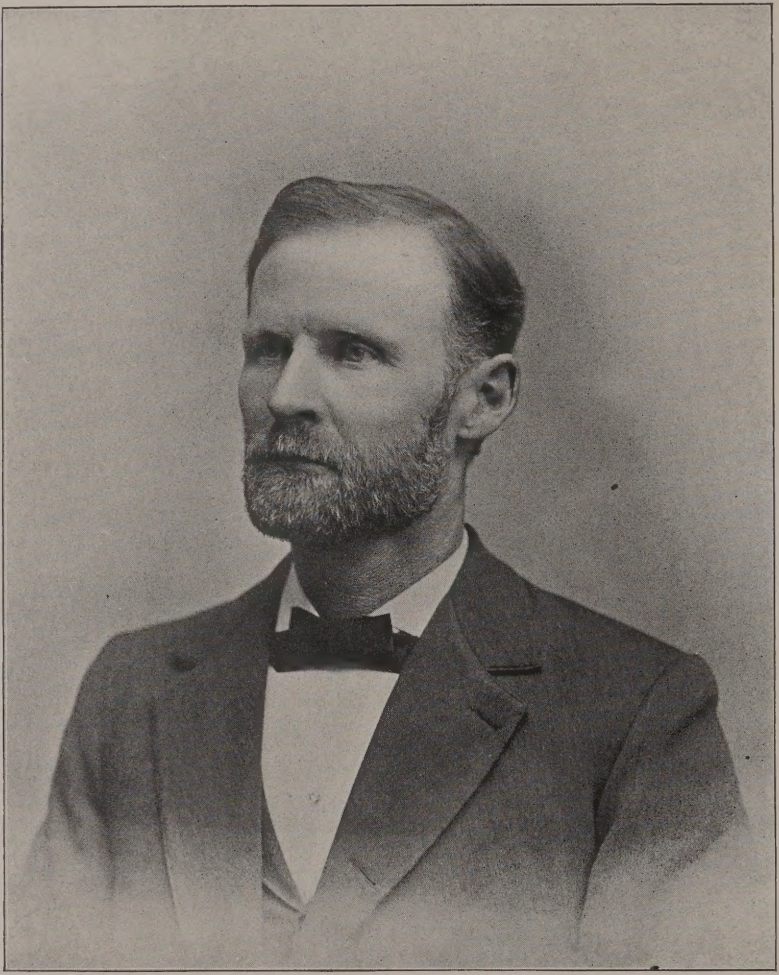
Daniel Johnson, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Brannum, died July 9, 1828, at the age of fifty years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brannum were born nine children: Mary Alice, born July 23, 1857, became the wife of John Perfect McGeath March 15, 1880, and died September 8, 1893. Annie, born June 30, 1859, died February 26, 1862. William Samuel, born September 7, 1861, was married May 28, 1885, to Elna McGrew, and has two children: James Harry, born April 26, 1887; and Marjorie, born November 12, 1894. Joseph Grant, born October 28, 1863, was married January 18, 1893, to Lenora McLead, and is engaged in the lumber business at Alexandria. Martha Etta, born March 19, 1866, died October 29, 1869. Nancy Irene, born June 8, 1868, died November 1, 1869. George, born August 5, 1870, died two days later. Lizzie Edith, born October 25, 1872, married Oscar Bevington, foreman of the lumber-yard in Montpelier; the wedding was celebrated February 12, 1890, and they have three children—Grace May, born November 28, 1890; Catherine Cairo, born September 23, 1892; and Frederick Grant, born November 12, 1894. Grace, the youngest of the family, was born July 31, 1876, and is now bookkeeper in her father's office.

The family attend the Methodist Church, and Mr. Brannum is a Republican in politics. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason, having been connected with that fraternity since 1856, while since 1855 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always been known for his prompt and honorable methods of dealing, and has both deserved and received the unbounded confidence of his fellow citizens. His own interests have now become extensive and varied, and his life fairly illustrates what one may achieve who is actuated by a worthy ambition to make the most and best of his opportunities and talents.

JOHN B. LATCHEM.—Prominent among the leading business men of northeastern Indiana stands this gentlemen, whose connection with various industries has not only brought to him prosperity but has enhanced the material welfare of the community. He is secretary and treasurer of the Treaty Creek Stone & Lime Company, secretary and treasurer of the Wabash Soap Company, a director of the Underwood Manufacturing Company, president of the Board of Trade, treasurer of the Agricultural Society, and president of the Wabash Valley Building & Loan Association. The study of biography in point of interest and profit is second to no other, for it shows the methods that have been pursued by the successful business man and the plans he has followed, and furnishes an example which all may emulate.

Numbered among the native sons of Indiana, Mr. Latchem was born in Rush county, April 2, 1842. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Latchem, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He followed the shoemaker's trade, and was more than sixty years of age at the time of his death. He served as Sheriff of Dover for one term, and was a man of genial, kindly disposition, and was held in high regard by all who knew him. Caleb Latchem, father of our subject, was born in Delaware, and emigrating to Indiana located in Rush county, where he operated a sawmill. In 1848 he came to Wabash county, settling six miles north of the city of Wabash, where he purchased eighty acres of land for $300. This he improved and added to it forty acres, developing a farm, upon which he reared his family and spent his remaining days. He married Sarah Baker, a native of the Hoosier State, and they became the parents of eight sons and two daughters. The following are still living: John B.; Rebecca, wife of Isaac Ivens; Isaac, Frank, George and Edward. For several years the father served as Justice of the Peace, and was a public-spirited and progressive citizen. His life was well and worthily passed. He died in 1882 at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife passed away several years previous. They were devoted members of the Chris-



Val Brown

tian Church. Mrs. Latchem was one of the three children of John Baker, a native of Scotland, who became an Indiana farmer in the '30s, during the pioneer days of this State. He reached the traditional age of three-score years and ten.

From the age of six years, Mr. Latchem of this sketch was reared on the old home farm in Wabash county. When a young man of twenty he came to the city of Wabash, where he has since made his home, and for twelve years was connected with the grain business, working on a salary. He then became interested in the stone and lime business, and a few years later branched out into the lumbering and manfacturing industries, supplying the fine woodwork for interior finishing. He helped to organize the Underwood Novelty Works; is engaged in the manufacture of soap as secretary and treasurer of the Wabash Soap Company, and is the efficient and capable president of the Board of Trade, an organization to encourage the establishment of manufacturing enterprises in Wabash. As the head of this enterprise he solicits correspondence with parties seeking locations for factories, and spends much of his time in welcoming to this city men who are connected with such concerns, and in pointing out eligible sites for factories, and in showing the inducements and advantages Wabash can offer to such men and their industries.

On the 21st of October, 1869, Mr. Latchem was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Alber, daughter of Philip and Barbara (Hilty) Alber. They have three children: Charles, who married Miss Mollie Nordyke, by whom he has two children, Clyde and Ruth. He is traveling salesman for the Wabash Soap Company. Lucy and Paul are still with their parents. Mrs. Latchem is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is an estimable lady who presides with grace over her hospitable home.

Socially, Mr. Latchem is a Knight Templar Mason, an Odd Fellow, and is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen,—the Tribe of Ben Hur. In politics he is a Democrat. He owns in connection with his other business interests a pleasant residence on Huntington street, Wabash, and a good farm near the city. Systematic and methodical in all business dealings, honorable and straightforward in all transactions, he has thus been enabled to carry forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. For forty-seven years he has lived in Wabash county, and has been one of the most important factors in promoting its interests and advancing its welfare, and in coming years his descendants will point with pride to the achievements of their ancestor. He is a man of quiet demeanor and unpretentious, but his good works and valuable service are well known, and all honor and esteem him for the part he has played in the history of northeastern Indiana.

VALLOROUS BROWN, of Columbia City.—The study of biography yields to no other in point of interest and profit. It tells of the success and defeats of men, the difficulties they have met, and gives us an insight into the methods and plans which they have followed, enabling them to pass on the highway of life many who started out in the race ahead of them. The obvious lessons therein taught would prove of great benefit if followed, and the example of the self-made man should certainly encourage others to press forward. Such a man is Mr. Brown, and in the history of northeastern Indiana he well deserves mention.

He was born in Knox county, Ohio, on the 23d of May, 1846, and is a son of William R. and Sarah (Pond) Brown, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of the Buckeye State. They had a family of three children, our subject being the only survivor. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed with his family to Noble county, Indiana, in 1848, locating in York township, where he remained for four years, removing thence to Columbia township, Whitley county. Subsequently he went to Thorn Creek, where his death occurred in 1870. The mother afterward married William Ream, but she, too, has now passed away.

The early life of Mr. Brown of this sketch was a quiet one. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. At the age of twenty he began teaching, which profession he followed for four years, and during the succeeding four years of his life he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, but tiring of this mode of living he resolved to enter a field of labor which he thought might be more profitable. He purchased a sawmill three miles north of Columbia City, which he operated for three years, when he took up his abode in the city and engaged in the manufacture of lumber near the Eel River Railroad, subsequently purchasing another mill near the Wabash depot and successfully operating both. He was thus employed until 1881, when he transferred his field of labor to Albion, Indiana, and carried on business there until January, 1882, when he disposed of all his lumber interests and opened a hardware store in Columbia City. This new venture was continued for about a year, when he resumed the lumber business, owning a sawmill at Churubusco and another at Mentone. In connection with his other industries Mr. Brown, in 1891, became one of the organizers of the Harper Buggy Company, and was elected its first president, which position he has since held.

On the 6th of March, 1871, Mr. Brown was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Baker, and their family now numbers four children,—William, Laura, Charles and Daisy. He is a highly esteemed and honored member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken thirty-two degrees in Masonry.

The life of Mr. Brown has been purely a business one, unmarked by excitement or thrilling incident. It has been quietly passed in the performance of the daily duties that have come to him; and perseverance, diligence, good management and honesty of purpose have brought him a handsome competency that now enables him to lay aside business cares and enjoy a well earned rest. He can look back over the past to the period when he was a "little ragged urchin" toiling from sunrise to sunset on the farm, dreaming perhaps of the time when he should possess wealth, but little realizing how his hope would one day be realized.

CARY ALTON TAUGHINBAUGH.—In the subject of this sketch is found one of the promising young lawyers of Montpelier, Indiana, a native of Hartford City and a son of Horatio G. and Mahala J. (Reasoner) Taughinbaugh, the date of his birth being February 11, 1868.

Mr. Taughinbaugh's father is also a native of Hartford City, Indiana, born fifty-five years ago, and in his family are the following named children: Cary Alton, Bessie, William and Mary. He is a son of William Taughinbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, who was born near Gettysburg, and who died at the age of sixty-four years. For a number of years he lived in Hartford City, Indiana, and was prominently identified with that place, filling all the county offices. By occupation he was a contractor and builder. Many of the principal buildings in Hartford City were erected by him, prominent among which is the court-house. He was married while yet in Pennsylvania to a Miss Myers, who accompanied him to Indiana and who shared his joys and sorrows of life with him here. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Frank, Nicholas, Martha, Caroline, Emma, Margaret, Anna and Horatio Gates. Great-grandfather Taughinbaugh was the progenitor of the family of this name in America, he having emigrated hither from Denmark, his native land, at an early day and made settlement in Adams county, Pennsylvania. Some of his children are still living in Pennsylvania, at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Noah Reasoner, was born near Kenton, Ohio. From there he moved to Indiana, being among the pioneers of this State, where he died at the age of forty-four years. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Seaton, were the parents of five children,—David, Mary, Mahala J., Anna and Reuben.

C. A. Taughinbaugh, whose name graces this article, grew up in his native town and attended its public schools until he was seventeen. He read law in the office of Shinn & Pierce, of Hartford City, remaining with them until June, 1889, when he passed a creditable examination and became a full-fledged lawyer. Then he entered upon the practice of his profession at Muncie, Indiana, but shortly afterward removed to Alexandria, where he remained three years. In August, 1893, he came to his present location, at first practicing alone, and in June, 1895, forming a partnership with Mr. Ashley G. Emshwiller, the firm being Taughinbaugh & Emshwiller. They laid out the John A. Miller addition to the town of Montpelier, and also the Fred Miller addition. Mr. Taughinbaugh, like his forefathers, is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs.

He was married in Muncie, Indiana, August 4, 1892, to Miss Etta Anna Lee, daughter of John W. and Alice (Williams) Lee, and a native of the town of Seaforh, Ontario, Canada, the date of her birth being August 27, 1868. They are the parents of two children: Lee Roy, born August 5, 1893, in Anderson, Indiana; and Ruth Anna, December 13, 1894, in Montpelier.

ELMER EARNEST LATHEM, the popular young dentist of Montpelier, Indiana, was born at Lathem Schoolhouse, Jackson county, West Virginia, August 24, 1870, son of Matthew Crawford Lathem and Florence M., *nee* Boyce. In 1873 his parents moved to Ravenswood, West Virginia, which continued to be their home eleven years, their next location being at Charleston, West Virginia. At the latter place, however, they remained only one year; the next two years they lived in Gallipolis, Ohio, and from there they removed to Columbus, same State, where they maintained their residence until April 10, 1895, the time of their removal to Montpelier, Indiana.

Dr. Lathem removed with his parents to the various places above named, and lives with them at present. He had excellent educational advantages in the schools of Gallipolis and Columbus, and at the former place, in September, 1885, began the study of dentistry under the instructions of Dr. J. H. Lipton, in whose office he served an apprenticeship and with whom he remained two years and a half. He finished his course under the tutorage of Dr. C. E. Safford, of the same town, under whom he studied six months. In 1888 he formed a partnership with C. A. Eckert, at Columbus, for the practice of dentistry, and under the firm name of Eckert & Lathem practiced his profession there until his coming to Montpelier, his location being at the corner of Third avenue and High street. At the same time they had a branch office at Canal Winchester, Ohio; and in the meantime Dr. Lathem further prepared himself for his profession by a thorough course in the Medical University at Columbus, being a student there in 1892–3–4, receiving his degree the last named year.

April 10, 1895, Dr. Lathem opened his dental parlors in the McDorman Block, Montpelier, where he has since been engaged in practice. He has a membership in the Order of Red Men, Buffalo Tribe, No. 109, Columbus, Ohio, and, politically casts his vote for the candidates of the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Having thus briefly referred to Doctor Lathem's life, we would now make further reference to his parents and grandsires. His grandfather and great-grandfather, James and Elias Lathem, respectively, emigrated from Jefferson county, Ohio, to Jackson county, West Virginia, at a very early day. The great-great-grandfather, James Lathem, was born in the State of Delaware, moved from there to Jefferson county, Ohio, and later to Jackson county, West Virginia. He was of Scotch origin. James Lathem, the grandfather, was a soldier in the Mexican war. He married Elizabeth Porter, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, who was of Irish descent, her parents having been born and married in Ireland. The maternal grandfather of our subject was David Boyce. He was born in Pennsylvania, son of John Boyce, also a native of that State, the latter's parents having emigrated hither from Germany. David Boyce removed from Pennsylvania to Jackson county, West Virginia, and from that place enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war. He was killed in battle. Grandmother Boyce was before her marriage Miss Susan Frazee. She was born in France, a member of a well-to-do family which was connected with the royalty of that country and is still living in West Virginia. Dr. Lathem's father is a veteran of the Civil war, having been Drum Major in Company I, Eleventh West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and in the service three years and ten months. At the battle of Cedar Creek he was slightly wounded and taken a prisoner, but at the end of a month made good his escape. He and Captain Litle, while in the act of taking down the rebel flag from the top of the court-house at Ripley, West Virginia, were fired upon, and after obtaining the flag and reaching the ground his companion succeeded in getting away with the flag, which is now at the State-house at Columbus, Ohio. Both were wounded and the father of our subject was taken prisoner, and this time he made his escape after only three hours' confinement. For some years past Mr. Lathem has been a traveling salesman in the boot and shoe line for twelve years, and three years for a grocery firm. He is now shipping clerk and stock-keeper in the tin-plate works at Montpelier.

JAMES IRVIN McGREW carries on general merchandising in Montpelier, Indiana, and is a man of sound business judgment, enterprise and indefatigable energy, to which characteristics he owes his success in life.

He is numbered among the native sons of this State, for his birth occurred in Warren, Huntington county, December 26, 1836. His parents were Noah and Elizabeth (Thompson) McGrew. The father was a native of Virginia, and during his childhood accompanied his parents on their emigration to Darke county, Ohio, where amid the wild scenes of frontier life he was reared to manhood. He married Miss Thompson, a native of Preble county, Ohio, and in 1833 started with his little family for Indiana, taking up his residence in Salamonie township, Huntington county, where, in 1834, was born their daughter, Mary Jane, now Mrs. Hiram Brown, the first white child born in the township. The mother died in 1840, but the father continued his residence in Warren until called to his home beyond, November 3, 1860. His political connections were with the Democratic party, and he always faithfully discharged his duties of citizenship though taking no very active part in public life.

Thus in pioneer days James I. McGrew became familiar with the experiences that usually fall to the lot of settlers on the frontier. His early privileges were not many, but the public schools afforded him a good practical English education. He began working at the shoemakers' trade, but subsequently secured a clerkship in the store of Frame & Brawley, general merchants at Warren. Later he went West on a trip across the plains to Pike's Peak, Colorado; but one year's experience satisfied him that he preferred the less wild conditions of life in his native State. Accordingly he returned and secured a position as salesman in the mercantile establishment of Smith & Wolf, of Warren, Indiana.

Mr. McGrew has been a resident of Blackford county since June, 1867, at which time he took up his residence in Montpelier. He established a general store on the present site of the bank, a room 20 x 50 feet, which at that time was the largest store in the county. His partners were his old employers, Messrs. Smith & Wolf, of Warren, and the business was conducted under the name of J. I. McGrew & Company. This connection continued until 1878, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. McGrew engaged in business alone, moving to the building now occupied by Walmer & Wicking. There he continued for ten years, building up a large and profitable business, which at the end of the decade was sold out. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and after ten months' retirement from trade he again began business, near the post-office, and in August, 1893, removed to his present location. He has a large and well selected stock of goods, the store is complete in all its appointments, and he is now enjoying the fruits of an extensive trade. He was also one of the organizers and is a director of the Home Goods Company.

On the 23d of June, 1860, in Huntington county, Indiana, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McGrew and Miss Henrietta Lounsberry, daughter of Smith Lounsberry, one of the early settlers of Jackson township, Wells county. The following children have been born to them: Inez Clare, born October 21, 1861, is now the wife of S. B. Twibell, and their children are Fay; Beatrice, deceased; Vaughn; Trenna and Bob. Elizabeth, born October 1, 1863, died August 3, 1866. Eva, born October 13, 1865, is the wife of Daniel Doyle, a resident of Fort Wayne, and they have one daughter, Ellen, and a son, James Irvin McGrew. Elna, born March 20, 1867, is the wife of W. S. Brannum, of Chicago, and they have two children: James Henry, born April 26, 1887; and Marjorie, born November 15, 1894. Luella, born September 17, 1871, is at home. Charles, born July 30, 1873, was married May 16, 1895, to Alice Kagle, and is living in Montpelier.

Mr. McGrew is identified with the Democratic party, and on that ticket was elected in 1872 as County Commissioner for two years. In 1884 he joined the Populist party, with which he has since been connected. He and his family are members of the Christian Church, and are people of prominence in the community, having the warm regard of all who know them.

CHARLES HAMLIN GOOD, M. D., is one of the most progressive and enterprising young men of Huntington county, and is entitled to representation in this volume. He is a native of the State of Indiana, born at Warren, Huntington county, November 9, 1860. He received his elementary education in the public schools, this training being supplemented by a course in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, where he received the degree of B. S. in August, 1880. Following his graduation, he was engaged in teaching for a year, and at the end of that time he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Good and Dr. Sprowl. In the autumn of 1881 he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, and pursued the course of that institution until February, 1883, when he took the degree of M. D. He returned to Warren and formed a partnership with Dr. J. S. Sprowl, which continued until 1890, when he became associated with F. M. Wall, the partnership being known under the name of Good & Wall. Having an unusual aptitude and taste for the management of commercial affairs Dr. Good embarked in the dry-goods trade in 1888, in partnership with C. A. Winters, under the firm name of Winters & Good. Ambitious for his professional reputation he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic.

In the Republican ranks of Huntington county Dr. Good is one of the most enthusiastic workers. He was a candidate for nomination to Congress in the Eleventh district in the spring of 1894, the contest being between himself and George W. Steele. The Doctor made a good race, and brought up a fine finish, but he scored second.

He was united in marriage, February 16, 1886, at Milford, Illinois, to Miss Edith Harvey Strain, daughter of David and Sarah (Harvey) Strain. Mrs. Good was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, September 29, 1862. They are the parents of two children: Blanch Strain, born March 26, 1887; and Helen Margaret, born March 20, 1890. Dr. Good is a member of Artesian Lodge, No. 388, K. of P.; of Lodge No. 262, A. F. & A. M.; and of Lodge, No. 392, I. O. O. F. He belongs to the M. E. Church, with which he united in 1889. He was treasurer of the Warren school for six years, during which time he put forth every effort to improve the educational facilities of the town. He is one of the original stockholders in the Warren Natural Gas Company, and he also holds stock in the Warren Hotel Company. The interests of Warren have always been his interests. Always desirous of her advancement he has never allowed an opportunity of developing her resources to go unimproved.

COLUMBIA CITY POST is one of the leading papers of northeastern Indiana and has had a continuous existence since 1853. In the month of July of that year Joseph A. Berry, at the earnest solicitation of the Democracy of Whitley county, came to Columbia City with the necessary apparatus and began the publication of the Pioneer, a small sheet with gigantic Democratic proclivities. The probability is that Mr. Berry was paid a sum of money for establishing his paper in this place, but at any rate he began its publication as a strong Democratic journal and the circulation was increased to about 400, when it was sold, in August, 1856, to P. W. Hardesty. The paper advocated that phase of Democracy known as Free-Soilism. In 1858 another change occurred in the ownership, the purchase being made by I. B. McDonald, who gave T. L. and W. C. Graves the editorial management. For a while the former was alone, and in 1859 Mr. McDonald and W. C. Graves became editors and S. H. Hill publisher. The following year E. Zimmerman became publisher and part proprietor, joining Mr. McDonald in the ownership. When the latter gentleman bought the Jeffersonian in 1858, the two papers were merged into one under the name of the Columbia City News, which was retained for some time.

When the great Southern Rebellion broke forth upon the country Mr. McDonald enlisted, turning the paper over to his partner, though retaining an interest in the business. Thus the News was continued until 1864, when Engelbert Zimmerman's interest was transferred to Frank Zimmerman. About this time McDonald, having resigned his office in the army, took editorial charge of the paper. In 1865 the News passed into the hands of Eli W. Brown and the name was changed to the Columbia City Post. The circulation had now increased to 500. In 1867 a power press was obtained and the paper was enlarged. In April, 1879, John W. Adams became a partner in the ownership of the Post and took control of the business, and so successfully managed its interests that the circulation has increased to over 1,000. In April, 1881, Mr. Adams became sole proprietor of the paper and has since conducted it, making it one of the leading journals in this section of the State. It is well edited and well conducted, and its merits have won for it the largely increased circulation which it today enjoys and which has been secured since Mr. Adams took the management.

RICHARD KLEIN, artistic furrier, Fort Wayne, Indiana.—That men are born with perfect adaptation to a particular line of business is practically exemplified in the life of Mr.

Klein. His success in business has been phenomenal. Merit always brings its reward, and the public is not slow to appreciate the master of his art. In his line Mr. Klein is without a rival in the exquisiteness of design, beauty and finish that characterize this work.

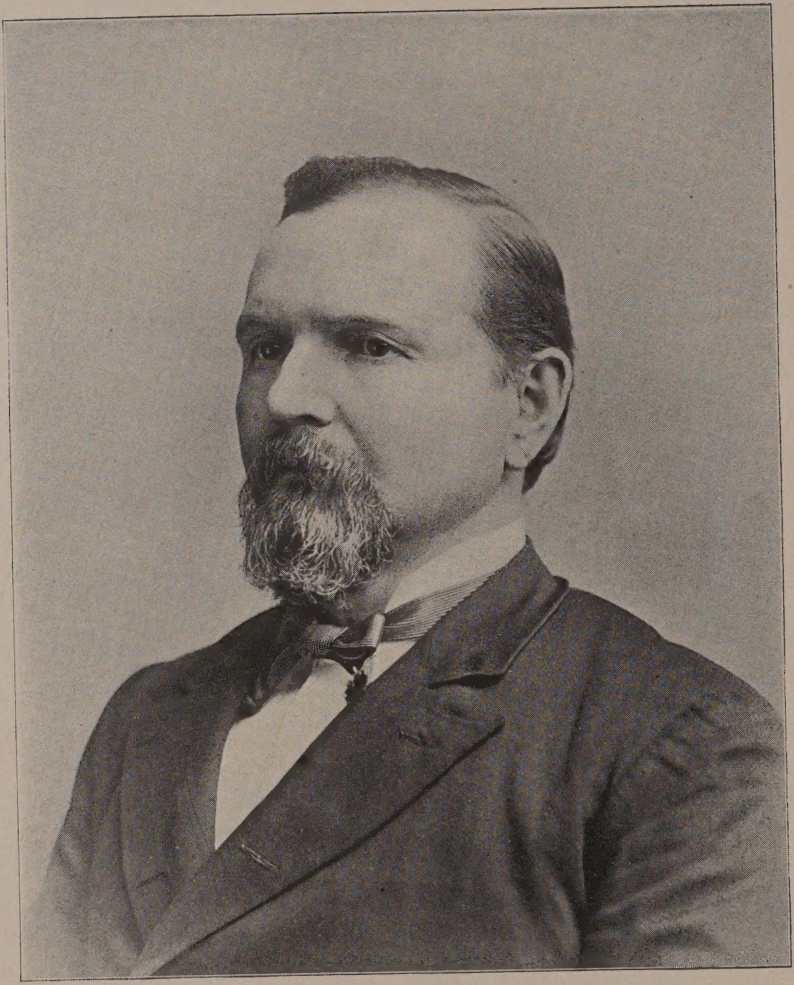
Mr. Klein is of German birth and education, born in the northern part of the Fatherland, of German parents, in the year 1848. His father bore the commission of an officer in the German army. His death occurred in 1876, at the age of ninety-five years. Of the five children comprising the family but two survive, our subject being the youngest.

In his youth he obtained a fair education and was early in life apprenticed to a furrier, with whom he remained four years, acquiring that thoroughness in the ground work of the furrier business that is so characteristic and noticeable in all the trades and professions of the German people. With them the rudiments must be mastered, and the better learned they are the greater the efficiency afterward. Upon his arrival in America he located in New York city and later went to California, where he became connected with the largest fur dealers in this country. His expertness in judging furs and skins was soon observed, and he was immediately engaged to purchase furs from the largest firm in San Francisco, known as the Commercial Company, operating in Alaska and adjoining islands.

After a residence of six years upon the Western slope, he returned to New York city and opened a store on Broadway, and later he moved to Fifth avenue, where for a number of years he catered to the best trade of fashionable New York, numbering among his customers in former years Alexander II of Russia and other numerous notables of France, Germany and all European courts. Mrs. Cleveland was a patron of his New York store and some exquisite garments were made for her by Mr. Klein. In short, the *elite* could, in Mr. Klein's establishment, find what suited their fastidious tastes. On account of a heavy misfortune, by which he lost $25,000 in two months, he was obliged to start anew; and little over a year ago he came to Fort Wayne, establishing himself in a store at No. 20 East Washington street. His success was assured from the start, and he now has the liberal patronage of over 300 of the first families of the city. He has the facilities of manufacture for garments of all degrees of fineness, and being a close student of *la mode* his work for style and finish find favor with all who like elegance in dress. His specialty is in fine seal garments to order, and a cape or sacque of Klein's design and finish possesses an individuality and gives a charm to the wearer that can only be imparted by an expert in the business.

Mr. Klein is an affable, courteous gentleman, pleasing in speech and manner, and has a pronounced personality that adds the grace of a great dignity to his social and business relations.

HARRY M. METZGER is the County Clerk of Allen county, Indiana. The history of a country is after all only the record of the combined efforts of its individual members. Each community has its leading men to whom the locality owes its progress and prosperity, and among these in Fort Wayne is numbered the gentleman whose name begins this review.



J. B. White.

His father was a native of Ohio, born in Piqua county, and from the Buckeye State he removed to Indiana in the year 1842, locating in Springfield township, Allen county. He there engaged in farming and milling, following that dual occupation until his removal to the city of Fort Wayne. Here he engaged in journalistic work, becoming connected with the Fort Wayne Democrat and subsequently with the Fort Wayne Banner. He was widely known in this locality and a prominent and influential citizen who took an active part in public affairs, giving his support to all enterprises and interests which were calculated to advance the general welfare. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Dresback, was also a native of Ohio. Six children were born of their marriage, of whom Harry M. is the youngest. Mrs. Metzger departed this life April 5, 1895, at the age of eighty-one years.

The well-known County Clerk is a native of Allen county, his birth having occurred on the old home farm in Springfield township, on the 4th of January, 1859. The public schools afforded him his educational advantages, and on leaving school at the age of seventeen he accepted a position in the County Clerk's office, with which he has been connected continuously since with the exception of a short period that he spent in the employ of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company. His continued service as Deputy Clerk made him familiar with the various duties connected with the office and fitted him for his present position, to which he was elected in 1894, on the Democratic ticket.

On the 7th of October, 1890, occurred an important event in the life of Mr. Metzger, for on that date was celebrated his marriage with Miss Julia B. Nelson, a daughter of ex-Sheriff Nelson of Allen county. They now have one child, a daughter. During his long experience in the office of County Clerk, Mr. Metzger has won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had dealings. He has always lived in Allen county, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends,—a fact which indicates a well spent life. He is very popular, for in manner he is pleasant and genial, and his large circle of acquaintances highly esteem him.

CAPTAIN JAMES B. WHITE.—Not all men order their lives to their liking; nor yet are all men true to themselves in living as nearly to their ideals as possible and attaining to such heights as their talents and opportunities render accessible. We now turn to one who has done much and has done it well,—wherein all honor lies. Not a pretentious or exalted life has been his,—though one in which has been attained distinguished honors,—but one that has been true to itself and its possibilities and one to which the biographist may revert with a feeling of respect and satisfaction.

The Scotch type is one that has found many representatives in the New World, and is one that has ever been found foremost in giving impetus to the march of progress, in retaining a clear mental grasp and in directing affairs along safe and conservative lines. America owes much to the Scotch stock and has honored and been honored by noble men and women of this extraction.

The subject of this review is one of the distinguished citizens and representative business men of the city of Fort Wayne, where he has retained his residence for the greater portion of the last half century. The much abused phrase "self-made man" applies with peculiar distinction to Captain White, who has been the architect of his own fortunes, who has builded upon sure foundations and who has not been narrowed into selfish confines by his application. A man of notable capacity for affairs of breadth, with a most discriminating judgment in regard to the conduct of business, it has come in natural sequence that our subject has attained distinction as one of Fort Wayne's most honored pioneer residents and substantial and public-spirited capitalists.

James B. White is a native of Scotland, having been born in the town of Denny, Stirlingshire, twenty miles east of Glasgow, on the 26th of June, 1835. His parents were highly respectable and extremely religious. John White, the father, was manager of an extensive calico-printing establishment, in which were retained more than five hundred operators. He was a man of marked intelligence and utmost integrity, and his wife was a true helpmeet and companion, possessed of strong individuality, intellectuality and earnest religious convictions. Under such environment it was but natural that the home discipline of our subject should have been such as to engender self-reliance, thorough appreciation of the higher ethics of life and a determination to be useful in the world. He was the fourth in order of birth of the five sons and two daughters born to his honored parents, and of this number six now survive. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited in extent, but he was enabled to secure a good English training, which has been admirably supplemented by reading, study and contact with the world. At the early age of twelve years our subject began an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, which he followed for two years, after which he was employed in the calico-printing industry until he had attained the age of nineteen.

This was a period of emigration, and like many other young men he became imbued with a desire to try his fortune in America. Accordingly, in the summer of 1854, he embarked on a sailing vessel at Glasgow and thirty-four days later arrived at the port of New York. He there obtained work at his trade until November, when, somewhat disheartened at the outlook, he determined to seek an uncle who had some years previous settled in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, Indiana,—which section then represented a portion of the far West. He proceeded by rail to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Toledo, from which point he took the packet boat on the Wabash & Erie canal for Fort Wayne, reaching his destination in the latter part of November. His funds had by this time been completely exhausted, and he was compelled to deposit his trunk at the packet office, at the old Comparet basin in the east end of town, until he could make good the balance of three dollars, due on his packet fare. He discovered the whereabouts of his uncle and from him secured sufficient money to redeem his trunk, after which he was temporarily employed at his trade in the service of Wade C. Shoaff, continuing in that connection until January, after which he worked a few weeks in a machine shop at the corner of Barr and Water streets, and in February entered the employ of John Brown, who operated a stone yard, receiving as compensation three dollars per week and board and being thus engaged for the period of three months. He was industrious, energetic and ambitious and put forth every effort to improve his financial condition. Not afraid of hard labor he did anything that would aid in giving him a start in life. He was subsequently employed by Mr. Shoaff and the firm of Nirdlinger & Oppenheimer, and in the summer of 1856 opened a tailor shop of his own on the second floor of the building now occupied by Mayer & Graffee; but in this he did not meet with the success that he anticipated, and thereby becoming dissatisfied he went to Cincinnati in the fall, and thence to St. Louis, where he was employed first as shipping clerk, then in a wholesale dry-goods house; but as he only made $6 per week in that way he resumed his work at the tailor's trade. Later he returned to Fort Wayne, and again opened a tailoring establishment over the dry-goods store of S. C. Evans.

In 1857 Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Maria Brown, a half sister of John Brown, and a most estimable lady, who has indeed been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1836, and came to this country in company with her brother in 1853. She is a daughter of John and Jennie (Blair) Brown, who were also natives of Scotland. Her father was a man of exceptional ability and was one of the most extensive contractors and builders in Glasgow, where he died about 1840. His wife came to Fort Wayne in 1858, and her death here occurred in 1874. She was a faithful Christian woman and lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church. Her children were reared in that faith and Mrs. White is now a consistent and earnest member of that church. Our subject and his wife became the parents of four sons and three daughters, namely: John W., Jessie, Anna B., Edward, Grace, James B. and Alex B.

After his marriage Captain White was for two years in the employ of Becker & Frank, who conducted a tailoring establishment at Warsaw, and after this he was enabled to open a shop of his own and to purchase a home, his prospects for success being excellent. But a higher duty came to him as the thundering of rebel guns against Fort Sumter struck a loyal and responsive protest in his heart. His courage was that of his convictions, and in August, 1861, he disposed of his little stock at a considerable loss and assisted in recruiting a company, of which he was elected Captain, and forthwith proceeded with his command to Camp Allen, Fort Wayne, where it was made Company I of the Thirteenth Indiana Infantry. Securing their essential equipment at Indianapolis, they were sent to Camp Nevin, Kentucky, to join the command of General Wood. The Thirteenth Indiana was among the first regiments to reach Nashville after the battle of Fort Donelson, and arrived at Pittsburg Landing in time to participate in the second day's engagement at that place. In the battle of Shiloh, during the attack when Colonel Bass was killed, Captain White was wounded in the right side by a spent minie ball, but soon recovered and participated in the siege of Corinth and the skirmishes incident to that campaign. Their next duty led them to Louisville in pursuit of Bragg, and they also followed the rebel forces back to Nashville. It was not long after that that Captain White resigned his commission, and in the spring of 1863, in association with Joseph A. Stellwagon, he became a sutler for the Eighty-eighth Regiment and was so engaged until the close of the war. Within this time he was twice captured by the Confederates and on one occasion lost everything that he had, his wagons and merchandise being totally destroyed in the Wheeler raid in the Sequatchie valley near Chattanooga.

Having served faithfully and well in supporting the cause and upholding the arms of the Union, after the close of the war Captain White returned to Fort Wayne, and again made ready to assume the labors so summarily interrupted. He again identified himself with the business interests of the city, by establishing here a grocery and fruit house. He was meeting with excellent success when, in January, 1872, his store was destroyed by fire, entailing quite a heavy loss, as the insurance indemnity did not represent forty per cent of the actual valuation. His resolute spirit, however, was undaunted, and on the following day he opened a store opposite the old one and therein placed a new stock. A general financial depression followed hard upon that event, but his methods were careful and conservative and his discrimination so potent that he passed through the ordeal which overthrew so many business concerns, and was consecutively successful in his operations. His merchandising has continued with marked prosperity, and the Fort Wayne Fruit House, by which title the establishment is known, controls an extensive trade throughout northern Indiana and northeastern Ohio, being recognized as one of the important commercial industries of the State, and one to whose management has been applied keen business sagacity and absolute integrity. This immense concern exercises both wholesale and retail functions and is elegantly located in a fine modern building on Wayne street, where employment is afforded to a corps of about seventy-five individuals and where the annual business transacted reaches the notable average aggregate of half a million dollars. As his financial resources have been augmented, he has made judicious investments in real estate and has not only increased his own possessions but has aided materially in the improvement of Fort Wayne by the laying out of new streets, embellishing and substantially improving the four additions which bear his name and otherwise contributing to the advancement of the highest interests of the city with whose history he has been so long identified.

Captain White started out in life empty-handed, but has surmounted all obstacles and pushed aside the barriers that obstructed the path to fortune. He has extended his operations to other lines of trade, and in partnership with his son, John W. White, established and controlled a wheel factory, in which about 200 workmen were employed. His extensive trade came from all parts of the Union, and the establishment was one of the largest of its kind in the United States, all kinds of carriage and wagon wheels being there manufactured. His son was the active manager, and has made the enterprise a very popular and prosperous one. In 1892 he and his son, John W. White, Esq., sold out their wheel works to the American Wheel Company, and then at the same time, in 1892, organized and established the White National Bank, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, with a capital stock of $200,000, his son, John W. White, being the president of the bank, and the subject of our sketch a director. The bank is doing well, and has succeeded in gaining the confidence of the public from the start. The deposits are over half a million, and the bank pays eight per cent dividend per annum. Under the present management the bank bids fair to be one of the most prosperous in the State, the well-known integrity and extensive acquaintance of the subject of our sketch adding much to its popularity.

During the inauguration of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1892–3 Governor Hovey, of Indiana, appointed Mr. White as one of the Commissioners for the State of Indiana, —a position that required considerable labor and much attention from those who were honored by such appointments, and it is well known that Indiana kept pace with her sister States in that direction.

He is also a member of the G. A. R., belonging to Sion S. Bass Post, of Fort Wayne. This post is named after Colonel Sion S. Bass, who was colonel of the Thirtieth Indiana, the regiment in which our subject was a Captain. Colonel Bass was killed at the battle of Shiloh, April 7, 1862. The national Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., Thomas G. Lawler, appointed Captain White in 1894 as a member of his staff. This organization, the G. A. R., is looked upon as one of the highest in the land, having in view exclusively the patriotic welfare of the country. He is still, in the year 1895, actively giving attention to his many business interests, and giving part of his time to political affairs without in any way being too pretentious as a leader, yet always ready to give his advice and co-operate with his fellow citizens in advancing anything of interest for the welfare and benefit of the people.

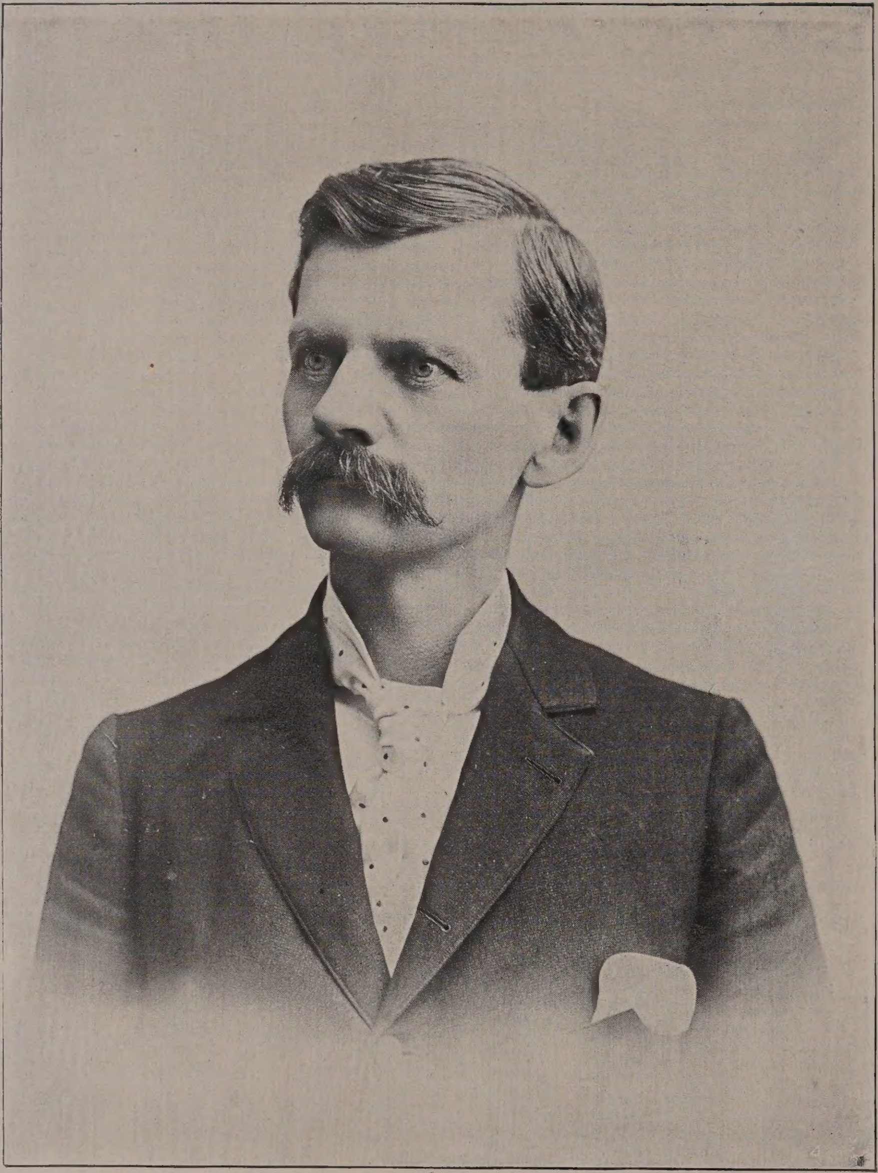
He was at one time a partner in the ownership of the Fort Wayne Gazette, and has always taken a deep interest in politics, although it is only in recent years that he has been prominent in campaign work. In his political principles he is strongly Republican, and was twice elected to the City Council from the Second Ward, where the majority of the voters are Democrats.

In 1886 our subject was prevailed upon to accept the Republican nomination for Congress as Representative of the Twelfth District, which had previously been considered a Democratic stronghold, that party having a normal majority of about 3,000. At the ensuing election he ran ahead of the usual Republican ticket by about 2,500 votes,—a fact which attested his unbounded popularity and the unlimited confidence that is reposed in him. That he was worthy of this distinguished preferment is shown by his record in the connection. As a Congressman Captain White manifested an all-round fitness for the work. He had both a capacity and an intention of securing a full understanding of the business submitted to his consideration. He had sufficient confidence in himself to render him capable of giving his views to his associates and sufficient modesty to insure, on his part, a fair reception and honest examination of the views of others, thus arriving at conclusions by safe routes. On the floor he made no pretence to rhetorical eloquence, but was able to clothe his thoughts in acceptable verbiage and to thoroughly defend his position. As a speaker he gained attention and respect, being clear in explanation and manly in defense. During his term in Congress he was noted as a zealous worker, not only for the good of the people of his own district but for the general public, and introduced several measures for the benefit of the working people. These were not at the time adopted but in the future will be recognized as the proper foundation for legislation for the amelioration of the condition of the wage-earners throughout the world. His minimum-wages bill is particularly calculated to help the laboring class. In the Fiftieth Congress his voice was often heard in the discussion of various measures and particularly in the debates on the tariff question. His information on the subject of protection versus free trade was that of a practical business man and his arguments were widely quoted and carried with them much weight. The issue of the following campaign was along that line and resulted in the defeat of Grover Cleveland.

Since his retirement from Congress, Captain White has taken up his business with undiminished energy. He enters heartily and enthusiastically into anything he undertakes. His career in the field of politics was an honorable one. He fearlessly advocated whatever he believed to be right, and principle was with him ever above party, and loyalty to his country's best interests above personal preferment. His business career is alike above reproach. Coming to this country with no capital he determined to achieve success if it could be secured through honest effort and perseverance. In earlier years he met with many discouragements, and fire and general financial depression joined forces to frustrate his plans; but with an indomitable will and courage he pursued his way and not only overcame the difficulties in his path but acquired a handsome fortune. He has aided materially in the promotion of the commercial interests of Fort Wayne, and not a little of the prosperity of the city is due to him. He has long attended the First Presbyterian Church, but he is liberal and charitable in his religious views. To the poor and needy he is ever ready to extend a helping hand, yet his aid is ever accorded quietly and unostentatiously, and many a time none but the giver and recipient know of the benefice. Honorable and straightforward in all the relations of life, true to friends and family and the best interests of his adopted land, Captain James B. White is justly numbered among the most honored and valued citizens of Fort Wayne.

JACOB HILDENBRAND, president of the Treaty Creek Stone and Lime Company, Wabash, was born in Schiersfeld, Rhine Bavarian, Germany, April 30, 1825, the son of Philip and Rachina (Koch) Hildenbrand, both the parents also being native Germans. They had five children, all of whom are deceased excepting the subject of this sketch. Philip Hildenbrand, the father, was a coal miner and passed all his life in Germany, his native land, dying at the age of fifty-one years. His wife survived him a short time, departing this life when fifty-three years of age. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, setting good examples of an upright life. Mr. Hildenbrand was a soldier under Napoleon, and could speak French as well as German. The paternal grandfather died in Germany at an advanced age. He had three children, and in business was also interested in coal-mining for a time.

Mr. Jacob Hildenbrand, our subject, came to America in 1850, stopping one year in New York, and in 1851 came on to Wabash, where at first he employed himself at whatever he could find to do. In 1869 he bought a lime-kiln, at the south border of the town of Wabash, and worked at lime-



Thos R. Marshall

burning for a number of years. Then, forming a partnership with J. B. Latchem and others, he continued in the business for many years. Later he started in the lumber trade, as a member of the Treaty Creek Stone and Lime Company, and this company has furnished material for many of the buildings of Wabash, and also does contract work and run a planing-mill near the Wabash depot, where the main yard is situated. Mr. Hildenbrand has also an interest in several factories in Wabash, has been a public-spirited and enterprising gentleman, and is highly respected in the community. Honest and upright, devoted to his religious convictions, he has accumulated his property by his own industry and frugality, and his life may well be emulated by his many descendants, all of whom have just reason to be proud of his straightforward life.

Mr. Hildenbrand received all his schooling in Germany, which was limited, as he was obliged to engage almost constantly in manual labor during his boyhood and youth. In 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Geibel, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Glaser) Geibel. They have had six children, all daughters, viz.: Elizabeth, Kate, Barbara, Rachel, Mary and one who died in infancy. Elizabeth married Philip Sundheimer and has five children—Anna, Carrie, Paulina, Louisa and Charles. Kate became the wife of Peter Sundheimer and has seven children, five of whom are now living—Rosa, Elsie, Frieda, Leah and Harold. Barbara married Adam Sundheimer and has four children living—Lucy, Reuben, Ellen and Walter. Rachel became the wife of Charles Kuldau and has one child, Carl. Mary became Mrs. Andreas Sundheimer and has one child, Jacob.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildenbrand are members of the German Evangelical Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL occupies a position in the front rank at the bar of northern Indiana. His legal attainments, of a high order, have won him prominence, and the public and the members of the profession recognize and acknowledge his worth. He is the honored and senior member of the well-known law firm of Marshall, McNaguy & Clugston, located in Columbia City, and for many years has been identified with this locality.

The State claims him among her native sons, for he was born in Wabash county, Indiana, on the 14th of March, 1854, a son of Daniel M. and Martha A. (Patterson) Marshall. On both sides he descended from illustrious ancestry which has been connected with this country since the time when America achieved her independence. Even before the Colonies threw off the yoke of British oppression they were people of note in this country. John Marshall, who served in the Revolution and became Chief Justice of the new Republic, was a member of the family. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Riley Marshall, was the first Clerk of Grant county, Indiana, an honored pioneer, and owned the 640 acres of land on which the city of Marion, Indiana, now stands. The mother's family also numbers many men of note, including Charles Carroll, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and one of the heroes in the war with Great Britain, which brought liberty to this country. Rev. Charles Elliott, D.D., LL. D., president of the Western Theological Seminary at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was her uncle; and one of her cousins is Rev. Lynn Milligan, Chaplain of the Pennsylvania State prison, who has a world-wide reputation as a prison reformer and spends his entire salary in the interests of this work.

The father of our subject, a native of Indiana, took up the study of medicine in his younger years, and in 1849 removed to Wabash county, this State, where he practiced for a short time, when he went to Lagrange, Missouri. He was a strong Jeffersonian Democrat and there got into an altercation with Duff Green, who was a notorious character of that region and later was killed at the siege of Vicksburg during the late war. On account of this trouble the Doctor was forced to leave Missouri; and, taking up his residence in Kosciusko county, Indiana, he lived there until 1874, when he removed to Columbia City. In that year he retired from the active practice of medicine, and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, his death occurring in 1892. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat and socially was connected with the Masonic fraternity. His pleasant, genial manner commended him to the favor of all, and he was very popular. Mrs. Marshall was a native of Pennsylvania, a cultured, refined lady and a woman of rare beauty. Even at the time of her death, which occurred December 9, 1894, at the age of sixty-four, she retained her beauty, which was rivaled only by her nobleness of character. In the family were only two children, and the daughter died in infancy.

In Kosciusko county Mr. Marshall, whose name introduces this review, was reared, his boyhood being quietly passed. His elementary education, obtained in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Wabash College, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, at which he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of A. B., while in 1876 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. Wishing to enter the legal profession, for which his tastes and talents seem to fit him, he came to Columbia City, where he read law with Hon. Walter Olds, late of the Supreme Bench, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He at once began practice and was alone in business until 1877, when the firm of Marshall & McNaguy was formed, now the oldest law firm in years of continuous practice in northern Indiana. These gentlemen were afterward joined by Mr. Clugston, and no firm in this part of the State has a higher standing than that of Marshall, McNaguy & Clugston. They have a very lucrative and extensive business, receiving their patronage from the best class of people, and for years no case of importance has been tried in Whitley county on which they have not been retained as counsel.

Mr. Marshall has served both as City and County Attorney and was universally recommended by bench and bar to succeed Judge Olds; but was not chosen. His brethren in the fraternity, however, manifested their confidence in his ability and merit and their appreciation of his genuine worth. In argument Mr. Marshall is clear, concise, logical and convincing, with a good command of language and a pleasant delivery. He is a close student, makes a careful analysis of a case, and he draws lines of close discrimination and his deductions are therefore logical and forcible. In Masonic circles he is an honored and esteemed member and has risen to the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is now serving as High Priest of Columbia City Chapter, Illustrious Master of Columbia City Council, Prelate of Cyrene Commandery and Deputy Illustrious Master of the Grand Council of Indiana.

HENRY H. LAWRENCE.—Among the leading agriculturists of Whitley county, none are more deserving of representation in this volume than Mr. Lawrence, who is now successfully engaged in farming on section 18, Union township. He is a Western man by birth and possesses the true spirit of Western progress and advancement.

He was born December 14, 1841, in Wayne county, Ohio, and is the eighth child of John A. and Sarah (Rouch) Lawrence. In the place of his nativity he was reared, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good English education and prepared to teach. On the 21st of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, hastening to the defense of the Union. His regiment was sent to Kentucky, where he participated in the campaign under General George W. Morgan. Later he took part in the engagements at Cumberland Gap and Tazewell, Tennessee, where he was wounded in the right foot by a rifle ball on the 6th of August, 1862; but he refused to go to the hospital, not willing to leave the scene of action.

With his regiment, Mr. Lawrence proceeded to Greenupsburg, Kentucky, and then crossed the river into Ohio, camping at Oakland, that State. The troops were afterward ordered to West Virginia, and then went down the Kanawha to the Ohio river, and on down to Memphis, Tennessee, and later to Vicksburg, where he participated in the battle resulting in the repulse of Sherman at Chickasaw Bayou, in which fight the regiment lost 311 men! The defeated army went from Chickasaw Bayou to Arkansas Post, which place, together with all it contained by way of ordnance, camp equipage and soldiers, was captured. Returning to Mississippi river the army marched by way of Richmond, Louisiana, to Grand Gulf, and witnessed its bombardment by Porter's gunboats. Thence the men crossed the Mississippi river below Grand Gulf, and participated in the following series of victories: Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion Hills, and Black river. Mr. Lawrence participated in the siege of Vicksburg until his command was ordered to Black river to intercept General Johnston, after which they participated in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, returning then to Vicksburg. When they reached New Orleans they were ordered to join the forces of General Washburn and go to Berwick City, on to the Teche valley, where they participated in two or three battles. Subsequently they went to New Orleans, then to Texas and afterward returned to the Crescent City. April 18 they left Texas, under General J. A. McClernand, to join General N. P. Banks' army up Red river. While in this expedition they had repeated skirmishes with the enemy in the vicinity of Alexandria. The regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel G. W. Bailey, civil engineer, built the famous Red river dam, and thus saved our gunboat fleet. They went from Alexandria to Morganza Bend on the Mississippi. Mr. Lawrence received an honorable discharge in November, 1864, after serving for three years and two months. He was never absent from duty with the exception of ten weeks, when a wound necessitated his temporary retirement from the field.

After his return from the war, Mr. Lawrence continued to live with his father for a year, and in January, 1866, came to Indiana, settling in Union township, where he operated a sawmill for seven years. In 1872 he purchased the farm on which he now resides. It was then a tract of wild land covered with trees, but he has cleared it himself, and as acre after acre was placed under the plow it yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. He now has 146 acres, of which 100 acres is under a high state of cultivation. He is raising wheat, corn, oats and other products adapted to this climate. He is also extensively engaged in stock-raising, and has a fine flock of seventy-five head of Shropshire sheep, some of which are imported. He also has draft horses of three-fourths blood, and shorthorn cattle. He raises thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, barred Plymouth Rock chickens and is also engaged in the culture of bees. In 1884 he erected an extensive barn, 40 x 84 feet, with 20-foot posts, and he keeps pace with all the improvements in farm machinery. In fact he has one of the best farms and is recognized as one of the most progressive agriculturists of the community.

On the 14th of June, 1866, Mr. Lawrence married Eunice Mowrer, a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and two children bless this union,—William Eldon and Bessie May. The parents and children are members of the Lutheran Church, take quite an active part in its work, and Mr. Lawrence has served as Trustee of church and teacher in the Sunday-school, and is now superintendent of same. He is a member of Spring Run Grange, a leading worker in the order, and is serving the third year as its Master. He has three times been Master of the county Grange, overseer for two terms, lecturer for two terms, and is the present State Deputy. He has also been a delegate to the State Grange. For some years he has served as School Director and takes a warm interest in the cause of education. For seven years he has been president of the Whitley County Farmers' Insurance Association, and has been a member of its board since the second year of its existence. In 1890 he organized the Whitley County Farmers' Institute, has been president for four years, and is a member of the executive committee. In politics he is a Republican, and is serving as committeeman of his precinct. In 1892 he was a candidate for the Legislature, but the Democratic party in this locality is in the majority. He is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community, a man devoted to the best interests of his adopted county, and winning the respect of all by his upright life.

AUGUST BRUDER, who has during the past decade been engaged in the jewelry business in Fort Wayne, is now at the head of the largest and finest jewelry establishment in northern Indiana, his location being in the handsome Odd Fellows building on the corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets. This is without exception the most elegantly and artistically appointed salesroom in the city. It has a tile floor, the finest French plate mirrors with beveled edges, and the fixtures have an ebony finish, while the whole establishment is lighted with incandescent lamps. The magnificent plate-glass show windows and interior show cases are in themselves works of art, and the beautiful and rare goods shown in the windows from time to time are among the attractive features of the main thoroughfare of the city. The stock includes a fine selection of diamonds, precious stones, all kinds of jewelry, cut glass, silverware, watches, and an exquisite collection of novelties secured from the European art centers. To the excellent taste displayed in the selection of his goods and to his honorable business methods, may be attributed the splendid success which Mr. Bruder has attained.

Having thus briefly referred to the establishment founded by Mr. Bruder and to the wonderful business success achieved by him, we turn now for a sketch of his life.

August Bruder is a native of Baden, Germany, born August 5, 1853, the son of German parents. His father, Andreas Bruder, was an organ builder. He died in 1859, at the age of fifty-six years. In the Bruder family were eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and all received a fair education. August was educated in the Government schools until he was fifteen years of age, after which he entered a watch-making school at his home, where he took a four-years course and graduated with honor. Immediately after his graduation he accepted a position in the jewelry store of Mr. Haas at Strasburg, with whom he remained one year. It was his opinion that in America better opportunities were afforded for a young man to succeed in life than in the crowded cities of the old country, and accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and landed in the United States. Fort Wayne, Indiana, having been selected as a place of location, he came west and here entered the employ of Trenkley & Scherzinger, jewelers of this city, with whom he remained for twelve consecutive years. In 1885 he established his present business, in which he has met with most sanguine success.

Mr. Bruder takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city of his adoption and is ranked with its leading and most enterprising citizens. He is a stockholder in the White National Bank.

ERNST C. RURODE. — Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character, and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The usual life of every day, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and for self-improvement.

The subject of this sketch stands distinctively as one of the most alert and progressive business men of the city of Fort Wayne, and holds marked prestige as the managing partner of the firm of Root & Company, in which connection he has been associated for more than three decades. Honored and esteemed by all and being at the head of the largest wholesale and retail dry-goods establishment in Fort Wayne, it is eminently befitting that within these pages be accorded specific attention to him whose name initiates this review.

Ernst C. Rurode, though so closely identified with the progressive American spirit, is a native of the province of Hanover, Germany, where he was born on the

4th of May, 1838, being the son of Henry Rurode, who was born in the same place and whose life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Up to the time when he attained his sixteenth year our subject attended the excellent schools of his native province and then, being disinclined to undertake the military duty required in Germany, he determined to emigrate to America, and to avail himself of the superior advantages here offered for individual accomplishment. Upon his arrival in the United States the youth took up his abode in Terre Haute, Indiana, and in 1854 he entered the employ of W. B. Tool & Company, dealers in dry goods, and retained this incumbency for a period of two years. He was animated by signal ambition, was earnest and zealous in his efforts and showed a marked fidelity to the interests of his employers, and the result was that he acquired a valuable knowledge of business methods and of the details of that line of enterprise with which he was identified. Mr. Rurode, however, realized that he would consult practical expediency and conserve the success of his future career by supplementing his somewhat theoretical education, and accordingly severed his connection with the firm mentioned and matriculated as a student in Waverly Academy, at Waverly, Morgan county, where he continued his studies for a period of two years, devoting himself earnestly to the work in hand and acquiring a good practical education.

In the year 1860 Mr. Rurode came to Fort Wayne in company with L. B. Root for the purpose of establishing in this city the firm of Root & Company, and in 1862 he was admitted as a member of this firm. From that early date he has maintained the position of managing partner, and under his efficient supervision and direction the business has been materially prospered and has kept pace with the rapid growth and substantial development of the city. The value of such an enterprise is not to be lightly estimated, for the ramifications of the business extend throughout a wide trade territory, and bring the city into distinctive recognition. This great wholesale and retail dry-goods emporium is the most extensive of the sort in Fort Wayne, and its scope of operations has shown consecutive expansion during each successive year of its history, and it has contributed materially to the industrial activities of the city, its affairs being directed in accord with the highest principles of commercial integrity and honor and its trade extending throughout Indiana and contiguous States.

In the year 1873 was consummated the marriage of our subject to Miss Emmeline Peddecord, daughter of J. J. Peddecord, an influential citizen of Decatur, Illinois, and one of the most prominent bankers of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Rurode are the parents of three children, namely: Ophelia Valette, Emma P. and Ernst C. Rurode, Jr.

In his political preferences Mr. Rurode has ever been stanchly arrayed in the support of the Republican party and its principles, and in his fraternal relations he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite, being also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

It is not because of special prominence that Mr. Rurode is justly entitled to the respect and confidence of his fellow men, nor is it solely because he has attained an eminent degree of success in temporal affairs, for some do that who have neither the respect nor confidence of others, but it is be-

S. P. Kalen

cause, in a comparatively pre-eminent degree, he is a representative man of a class to whom, more than any other, is due the continued growth and prosperity of the many thriving cities of the West.

SAMUEL P. KALER is one of the representative business men of Columbia City, Whitley county, Indiana, the secretary and superintendent of the Harper Buggy Company, one of the conspicuous business enterprises of this locality. To a student of human nature there is nothing of more interest than to examine into the life and history of the self-made man and to analyze those principles that have enabled him to pass many on the highway of life and attain a position of prominence in the community. He of whom we write has forced aside the barriers that obstruct the way, and climbing up the hillside of endeavor has reached the plane of prosperity.

Mr. Kaler comes of a family that has been long and honorably identified with the history of this country. He was born in Crawford county, Ohio, on the 17th of February, 1853, and is a son of George and Kate (Traub) Kaler, the former of Swiss descent and the latter of French extraction. The Kaler family was one of much prominence in Switzerland, and its first representative to seek a home in America was Henry Kaler, the great-grandfather of the subject of this review. His father held many important official positions in his native land. He bore the name of John Kehler (this being the original orthography) and was recognized as one of the leading statesmen of the little Alpine republic, having been President of its legislative body for three consecutive terms. He died in his native land.

His son Henry came to America the year before the close of the Revolutionary war, and entered the Colonial army as a servant of General Nathaniel Greene, with whom he remained until after the cessation of hostilities, accompanying that intrepid and celebrated officer through his series of brilliant engagements which contributed in so large a measure to the success of the patriot arms.

After the close of the war he located in Baltimore, Maryland, following the weaver's trade, which he had learned in his native land. He secured a position in this line of industry through the influence of the General, whom he had served so faithfully. Henry Kaler was married in Baltimore, and later removed to York county, Pennsylvania, where his remaining days were passed. He had three sons, only one of whom,—John, the grandfather of our subject,—lived to attain man's estate.

John Kaler was the proprietor of a large boot and shoe store at Havre de Grace, Maryland, during the time the war of 1812 was in progress, and from his establishment the army received its supplies in the line of foot-wear. The enterprise, as conducted in a time of abnormal business conditions, proved unsuccessful, notwithstanding the supply contract referred to.

On the 3d of October, 1821, in York county, Pennsylvania, the father of our subject, George Kaler, was born. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for half a century, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In March, 1875, he came to Whitley county, Indiana, locating upon a farm near Larwill, where he resided until 1889, when advancing age rendered it necessary for him to retire from active business life. He accordingly took up his abode in Columbia City, where he passed away in December, 1892, at the venerable age of seventy-one years. His widow is still living. Her grandfather, George Traub, was one of the Clerks of the Continental Congress, and later served as private secretary to Thomas Jefferson, by whom he was afterward tendered a Government position as minister to some foreign country,—an honor which he declined. The Traub family from that time to the present has been prominently represented in political circles. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. George Kaler were three sons, namely: Samuel P., of this sketch; Dr. William Allen, deceased; and James B., a leading merchant of Columbia City.

In the county of his nativity, Samuel P. Kaler spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and the common schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. At the age of seventeen years, he put his acquirements to practical test by engaging to teach a district school and for nine years he devoted himself to pedagogic pursuits in Ohio and Indiana, finding employment on the farm during a portion of the summer months represented in this period. He terminated his labors as a schoolteacher in the winter of 1879–80, and in the fall of the latter year received appointment as Deputy Sheriff of Whitley county. After serving in that capacity for two years, he became, in the fall of 1882, the Deputy Auditor of the same county, serving in this official capacity for four years, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. His advancement was consecutive, for in the fall of 1886 we find that he was elected to the office of Clerk of the Courts of Whitley county, on the Democratic ticket, receiving a majority of more than 150 votes above his party majority, and retaining the office for four years. Before entering upon his duties of Clerk, he had acted as an assistant in the various county offices, and upon retiring from official life, in the fall of 1891, he bore the reputation of having a more intimate knowledge of county affairs and the condition of its business than any other man in the county.

While still officially connected with the political interests of the community, Mr. Kaler had assisted in the organization of the Harper Buggy Company, and was made its superintendent and secretary. This dual office he still retains, and to his business sagacity, capacity for the handling of minute details and progressive methods, the success of the venture has been in a large measure due. The concern represents one of the most important industrial undertakings of the city, and its business policy has been of that conservative order which insures growth and financial stability.

The capability of Mr. Kaler is by no means confined to one line of business. He has held the position of president of the Whitley County Building & Loan Association since the time of its organization, and ever stands ready to lend his influence and support to all measures which will advance the growth and substantial prosperity of the town and county.

The 1st of May, 1873, marked an important event in the life of Mr. Kaler, since on that day he led to the marriage altar the lady of his choice,—Miss Alice Kerr, daughter of David Kerr, of Crestline, Ohio. They now have two children, viz.: Laura, who was graduated at the high school of Columbia City in the class of 1894; and Walpole, who is now a student in the same school. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in his fraternal associations Mr.

Kaler is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor of his lodge. It is needless to say that he is one of the leaders of the Democracy, for the official honors which have been conferred upon him well indicate this. His opinions are received with interest in the councils of his party, and he has long been one of its most active and efficient workers.

DAYTON ALDERMAN is a progressive and enterprising business man and an esteemed citizen of Fort Wayne, he being well known as a dealer in agricultural implements, seeds, etc. His establishment is a prominent feature in the commercial supremacy of this city, and before passing to a review of his life we wish to refer briefly to the business of which he is the head.

The agricultural implement establishment of Dayton Alderman is located at Nos. 4 and 6 Harrison street, Fort Wayne. This enterprise was founded in 1878, and from that date up to the present time has maintained a high reputation for the superiority of implements handled and the fair and square methods employed in all its operations. The building occupied is a two-story brick structure, 40 x 135 feet in dimensions, and affords ample quarters for the display of a large and well selected stock. Storage facilities are found elsewhere. While he carries a general stock of all kinds of implements, Mr. Alderman makes a specialty of handling the Milwaukee Harvesting Machines, Wizard cultivators, J. I. Case walking plows, etc.; and an important feature in his business is that of grain and all kinds of seeds.

Dayton Alderman is a native of Union county, Indiana, born January 4, 1850. His father, William Alderman, was born a few miles from Jersey City, New Jersey, in the year 1811, and when a child of three years came with his mother to Union county, Indiana, where he grew up. Subsequently he came to Allen county and bought a farm of 135 acres, upon which he spent the rest of his life and where he died in 1889, at the age of seventy-nine years. His paternal grandmother was a member of the old Dayton family in honor of whom the city of Dayton, Ohio, was named. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Jane Scott. She was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and her father, John W. Scott, was a veteran of the war of 1812. She has passed her eighty-third year and is still in the enjoyment of excellent health. Six children were born to William and Mary Jane Alderman, two daughters and four sons, and all survive except the youngest, who died at the age of eighteen years. Dayton, next to the youngest, was the next in order of birth and was two years old at the time his parents removed to Allen county.

Mr. Alderman attended the district schools until he was seventeen and in that time acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach. Then he entered the schoolroom as teacher. He taught during the winter months and in summer worked on the farm, and in this way his time was occupied for twelve years. In 1878 he moved to Fort Wayne and entered the employ of his eldest brother, Frank Alderman, who was here engaged in the agricultural business, and for six years clerked for him. In 1884 he bought out his brother, from that time until 1887 conducting the business alone, his operations being attended with great success. In 1887, owing to the ill health of his wife, and in accordance with the advice of her physician, he sought a change of climate and located in Wichita, Kansas, where he remained until 1890. That year he returned to Fort Wayne and entered into partnership with D. Shordon in the agricultural business. Their association continued until 1895, when Mr. Alderman located at 4 and 6 Harrison.

Mr. Alderman is a man of family. He married Miss Amy Swift, daughter of P. A. Swift of Allen county, a prominent and highly respected pioneer. Their union has resulted in the birth of five children, three daughters and two sons. The sons both died in infancy. The eldest daughter, Edna, is the wife of R. C. Houck, of Fort Wayne; and the other two daughters, Florence and Gertrude, are at home.

In public Mr. Alderman has taken a laudable interest and kept himself well posted on political issues. He affiliates with the Republican party, of which he is a stanch member.

HIRAM VAN SWERINGEN, A. M., M. D., of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is one of the distinguished practitioners of the medical fraternity, and is a gentleman so intimately and well known in social and professional circles that a review of his life will not be without interest to the general reader. Of marked personality, from his youth he early evinced talents of an uncommon order, and although his early advantages for acquiring an education were of a decidedly limited character, it in no wise checked his rise in the world. His was an indomitable spirit even in youth, triumphing over a lack of advantage and adversity with the same courage and persistency that later in life characterized his efforts in solving more abstruse problems in life. The forces here indicated Dr. Van Sweringen undoubtedly inherited in a large degree from his sturdy Dutch ancestors.

It is a matter of authentic historical recourse that Garrett Van Sweringen, upon the surrender of the Dutch colony in America to the English, broke his sword across his knee and hurling the fragments from his presence defiantly renounced allegiance to the Dutch government. He was a noble man, the youngest man of a noble family, born at Roensterdwan, Holland, in 1636. In early life he was in the service of the West India Company and subsequently came to America on the "Prince Maurice," which sailed to the Dutch colony on the Delaware. He married, in April, 1669, Barbara de Barrette, of Valenciennes, France, and had two children, Zacharias and Elizabeth. The family was naturalized by an act of the general assembly at St. Mary's, according to the records and private documents of those stirring martial days in which Europe and Great Britain were contending for mastery in the New World. The family in its migrations principally gravitated southward, though descendants of it are to be found in nearly every State, the late W. C. Ralston, president of the Bank of California, being a descendant. All the professions have been represented in the family, but it appears that that of medicine has been the choice of a great majority. Dr. R. M. Sweringen, of Austin, Texas, has long been the Health Officer of that State, and at the present time is president of the Texas State Medical Society.

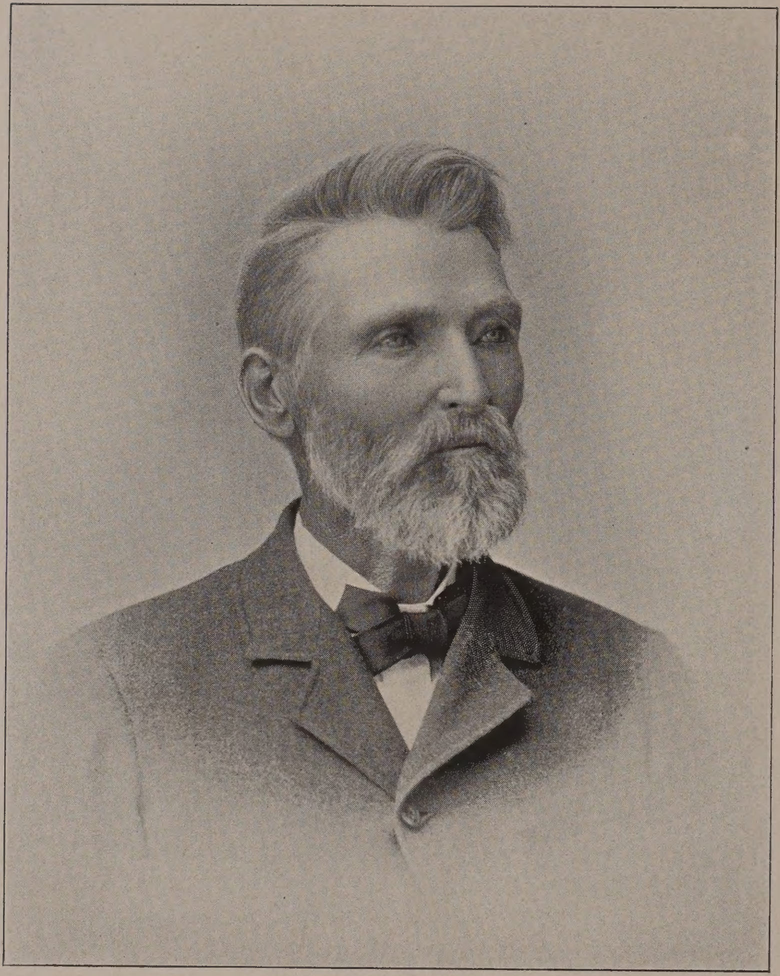
To return to the immediate subject of this sketch, it is to be noted that he was born at Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, October 5, 1844, ninth in order of birth of eleven children, of whom two sons and four daughters lived to maturity. The eldest son, Dr. Budd Van Sweringen, was thoroughly educated in the ancient and modern languages. Becoming a teacher, he was at one time principal of the Fort Wayne high school. Subsequently he studied medicine, was graduated with honors and received an appointment as surgeon to General McCook's brigade. His prospects for a brilliant career were of the best. Youth, ambition and a thorough acquirement of both practical and technical knowledge, all gave unusual promise of a bright and useful future. After a brief term of army service as surgeon, he died, aged twenty-eight years. Misfortune having in some way absorbed the revenues of the family, young Hiram was obliged at the age of sixteen years to seek his own maintenance. Arriving in Fort Wayne in May, 1861, his patriotic impulses prompted enlistment in the Forty-fourth Indiana Regiment, but his parents and friends obtained his release on account of his extreme youth. Colonel Hugh B. Reed of the regiment becoming interested in him, a position was obtained in Colonel Reed's drug store, and thus was opened the way and a foundation laid for his future creditable career. He was apparently now in his element, and his versatile talents soon won for him golden opinions and popularity. His oratorical talent developed young and was of an order that attracted attention. In 1864, when only twenty years of age, he was invited to deliver the Fourth-of-July oration at Huntington, Indiana, which he did most acceptably, and twenty-three years later he delivered a memorable address at the annual meeting of the Huntington County Medical Society. Upon decoration days, at celebrations, as well as at private gatherings, he has always been a welcome participant. Of fine presence, a graceful and easy talker, he is the center of attraction upon all private and public gatherings. During a revival at the Berry Street Methodist Episcopal Church an unusual interest in religion was awakened in the young people of the city, and he united with the church. Subsequently the strongest influence of the church and many friends were directed to induce him to enter the ministry, but he declined.

In November, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Elna M. Hanna, a poor orphan girl, who proved a faithful helpmeet, indeed, through his early struggles. Becoming a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, he read a paper at its Chicago meeting in 1868, which was well received and admitted to its transactions.

About this time he and a partner erected a small building at the southwest corner of Jefferson and Broadway streets, which they stocked with drugs and did a reasonably good business. His literary tastes were not destroyed by the activities of trade, and he now began the preparation of a work on pharmacy, which, after several years of the hardest labor, under the most trying difficulties, was published by Lindsay & Blackiston, Philadelphia, upon the very favorable opinion and recommendation of Prof. John M. Maisch, of that city. The book, "Pharmaceutical Lexicon," was well received and proved a valuable acquisition to the pharmaceutical literature of the day, besides making the Doctor a host of friends, and still further extending his reputation as a literary man, which in future years became of great advantage to him. He had meanwhile been practicing medicine, though surrounded by embarrassing environments. Failing to accumulate means sufficient to defray the expense of attending a medical college, he ventured to announce to the public that he was a physician and surgeon. The venture was a success and he happily succeeded in not only curing the sick but in making a living as well. A few years later he was able to realize a long deferred hope and was matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Here he was agreeably surprised to find his way smoothed by the high esteem in which his work on pharmacy was held by the able faculty of that renowned institution. Finishing the regular course of lectures and passing, with credit and honor to himself and alma mater, the examinations, he received the degree of M. D. in March, 1876. Returning to Fort Wayne he entered upon his practice, in which he has won distinction. In 1878 he was elected Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics of the Fort Wayne Medical College, which chair he creditably filled until the college was forced to close up, owing to the fact that the city was too small to support a school of this character. In 1883 Dr. Van Sweringen was honored by the Monmouth College, Illinois, with the degree of A. M., and in 1884 he was invited to accept the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, an honor he highly regarded, but which circumstances not under his control forced him to decline. In June, 1885, he was appointed the Republican member of the board of examining surgeons for the pension department. He has just recently been re-elected to the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the new Fort Wayne College of Medicine.

Dr. Van Sweringen's career is a notable example of the success that can be obtained by patience and perseverance. His early life was fraught with discouragements of the gravest kind. These spurred him on rather than having the opposite effect, which is so often true of men—particularly young men. While not devoting himself to any specialty in his profession, he has won particular distinction in the field of obstetrics, and in that of diseases of women and children. The Doctor and his amiable wife have been blessed with nine children,—seven sons and two daughters,—two of whom died in infancy. His eldest son, Budd, is a talented physician and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

MICHAEL BOLAND, of Auburn, Indiana, is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of De Kalb county. He is a son of Patrick and Bridget (Owens) Boland, natives of Ireland. Their marriage was consummated in their native land. They emigrated to this country early in the fourth decade of the present century and located in Toledo, Ohio. Upon the organization of the police force of that city Mr. Boland was appointed a patrolman. He was an efficient officer and possessed that quality of shrewdness that is so characteristic of his race. Subsequent to his service on the police force he received the appointment as bailiff of the District Court at Toledo, a position he creditably filled until his death, which occurred in April, 1890, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Boland departed this life in March, 1874, aged sixty-seven years. The following children were born to them: Eliza, widow of John Bradley; Thomas, Patrick, James (the two latter were killed by a boiler



William C. Mowrey.

Mary. Ann. Monroy

explosion), John, a well-known Democratic politician of Toledo, Michael, Mary and Patrick (2d).

Our subject was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 18, 1854. When a baby sixteen months old, while playing, he fell asleep on the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad tracks and a passing train cut off his left arm. His education was obtained in the public and parochial schools with a finishing course at the Toledo Business College, at which he graduated when sixteen years of age. In September, 1871, he entered the office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Archibald, Ohio, to learn telegraphy, and in 1872 he was given charge of the office at Corunna, Indiana. Previous to taking charge of the Corunna office he filled similar positions at other places. In the fall of 1876 he was elected on the Democratic ticket Recorder of De Kalb county, and by re-election filled the position eight years. In the fall of 1883 he became a stockholder in the First National Bank of Auburn, and in January, 1884, was elected and is at present one of its directors. In 1885 he was appointed Postmaster of Auburn by President Cleveland, which he retained four years. He then became connected with the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company of Auburn, in which he was a stockholder and director. In January, 1891, he severed his connection with the said company, and in September of the same year connected himself with the firm of Brown & Culbertson, adding a stock of general hardware to their already large stock of agricultural implements. The firm of Brown, Culbertson & Boland are the largest and best known hardware and farm machinery dealers in De Kalb county, with branch stores at Butler and Spencerville, Indiana. Mr. Boland is also president of the School Board, and a member of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. He has been eminently successful thus far in his business career. He began life a poor boy and *one*-handed. By dint of perseverance and industry he has won for himself both fortune and good name. He is a genial gentleman to meet, courteous and companionable, and he has a legion of friends throughout northeastern Indiana.

His marriage to Miss Lettie McMillien was consummated October 31, 1875. She is a daughter of George and Jane W. McMillien, old settlers of De Kalb county. Mr. and Mrs. Boland have two children: Jessie B., and George C., both graduates of the high school.

WILLIAM C. MOWREY.—In the history of Whitley county this gentleman well deserves representation. He is one of its leading founders and an honored pioneer, who for forty-two years has been prominently connected with its interests. He has witnessed its entire development from the days when the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition, and when the forests were the haunt of all kinds of wild game. He has seen the region transformed into beautiful homes and farms, has watched the growth of hamlets into thriving towns, and cities and in all the work of progress and advancement has borne his part as a loyal citizen.

The Mowrey family is of German lineage. The grandfather, Michael Mowrey, was born in Germany, and emigrating to America became one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and died at the advanced age of 100 years. The father of our subject, Michael Mowrey, Jr., was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Rouch, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, and is a daughter of William and Mary Rouch. Her father also served in the war for independence, and fought under General Harrison and General Wayne in the war of 1812. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents became residents of Wayne county, Ohio, spending their last days within its borders.

In that county Michael Mowrey and Nancy Rouch were married, locating upon a farm in the midst of the forest, to the improvement of which the father devoted his time and energies throughout his remaining days. He started out in life for himself empty-handed, but steadily worked his way upward and accumulated considerable wealth. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, and in their family were eleven children who reached adult age, while nine of the number still survive, namely: William C.; Jane, wife of George W. Lawrence; John, of Jefferson township, Whitley county; David, Michael and Stephen, who are living in Ohio; Nancy Jane, wife of David Barnhart; Sabina, wife of Andrew Barnhart; Lydia, wife of Eli Blackstone.

The gentleman whose name heads this record is the eldest of the family, and was born in Chester township, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 10th of October, 1828. His boyhood days were passed there and his education was largely obtained at home, his school privileges being quite meager. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority and aided in clearing the land and in the other work of the farm. He was married November 15, 1849, to Mary Ann Lawrence, a daughter of John A. and Sarah (Rouch) Lawrence and a sister of George W. and Henry H. Lawrence. Her father was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1808, and became a resident of Wayne county, Ohio, May 24, 1823. His wife was born in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1807, and became a resident of Wayne county October 25, 1819, removing thither with her parents, Philip and Elizabeth (Harshburger) Rouch, the former born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1783, while his wife is a native of Washington county, Maryland. Her death occurred January 13, 1864, at the age of seventy-five years, ten months and eleven days. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Mowrey were Christian and Magdalene (Ettele) Lawrence. His death occurred October 3, 1866, at the age of eighty-eight years, eight months and eight days, and his wife died July 27, 1858, at the age of seventy-seven years, five months and five days. In the family of Mrs. Mowrey's parents were ten children, as follows: George W., Melinda, deceased, Mrs. Sarah Wagner, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, Mrs. Priscilla McManus, John F., Henry H., Dr. Isaiah, Mrs. Leana McManus and Levi. The mother of this family died February 5, 1888, and the father survives, at the age of eighty-eight years.

When Mr. Mowrey was married he had to borrow money with which to meet the wedding expenses. He rented forty acres of land of his father, making his home thereon until the fall of 1853, when he came to Whitley county, settling on 160 acres of wild land, on section 16, Union township.

His first home here was a log cabin, and they had to use benches for a bed until he could make one. The journey was made in a wagon, and they reached their destination after traveling for nine days and a half. Mr. Mowrey at once began clearing his land, and grubbed out the roots while his wife piled them ready for burning. The first season he put in a crop of corn and potatoes, and continued the work of development and improvement upon that place until 1867, when he removed to his present location. He remodeled and added to the house, and has made all of the improvements upon the farm, which to-day is accounted one of the finest in this locality. He here owns 400 acres all in one body, has given to his sons 371 acres of land, and in addition owns 1,022 acres of timber and coal lands in Tennessee. When he gave to his sons their farms he gave to his daughters $5,000 in money. All has been accomplished through the untiring efforts of Mr. Mowrey and the able assistance of his wife, who has indeed been to him a great help. His life has been one of labor, and his success is the result of his industry and perseverance. He follows farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Oxford Down sheep, and he now has 169 lambs. He has set out many fruit trees and small berries upon his place, and has everything that will adminster to the comfort and happiness of his family.

To Mr. and Mrs Mowrey were born four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Sylvanus H., who married Ellen Jones, by whom he had two children, and resides on section 20, Union township, Whitley county; Emma Jane, wife of John Deem, of Smith township, by whom he has four children; and John Michael, who married Lulu Aker. He is living on section 27, Union township, and has one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Mowrey hold membership in the Lutheran Church, with which they have been connected for many years. He takes quite a prominent part in its work, aiding in erecting the house of worship, has served as Elder for many years, has also been Trustee and Deacon, and is active in Sunday-school work. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat, and is a stalwart supporter of the principles of his party. For two terms he served as Assessor. His career is an honorable one and shows what can be accomplished by determined effort and good management, supplemented by sound judgment and fair dealing.

WILLIAM PRESTON JONES.—The prosperity and welfare of the city are due to its business enterprises; and the progressive, enterprising business men are those who really make the history of a community. Mr. Jones is to-day at the head of a leading furniture and undertaking establishment at Wabash, and a partner in the Jones & Whitcraft furniture factory. He possesses the true Western spirit of thrift and advancement, and is one of those active, energetic business men to whose efforts the wonderful development of the West may be attributed.

Mr. Jones was born on his father's farm about two and a half miles southwest of Wabash, November 25, 1849. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Jones, was a native of North Carolina, spent his young manhood in Darke county, Ohio, and in 1847 came to Indiana with his family, numbering several sons. He engaged in the manufacture of brick in his Ohio home, but after his removal to the Hoosier State laid aside the cares and duties of business life. He died when about seventy-five years of age, and was buried in the Friends' cemetery southwest of Wabash, where five generations of the family now lie. He was a man of medium size, of quiet disposition and earnest Christian character and one of the leading members of the Friends' Church.

Mark Jones, the father of our subject, was born in Darke county, Ohio, and in 1847 took up his residence in Wabash county, Indiana, upon a tract of land three miles south of the city of Wabash. He aided in clearing and developing the land where South Wabash now is and afterward engaged in the sawmill business, manufacturing spokes and bent-wood articles. The latter years of his life were devoted to the furniture business, and he was recognized as a prominent factor in commercial circles of this section of the State. He died in South Wabash, February 5, 1877, a few days before his fifty-second birthday. He was a consistent member of the Friends' Church, to which his wife, who still survives him, also belongs. Mrs. Jones bore the maiden name of Esther Jenkins, and was also a native of Darke county, Ohio. Her father, Benjamin Jenkins, was born in North Carolina and reared a large family of children. He made farming his life work, and in religious belief was a Friend. His wife lived to be eighty-two years of age, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jones, in South Wabash. In the family of Mark and Esther Jones were eight children, three sons and five daughters: Sanford W.; Anna M., wife of Thomas H. Whitcraft; Emma L., wife of Elijah Brower; Byron; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Lutz; Lora, wife of Luther Coate; William P.; and Josephine, who died when about two years of age.

William Preston Jones was reared in South Wabash, and obtained his education in its public schools. When about twenty years of age he began learning the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed for three years. He then engaged in clerking in his father's furniture store, and in the spring of 1880 bought out the old firm of Jones, Hutchins & Company, then doing business on West Canal street in Wabash. He removed the stock to Wabash street, where he was located for four years, after which his store was located on West Canal street for a similar period, and then removed to the present location on East Canal street. He has a large double store, completely filled with an excellent stock of furniture. It is a perfectly equipped establishment; and the fine goods which he carries, his uniformly courteous treatment and his straightforward dealing have brought him a large trade. The furniture factory in which he is interested is also a paying investment, the specialty being bedsteads, while employment is given about thirty men in this line. To indefatigable industry and application, and to paying the strictest attention to matters of smallest detail, his success may be attributed.

Mr. Jones still belongs to the Society of Friends and his wife is a Presbyterian. Socially, he is connected with Wabash Commandery, No. 37, K. T., and also belongs to the St. Anastasia Menell Lodge of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and is now serving as Alderman of the First ward, proving an efficient and capable member of the City Council.

On the 1st of April, 1875, Mr. Jones married Miss Louisa S. Coble, a daughter of David and Susan (Swain) Coble. They have had four children: Howard C., Homer M., Porter G., and Paula.

FRANK P. WILT is the senior member of the firm of F. P. Wilt & Company, wholesale dealers in tea, tobacco and cigars, of Fort Wayne, and is an important factor in the world of trade. He was born on the 21st of September, 1860, in the city which is still his home, and still resides in the house which was his birthplace. His father, John M. Wilt, was born November 30, 1800, at Mount Rock, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was numbered among the honored pioneers of Allen county. The family is of German lineage. His grandfather, John Wilt, emigrated from that country to America about the middle of the eighteenth century, and died in 1823; his wife survived him one year. His son, Peter Wilt, father of John M., was born January 8, 1775, and died about 1842. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving with distinction. He participated in the battle at the time Fort Henry was bombarded, which occasioned the writing of our national hymn, the Star Spangled Banner, by Francis Scott Key. Peter Wilt's wife was of Irish descent and passed away in 1831. The family lived for many years at the old homestead in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and John M. Wilt was reared there on a farm until twenty-one years of age. There being no public schools he obtained his education in a private school, and afterward engaged in teaching for five or six years. At the age of thirty-two he went on a prospecting tour to the then far West, and being pleased with the country and this locality purchased some property in Bull Rapids, Allen county, from which he began cutting the timber; but in the autumn of 1833 he returned to his native State. It was in the spring of 1835 that he made a permanent location and resumed his work at clearing. In the fall of that year he entered the office of Colonel John Spencer, receiver of the land office of Fort Wayne, with whom he continued in a clerical capacity for three years. The succeeding year was passed in the employ of Samuel Lewis, one of the canal commissioners, after which he was appointed to take charge of a land office at Peru for the sale of canal lands. When the greater part of the canal and Government land was sold, he returned to Fort Wayne, and from that time engaged in surveying.

His services were constantly in demand by the old settlers, and he did an extensive business. He was elected and served two terms as County Surveyor, during which period his time was constantly occupied, as the county was rapidly filling with settlers. He was married in 1841 to Sarah Ellen Brady, who with an infant child died in 1842. The following year he married Ruby Smith, a most estimable lady, whose death in 1872 was deeply mourned by all who knew her. She was a native of New York, and became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Catherine Esmond, wife of George Esmond, formerly of Fort Wayne, but now of Omaha; Mrs. E. H. McDonald, whose husband is one of the leading wholesale merchants of Fort Wayne; Charles B., a resident of Michigan; and Frank P., who is the youngest of the family; three children died in infancy, and Anna Mary died in 1875. She was the wife of Oscar Simmons, president of the First

National Bank of Fort Wayne. The father of these children was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, to which he always adhered and is one of its active and consistent members. From the organization of the Republican party, he was one of its earnest supporters, and was a man of firm convictions, fearless in the defense of what he believed to be right. He was numbered among the honored pioneers of Allen county, who was deeply interested in its welfare and progress, and took an active part in promoting its civilization and advancement. A well-spent life made him an honored and respected citizen, and he passed away in 1883, at the age of eighty-three years, mourned by all who knew him.

The history of Frank P. Wilt cannot fail to be of interest to the readers of this volume, for his entire life has been passed in this county, and his circle of friends is limited only by his circle of acquaintances. He attended the public schools of Fort Wayne until fifteen years of age and then entered the flouring mill of George Esmond, his brother-in-law, in order to learn the business. He was for twelve years connected with that concern, during which time he became familiar with every detail of the business and for a time was one of the partners in the ownership. Subsequently the business was incorporated with a paid up stock of $50,000, and he was mad esecretary of the company, which continued operations until 1887, when it was dissolved.

The next business venture to which Mr. Wilt turned his attention was the wholesale grocery, entering into partnership with W. B. Skelton and William H. Watt, under the firm name of Skelton, Watt & Wilt. The connection was continued for a year, when E. H. McDonald, a brother-in-law of our subject, bought out Mr. Skelton's interest, and the business was continued under the style of McDonald, Watt & Wilt for four years. Operations were greatly increased during that time and they built up an extensive trade. Mr. Wilt then withdrew from the firm and entered into a partnership with R. D. Hudgel, who had been a salesman in the employ of the wholesale grocery firm. They began a wholesale business as dealers in tea, tobacco and cigars, the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, confining its operations to these special lines. They began business August 1, 1894, and occupy a four story and basement building, 20 x 110 feet and a three story warehouse in the rear. The stock carried embraces a large variety of fine teas, received direct from importers, all kinds of manufactured tobacco, and the most complete and varied stock of fine and medium domestic and Key West cigars ever offered in this market, and a trade has been established that extends throughout Indiana and the adjoining States. The management of the business is based on fair and liberal dealing, and that its policy is appreciated is experienced by the rapid growth and present magnitude of its operations. The members of the firm are progressive and broad-gauge business men, and their house gives abundant promise of long continued success.

Mr. Wilt was united in marriage with Miss Willimina Brokaw, daughter of J. H. Brokaw, of Fort Wayne, and by this marriage have been born four children, three sons and a daughter, but the latter is now deceased. In his political views Mr. Wilt is a Republican, an inflexible adherent of the principles of the party. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second-degree

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Mason, and is a popular, genial gentleman, who ranks high both in business and social circles.

ELISHA LYMAN McLALLEN, deceased, was for many years connected with the business interests of Columbia City, and his name is inseparably connected with its history. He was a man whom all honored and esteemed, and to his many friends we dedicate this review of his life, knowing that it will prove of deep interest to many. He was prominent in mercantile, political and fraternal circles, and was ever unselfishly devoted to the best interests of the community in which he made his home.

A native of New York, Mr. McLallen was born in Tompkins county, on the 2d of February, 1836. His father was of Scotch descent, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Frances Lyman, came of English ancestors who traced their genealogy back to Richard Lyman, who was born at High Ongar, in 1580. Early in the seventeenth century he emigrated to America, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1640. When our subject was eight years of age, he was brought by his parents to Whitley county, Indiana, the family locating in Richland township upon a farm, which now adjoins the village of Larwill. This region was then an almost unbroken wilderness, and the children of the family were reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. There are now only two survivors,—Henry McLallen and Mrs. D. B. Clugston.

Thus in the very heart of nature, Elisha McLallen spent his boyhood days, keeping pace with the wonderful development of a rich and fertile country, and glorying unto the day of his death in the greatness of the commonwealth he helped to build. His educational privileges here were very limited, but his devoted mother fostered in him a taste for study and supplied him with a well selected library, from which he gained much valuable and interesting information, becoming thus a well informed man. It was also largely through her efforts that the son was permitted to attend the academy at Northfield, Massachusetts, where he was a classmate of the evangelist, Moody.

On the completion of his school life, Mr. McLallen returned to Larwill, and his first independent effort made him a member of the corps of civil engineers in charge of the construction of the Chicago & Fort Wayne Railroad. In 1857, shortly after he attained his majority, he formed a partnership with D. B. Clugston and purchased the store in Larwill, which was established by his father in 1852. Subsequently he formed a business connection with A. R. Clugston and this relationship existed until 1873. During this time they met with a fair degree of success, and Mr. McLallen steadily added to the competence which he was acquiring. In that year he erected room No. 2 in Central Building, of Columbia City, and the following year formed a partnership with his brother, Henry McLallen, in the banking business. They began operations under the firm name of E. L. McLallen & Company, and the Farmers' Bank, which they organized, was successfully conducted and became one of the leading financial concerns in this part of the State. Our subject always transacted business on strict business principles, and his far-sightedness, executive ability and keen discrimination were important factors in bringing to him the high degree of success which attended his efforts. He was scrupulously honest and his integrity was so well known that his word was as good as his bond. He was at the head of the banking house for twenty years, and his business career covered four decades of honorable and active effort that enhanced the public prosperity, while at the same time it promoted his individual wealth.

Mr. McLallen did much for his city, his country, his State and for humanity. In the public affairs of northeastern Indiana, he was ever prominent, and no man took a deeper or more sincere interest in the welfare of his community. He was progressive, enterprising and public-spirited, and his aid was never sought in vain for any enterprise which he believed would truly benefit the community. When it was seen that he gave his support to any measure, public confidence was aroused and other help was thereby secured. For eight years he was on the School Board, and did most effective service in the cause of education. Soon after he became a member of the board the East Ward building was erected, and not long after work was begun on the main building. During its construction his entire time was given to supervision of the work, and when it was completed the building was one of which the city may well be proud. He believed in good schools and good teachers, regarding education as one of the bulwarks of the nation,—an important factor in producing good citizens. He established a large library for the public schools of Columbia City,—first with 2,300 volumes; and it now has between 3,000 and 4,000 volumes. He also presented to the schools many scientific apparatuses.

In his political views, Mr. McLallen was a stalwart Democrat, an ardent advocate of the principles of that party, and he had great confidence in Grover Cleveland as a leader. Personally he cared nothing for political preferment, his tastes being more in the line of business, but he aided others in securing office. He was quite prominent in Masonic circles, and was a close adherent of the benevolent and charitable principles upon which the ancient and illustrious order was founded. From a sketch of him compiled by Thomas R. Marshall, of Columbia City, we secure the following record of his connection with Masonry:

"He was raised in Columbia City Lodge, No. 189, April 30, 1860. He dimitted June 3, 1861, and became a charter member and first Senior Warden of Due Guard Lodge, No. 278, of Larwill, Indiana, of which he was Master for many years. He was readmitted to Columbia City Lodge, November 19, 1883, and from 1885 until his death, with the exception of one year, served as its Master. He was exalted to the sublime degree of a Royal Arch Mason in Fort Wayne Chapter, March 20, 1861, and was admitted to Columbia City Chapter, No. 54, January 3, 1874, and was High Priest in 1879, 1880, and 1881. He was chosen a member of Fort Wayne Council, November 12, 1862, was a charter member of Columbia City Council, No. 55, and was its first Illustrious Master. He was Knighted in Fort Wayne Commandery, May 5, 1862, and was the first and only Eminent Commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 34. He was a charter member of Columbia City Chapter, No. 65, O. E. S. He received the ineffable degrees of the A. &. A. S. R. in Indiana Consistory, and was elected to the thirty-third degree in 1894, but died before it could be conferred upon him. Thus it will be seen that our departed friend rounded the circle of all grades of Masonry, sounded all its shoals and depths, put good works on board, and calmly waited the breeze which wafted him into the presence of that God in whom as the youngest Entered Apprentice he put his trust."

Mr. McLallen was entirely free from ostentation and display, and was known and esteemed for his kindhearted generosity and his benevolence. His charity was always of that kind which seeks not the praise of men,—content with the approving conscience. He was genial and companionable, lively and humorous, interesting and entertaining, and it was a privilege to be admitted to the circle of his life friends and learn of his true nobility. He passed away March 10, 1895, at the age of fifty-nine. He was honored and respected throughout the community, and the deepest grief was felt by all who had known him either in a business or social way. He left on the community an impress for good which will long be felt, although his familiar figure is no more seen on the streets of his adopted city.

JACOB BUTTERBAUGH, a prominent farmer of Wabash county, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, June 7, 1839. His parents, George and Mary (Clements) Butterbaugh, natives of Pennsylvania, had five sons and five daughters, of whom seven are living, namely: Catharine, wife of Joe Bitting; Susanna, widow of Dan S. Jones; Elizabeth, now Mrs. George Swihart; Jacob, George, Cornelius, and Sarah, wife of Levi Flora. George Butterbaugh, the father, was a farmer who came to Indiana in 1839, locating in Kosciusko county near North Manchester, upon 160 acres of land which he purchased and which he proceeded to clear and convert into a valuable farm. After a residence there of many years he moved into Miami county, buying other land, and lived there also many years; then, dividing this among his children, he lived with them until his death, in 1878, at the age of seventy years; his wife died many years previously. Both were members of the "Brethren" ("Dunkard") Church.

Mr. Butterbaugh's paternal grandfather died in Ohio, in middle life. He had four children, all of whom are deceased. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Clements, died in the war of 1812, in which he was a soldier. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Mr. Darby, was also a soldier in that war and died there.

Mr. Jacob Butterbaugh was reared in Wabash, Miami and Kosciusko counties, principally in Wabash, remaining at his parental home till a grown man. He then followed agricultural pursuits on his own account until 1862, when he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served fourteen months: was at the siege of Vicksburg and the engagement at Jackson, Mississippi, and in a number of skirmishes.

Returning home from the war he resumed his agricultural calling in Pawpaw township, Wabash county, where he has ever since made his home. He has 107 acres, all within the corporate limits of the village of Roann, and it is nicely improved, constituting a fine suburban home and an ornament to the environs of the beautiful little village of Roann. He is a successful farmer and a good citizen.

October 9, 1859, is the date of his union in matrimony with Miss Charlotte Uplinger, daughter of Cornelius and Juda (Darby) Uplinger, and they have had three sons and two daughters, named as follows: Martha Ellen, Samuel, Ambrose, Elvira and James. Martha died when ten months old. Samuel married Miss Effie M. Jack and has two children,—Ruth and Gale. The mother of these children died December 23, 1890. Ambrose married Edith McCoy and they have five children,—Flossie and Floyd, twins, Ferry, Frank and Jessie.

Mr. Butterbaugh, the subject of this brief sketch, is a member of the United Brethren Church, and of the Odd Fellows order, and in his political principles is a Republican. He has now been a resident of the county for thirty years, and is well known as a substantial and intelligent citizen, belonging to the class who build up a country. His wife is a worthy helpmate, deserving as much credit for her faithfulness and sympathy in the management of the household and execution of its duties and responsibilities.

WILSON GRAY is a farmer and belongs to that class of enterprising and progressive agriculturists to whom any community owes much of its prosperity and advancement. His life record is as follows:

He was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1836, and is a son of John Rutherford and Sarah (Le Fever) Gray. The family was early founded in the Keystone State, and the great-grandfather of our subject came from the north of Ireland to this country. The grandfather, Robert Gray, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and wedded Mary Rutherford. He died on Thursday, the 27th of April, 1848, at the age of ninety-one years; and his wife, who survived him several years, had also reached a very advanced age. The children of their family were: Margaret; John R.; Thomas; Martha, who died in January, 1895, at the age of ninety-three; William, who was born May 17, 1803, and is living with a sister of our subject in Pierceton, Kosciusko county, Indiana; Joshua; Esther; Mary, wife of Joseph Hays; Jane, wife of Joseph Gray; Samuel; and Sarah, wife of M. Humes.

At the time of his death the grandfather was one of the last survivors of the volunteer militia of Pennsylvania in his section who marched to New York during the ever memorable month of July, 1776. He participated in the battle of Long Island, and was on picket guard near New York city on the night of the great fire there. He took part in the battles of Brandywine and other engagements on the Delaware and Hudson rivers, and served in five campaigns in New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, including one on the head waters of the Susquehanna river against the Indians and Tories. When the war was over and the country had achieved her independence, Mr. Gray returned to the pursuits of civil life and followed farming throughout his remaining days. He had left his father's harvest field when nineteen years of age to fight for his country, and attained the rank of Lieutenant, but never sought honors in this line, preferring the private's laborious and dangerous work to the safer duties of the officer.

John R. Gray, father of our subject, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and there married Sarah Le Fever, a lady of French descent, after which he removed to Mifflin county, that State. In 1838 he emigrated to Clark county, Ohio, and in 1840 went to Highland county, Ohio, where he spent two years. In the fall of 1843 he removed to Kosciusko county, Indiana, and purchased a farm of William Barnett, of Greenfield, Ohio, who had entered the land from the Government. He moved into a schoolhouse until a log cabin could be built, and this house, which was erected in the spring of 1844, is still in use. The original farm consisted of eighty acres in Kosciusko county and forty-seven acres in Whitley county, and subsequently he entered forty acres in Etna township, same county. His wife, who was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, died February 16, 1850, at the age of forty-nine years. The children of that marriage were as follows: Le Fever, born April 25, 1833, married Martha Humes, and follows farming in Pierceton, Indiana. Wilson is the next younger. Mary Ann, born February 17, 1838, is the widow of Samuel Snodgrass, and resides north of Pierceton. Robert Park, born May 10, 1841, married Elizabeth Downing, and their children are Samuel and Olive. For his second wife, Mr. Gray chose Jane Logan, who died eight years prior to his demise. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious belief a Presbyterian.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is widely and favorably known in northeastern Indiana. Upon the home farm he remained until 1858, when he started out in life for himself, entering the employ of Levi Belch, with whom he worked for eight months at $13 per month. In 1859 he returned on a visit to his native county, and there spent a year. In 1860 he returned home and shortly afterward went to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was employed for six months. Returning to Indiana he has since followed farming. He rented land in 1861, and in 1866 he made his first purchase, becoming owner of forty acres on section 31, Etna township, Whitley county, which he bought of A. M. Blain. He at once began to improve it, and in 1877 built his present house. He now owns eighty-seven acres of rich land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the 19th century. Neatness characterizes every corner of the place, and the thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner. He is a self-made man who has worked his way steadily upward, and his possessions are a monument to his thrift and enterprise. In his political relations, Mr. Gray is a Republican.

Mr. Gray was married on the 24th of December, 1863, to Jane Snodgrass, a daughter of John and Ann (Cowen) Snodgrass, born January 15, 1840. They are members of the Presbyterian Church of Troy township, and are most highly esteemed people.

JOSEPH SCOTT is numbered among the early settlers of Whitley county, has watched its upbuilding from pioneer days and has been a prominent factor in its development. His record is that of a man who has faithfully performed his duties to his country, his neighbor and himself, and all who know him have for him the highest regard. We therefore feel assured that this sketch of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

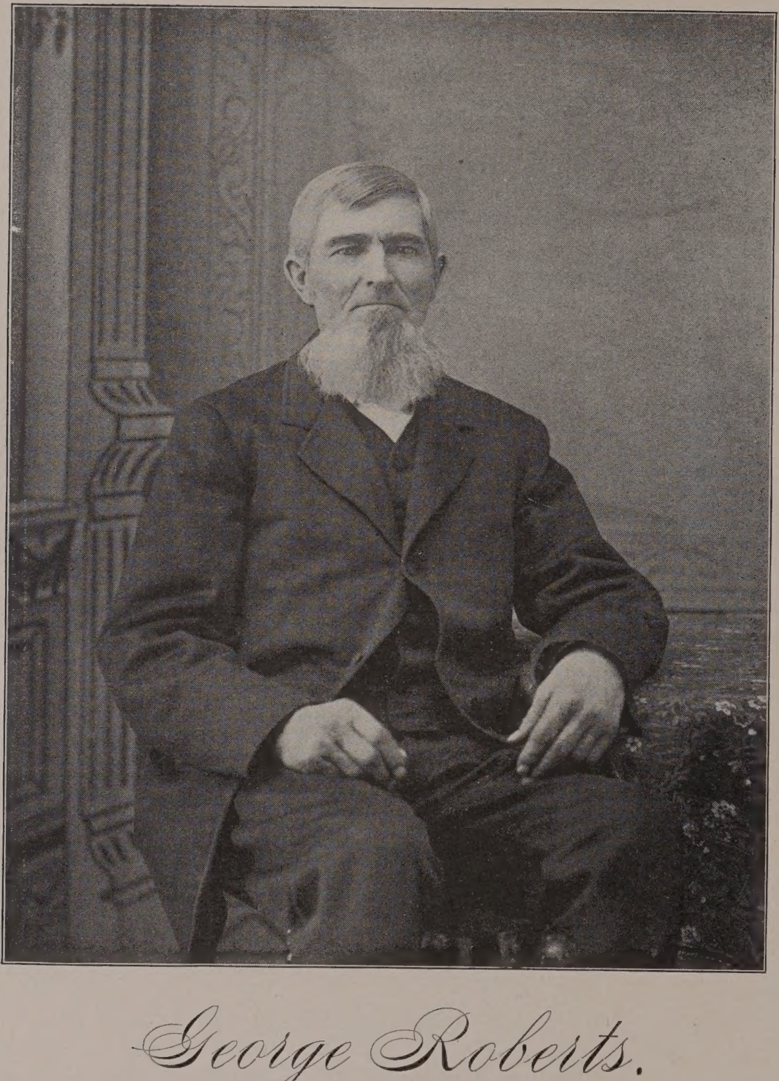
Mr. Scott was born October 29, 1817, in Fayette county, Ohio, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Elgin) Scott. He was named in honor of his grandfather, who was born in Scotland, and was of Scotch-Irish descent.

In 1799 he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his residence in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he died about 1825, at the age of sixty years. He came of Scotch Covenanter stock, and was an inflexible Protestant. In his native land he wedded Mary Kerr, and to them were born the following children: Alexander, who made his home in Pennsylvania; Mrs. Martha Patterson, who also lived in that State; Abigail, wife of John Hart, of Pennsylvania; Robert; and Mary, who lived with her brother Alexander on the old homestead. The maternal grandfather of our subject, James Elgin, was born in Ireland and when a young man came to America. He was taken ill on board the vessel and was pronounced dead and prepared for burial, but life was discovered ere he was thrown overboard. He recovered and located in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Ray, and had eight children.

Robert Scott, father of our subject, was born in Scotland, and when a lad of seven summers was brought by his family to America, locating in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. In Armstrong county, adjoining, he was married, and in 1816 went to Fayette county, Ohio, both he and his wife riding horseback. They shipped their goods to Portsmouth, Ohio. They located in Green township, Fayette county, where the father purchased 190 acres of land, and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1858, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife died on the old home farm in 1868, at the age of sixty-four. Our subject is their oldest child, and was followed by Margaret Ray, who was born in July, 1819, and died January 25, 1895. She married Samuel Fisher, of Fayette county, Ohio, and their children are Scott, Joseph, Mrs. Mary King and Mrs. Emma Zimmerman. Mary, born in 1823, died December 21, 1894. Her first husband was A. Hemphill, and they had three daughters, all now deceased. By her second husband, John Orr, she had no children. Sarah Ann Martha, born in 1836, resides on the old home farm, in Fayette county, Ohio. She is the widow of William Irion, and has a daughter, Mary. The father of this family was a Democrat in politics, served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years, and during the Tippecanoe campaign was a candidate for the State Legislature. He held membership with the United Presbyterian Church.

Midst play and work, Joseph Scott spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married, September 14, 1843, to Margaret Ann Furry, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Weaver) Furry. Her father died exactly a year after his marriage and six years later his widow became the wife of John Rowe, by whom she had the following children: George, Harvey, Sarah, Edwin, Miller and Catherine.

On the 10th of October, 1843, Mr. Scott loaded his household goods into a wagon drawn by a team of horses and with his young wife drove across the country to his present farm, which he had visited in November, 1840, with his father, spending a month here at that time. The father had entered 160 acres of land, the northwest quarter of section 5, Troy township. In June, 1841, Joseph Scott again came to this place, spending six weeks, and in October, 1842, made a third visit, at which time he erected a log cabin. In 1865 he weatherboarded, plastered and remodeled this house. At the third trip, Mr. Scott remained until Christmas, boarding with James Long, now



George Roberts.

Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts.

deceased. In the meantime he had hired seven acres of his land cleared. His father deeded to him this property and a few months after his marriage he brought his bride to the new home, it requiring six days on horseback and ten days in a wagon to make the trip. He has since engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his property and now has 100 acres of land transformed into rich and fertile fields which yield to him a golden tribute. He also has a good orchard covering two and a half acres, and in 1860 he built a good barn. He has also purchased sixty acres of land just across the road from his home, which he rents out to tenants.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born the following children: Elmira Frances, born August 16, 1844, died on the 15th of March, 1845; Mary Ann, born September 4, 1848, died January 11, 1894. She was married August 27, 1876, to Edmund Cavalier Doke, a farmer of Kosciusko county, Indiana, by whom she had one child that died in infancy. After her mother's death, which occurred January 12, 1892, Mrs. Doke returned to her father's home and was therefore born, married and died in the same house. Edwin, the youngest child of the family, was born February 2, 1855, and died on the 27th of September of the same year. Charles Edward De Vine came to live with Mr. Scott when only three months and ten days old, his birth having occurred March 20, 1857. He has filled the place of a son to our subject, and Mr. Scott has been a father to him. He was married December 25, 1892, to Susan Walker, and they have one child, Scott, born December 4, 1893, and named in honor of the gentleman whose name heads this record, and who, since the death of his daughter, has lived with his adopted son.

Joseph Scott and Mrs. Katherine (Boss) Palmer, are the only two living persons within a radius of five miles who came here in the early '40s. For more than half a century our subject has been identified with the growth and development of this region and is one of its honored pioneers. He holds membership in the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

GEORGE ROBERTS, a farmer residing on section 23, Columbia township, Whitley county, was born February 12, 1823, in Holmes county, Ohio, and is the youngest child of William and Ruth (Tribbey) Roberts. The father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, about 1787, and was a son of Stephen and Deborah (Wildman) Roberts. The family is of Welsh descent, and when the ancestors emigrated from Wales to America, they took up their residence in Loudoun county, Virginia. The maternal grandparents of our subject, John and Lydia (Paulson) Tribbey, were also natives of the Old Dominion. In that State William Roberts and Ruth Tribbey were married, and the latter died when her son George was only six months old. The father enlisted for service in the war of 1812. Upon his marriage he located on a tract of wild land in Holmes county, Ohio, belonging to the grandfather of our subject, and there died in 1860. The family numbered five children, but only two are now living. Ann Eliza became the wife of George Ward, and died leaving two children, Lydia Kemry and Mary Lowe. Thomas wedded Anna Koch and both are deceased. They have a surviving son, Samuel, and their son John died in the service during the Civil war. The next member of the family, John, has also passed away. Deborah is the widow of Ira Crawford and resides in Chariton county, Missouri. Her children are William and Robert. The former has served for four years as clerk in the auditor's office in Washington, District of Columbia.

At a very early age George Roberts began life for himself. His career has been one of labor, and the best part of it is that the labor has brought to him a handsome competence. His childhood and youth were passed in Holmes county, where he had but limited chances for securing a good education and few privileges of any kind. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Elizabeth Paulson, the marriage being celebrated December 11, 1845. The lady was born in Holmes county, March 15, 1822, and is a daughter of Jasper and Margaret (Singley) Paulson, the former born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and the latter in Germany. Upon their marriage they made a permanent location in Holmes county. The paternal grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Reed) Paulson, were both natives of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Roberts had no brothers and but one sister, who became the wife of Samuel Boner, and died leaving five children, namely: Mrs. Amanda Brubaker, Mrs. Margaret Shoup, Mrs. Elizabeth Kessler, John and Hiram.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts lived upon a rented farm for a number of years, and in 1854 came to Whitley county, Indiana, and afterward resided in Illinois and Missouri. Subsequently they returned to Whitley county and have since lived upon the farm which is now their home. It was but partially improved, and he at once began its further development. He now owns 157 acres of valuable land, of which 100 acres is under a high state of cultivation, while the place is to-day improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. In 1872 he erected a good barn, and in 1880 the brick residence which is to-day the abode of hospitality, the latchstring ever hanging out to their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of seven children: Nathan, a resident of Columbia township, who married Elizabeth Nolt and has three children; Margaret, William and Wilson, who are all deceased; Mary, who is the wife of Jonathan Hurd; Normanda, deceased; and Sarah Jane, who is the wife of Harmon Orner. They have three children and reside on the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have also reared three children besides their own family,—Charles Henry Paugh, Bertha Elizabeth and George R. Miller. They have given their children good educational privileges, thus fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as an officer. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and for ten years has been an efficient school director of district No. 4. He was also Road Supervisor when the present roads were laid out, and has ever given his support to all matters pertaining to the public welfare. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own enterprise and good management, and he certainly deserves great credit for having attained to the leading position which he now occupies among the agriculturists of his adopted county.

ABRAHAM ELDER, who is successfully engaged in farming in Troy township, Whitley county, Indiana, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Seneca county, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1834. He is a son of George Washington and Sarah (Rine) Elder, and descended from Irish ancestry. His grandfather, John Elder, was born on the Emerald Isle and when young came to America, just before the Revolutionary war, through which he served in an offical capacity in support of the Colonies. He then located a farm in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and married Mary Wright, by whom he had the following children: Moses; John; Samuel; William; Thomas Jefferson and George Washington, twins; Jane, wife of A. Rine; Sarah, wife of Sam Hartsock; and Eliza, wife of John Piatt. The children were all reared in Dauphin county. John Elder, who was a prominent Freemason, came to America on purpose to take part in the war of the Revolution. His brother, who remained in Ireland, became a leader in the rebellion there and was supposed to have been killed in battle.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Rine, was born in Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Whiteman. Their children were Jacob, Abraham, Joel, Sarah, and three other daughters. Jacob Rine came to Indiana in 1837 and located in Troy township upon a farm which he afterward gave to his son, returning to the East in 1839. His wife died in Whitley county, and he, becoming dissatisfied with the home here, again went to Ohio, where his death occurred when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-five years. His father was a native of Germany, and on emigrating to America made a home in the Keystone State, where he spent his remaining days.

The parents of our subject came to Whitley county when he was only four years of age, bringing with them six children. They drove across the country with four oxen and located upon the place now owned by C. F. Marchand on section 17, Troy township. He was born in 1812 and died in 1869, his remains being interred in the Presbyterian cemetery by the church of that denomination in Troy township. His children were Jacob Rine, John, Joel, Abraham, Samuel, Sarah, who died in childhood, Mary, George, Eliza and one who died in infancy. Jacob, Abraham and Samuel are the only ones now living.

Our subject lived with his parents upon the old home place until his marriage, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. He attended the district school where he acquired his education, and aided in the labors of the field, early becoming familiar with all the duties of farm life. He was married November 30, 1855, to Mary Ann Harpster, daughter of Henry and Phœbe (Space) Harpster. Her father was born November 22, 1805, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and died September 30, 1881. During his boyhood he came with his parents to Wayne county, Ohio, and in 1845 located in Whitley county. His wife died in 1839, leaving Mrs. Elder, the only child who grew to maturity. Upon her mother's death she went to live with her maternal grandfather, in whose home she grew to womanhood. He bore the name of John Space and was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio, and later to Michigan. He married Elizabeth Bissard, and they became the parents of the following children: Philip; James, Phœbe, Maria, Elizabeth, Ruth, Abigail, Delilah, who died in early childhood, and John Nelson. Only James and John are now living. The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Elder was born in Germany, and on emigrating to America located in Pennsylvania. He was one of the heroes of the Revolution. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Elder, Jacob Harpster, married Charity Hartsock, and their family comprised the following: Margaret, Henry, Daniel, David, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary Ann, Jacob, Isaac, Samuel, Jonas and one who died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are Samuel, Daniel, Isaac and Mary Ann, and the last named is now living with our subject, at the age of eighty years. The Harpster family is also of German origin, and the great-grandfather of Mrs. Elder crossed the Atlantic from Germany to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and aided the Colonies in the war for independence.

Upon their marriage our subject and his wife located upon her father's farm, where they lived until 1875, when he erected his present residence and removed to the farm which he had purchased in Troy township. He now owns 175 acres of valuable land, and his wife has 173 acres, making in all 348 acres, all in one body. One-half of this is under a high state of cultivation and is a rich and fertile tract, yielding a golden tribute to the care and labor which the owner bestows upon it. He is recognized as a representative farmer and one well deserving of representation in this volume.

Three children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Elder, namely: Henry, born July 24, 1857, died April 2, 1869; a son, born February 9, 1863, died on the 21st of the same month; and Delbert Sherman, born May 11, 1869, married Winona Noble, daughter of John and Maxie (Barnes) Noble, and they have two children,—Ralph and Esther.

Mr. Elder is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge in Larwill. His political support is given to the Democracy, and for four years he served as Justice of the Peace, while for a similar period he acted as Town Trustee, and in these offices he discharged his duties in a most creditable and acceptable manner.

AIME RACINE, one of the enterprising business men of the city of Fort Wayne, and well known over this and adjoining States as the manufacturer of the "Racine" horse collar, is a native of far-away Switzerland. Although of foreign birth, Mr. Racine is thoroughly identified with America and her interests, and especially with Fort Wayne. We take pleasure in here referring biographically to him.

Aime Racine was born in Switzerland, March 16, 1834, son of John Jacob Racine and wife, both natives of that country, the father a farmer. In 1849 the Racine family emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Washington township, Allen county, Indiana. Here the father passed the rest of his life and died. Young Aime remained on the farm and assisted his father in its operations until the Buchanan and Fremont campaign, when they had a disagreement about political matters, and this disagreement resulted in the son's leaving home and coming to Fort Wayne. Here he entered the employ of Mr. James McConnell and under his instructions began to learn the trade of harness and collar maker. Soon afterward, however, Mr. McConnell sold out to a Mr. Shoaff, and Mr. Racine continued with the latter for a period of three years, in that time thoroughly mastering the business. In 1852 he went to Chicago, where he worked at the collar trade a short time, and subsequently was employed at various places. In 1863 he accepted the position of foreman in the wholesale collar department for the large wholesale concern of Homestead, Jones & Lavell, dealers in harness and saddlery hardware. About the close of the war he accompanied James McConnell, his first employer, to Quincy, Illinois. They took with them a large stock of leather and hardware, and intended to embark in the harness and collar business at that place, but they found no suitable location and soon disposed of their stock, after which they returned to Fort Wayne. Here Mr. Racine and Mr. Louis Traub formed a co-partnership, Mr. Racine adding the manufacture of horse collars to the already established harness business of Mr. Traub. Their association, however, lasted only six months, when the firm dissolved, and since that time the subject of our sketch has carried on business under his own name, and has been greatly prospered in his undertakings. He has gained an enviable and well-deserved reputation as the manufacturer of the Racine horse collar, his orders for this article coming not only from Indiana but also from neighboring States.

Mr. Racine has a wife and two daughters. Mrs. Racine is a native of Ohio, and was formerly Miss Louise Sawdy. Of their daughters we record that Olive, their first born, is the wife of Homer T. Smith, of Fort Wayne; and Nettie is the wife of Harry Boseker, also of this city.

Mr. Racine has been an ardent Republican ever since his early manhood, when he left home on account of his political views; and he has on two different occasions been honored by election to the city council of Fort Wayne, representing the Ninth ward.

DAVID S. REDELSHEIMER, a resident of Monroeville, Indiana, and a gentleman whose name is well known in the mercantile circles of this town and also in those of the city of Fort Wayne, is well worthy of specific mention in connection with the biographies of other representative men of Allen county.

Mr. Redelsheimer is of German birth and ancestry. Sigmund Redelsheimer, his father, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 15, 1810, son of Solomon Redelsheimer, a native of Saxony. The mother of our subject, *nee* Esther Dessauer, also a native of Wurtemberg, born in June, 1817, was a daughter of Gottleib Dessauer, Magistrate and a prominent citizen of the village in which he lived. He died in the old country. Sigmund Redelsheimer was by trade a shoemaker. From his nineteenth to his twenty-second year he served in the volunteer service of his country, at Hamburg, and soon after his return home was conscripted into the army at Wurtemberg, and for six years thereafter was on active duty. In 1839, after the death of his wife, which occurred that year, he emigrated to America and located at Fort Wayne, where he became associated in mercantile business with Mr. Abraham Oppenheimer, and was ranked with the pioneer merchants of the city, his location being on Columbia street. His career as a merchant here extended over the period between the years 1839 and 1876, and from 1876 until the time of his death, April 19, 1895, he lived retired. He was a member of the Jewish Synagogue, in politics was a Republican, and as one of the early residents of Fort Wayne was prominent and much respected. Some years after his arrival in America he was married to Miss Lena Salinger, their marriage occurring at La Fayette, Indiana, in 1846. She is a native of Posen, and is still living. Seven children were the result of their union, their names being as follows: Mrs. Leopold, Huntington, Indiana; Levi; Mrs. Benjamin Rothschild, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Mrs. Benjamin Levy, Moberly, Missouri; Julius, Seattle, Washington; Mrs. A. Seinsheimer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Benjamin Lehman, Cincinnati; and Charles, Detroit, Michigan.

David S. Redelsheimer, the only child by his father's first marriage, was born in Wurtemberg, May 22, 1836, and as his mother died when he was three years old he was then taken by his grandmother, with whom he remained until his fourteenth year. Then he came to America. He embarked for this country July 6, 1850, and on the 4th of August landed in Fort Wayne. Here he attended school one year—the seminary in which the late Prof. A. C. Huestis was principal. The next four years he spent in the printing-office of G. W. Wood, where he proved himself a faithful employe and became familiar with every detail of the work. In 1856 he enlisted in the First Heavy Artillery, U. S. A., under Captain Brennan, later Major General, and was for three years on active duty, fighting the Seminole Indians, in the South. After having received an honorable discharge, he returned to Fort Wayne, and in the year 1860 went over into Ohio and at Van Wert established himself in business, opening up a stock of general merchandise. January 5, 1861, he issued handbills advertising to sell out his stock in order that he might enter the Union army. The handbills were distributed, did their work and were wellnigh forgotten, and, what is strange to say, ten years afterward one of them was found on a wall, and has since been kept by Mr. Redelsheimer. It reads as follows:

"Down with Sectionalism! Civil war is declared! Southern forts taken by the Secessionists.

"From and after this date I will sell any and all of my stock of goods at Cincinnati wholesale prices; as I wish to sell out and prepare to volunteer at the first call to regain and protect the Government property taken possession of by Southern Secessionists.

"I have now on hand a good and well selected stock of toys, groceries, glassware, notions, etc. Store one door south of post-office.

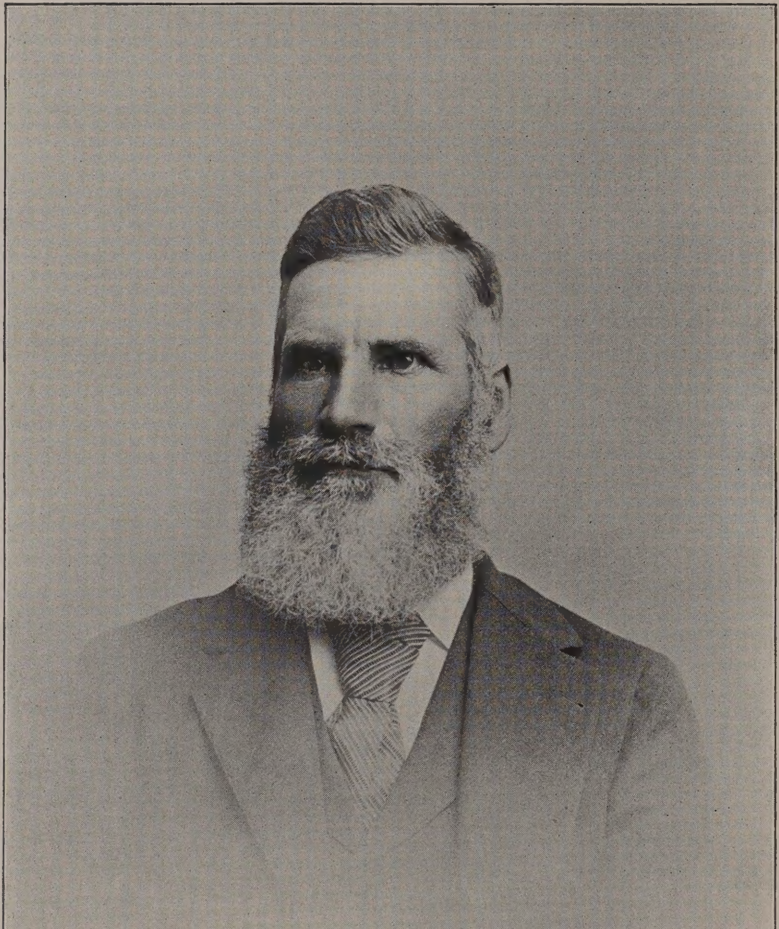
"D. S. Redelsheimer.

"Van Wert, January 5, 1861.

"(Watchman Print.)"

When the first call of President Lincoln was made, our subject's goods, not all being disposed of, were sold off at auction and he responded to the call, enlisting as a private April 18, 1861, and as a member of Company E, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. When the regiment assembled at Columbus, Ohio, it was formed into a three-months regiment and was sent to the western part of Virginia, where it participated in the battles of Philippi, Waverly and Garrick's Ford. At the end of the three months it was returned to Columbus, and there Mr. Redelsheimer endeavored to re-enlist, but was rejected on acount of physical disability. His discharge is dated August 28, 1861.

On his return from the army, Mr. Redelsheimer engaged in the wholesale grocery and liquor business with his father



B. F. Shull.

at No. 15 East Columbia street, Fort Wayne, where he continued until 1872. That year he severed his connection with this establishment and turned his attention to the millinery and fancy goods business, in partnership with Mr. Joseph Black, with whom he associated until 1876, having large establishments in both Fort Wayne and Cleveland. In 1878 he came to Monroeville and engaged in stave manufacture. That was in April. July 5 of the same year he purchased a drug store, and in 1886 bought a flouring mill, all of which he operated for some time. But the mill burned in 1888 and for lack of timber the stave factory was closed up. He has enlarged his drug store, adding an immense stock of general merchandise, and now deals in almost every line of goods. In 1881 he erected the large brick building he has since occupied. It is 22 x 132 feet in dimensions, has three stories and a basement, and an L, one story, 20 x 20 feet, which is used for office purposes. The old building, 22 x 71 feet, is connected with the new, and all are filled with goods. And besides these buildings he has a two-story warehouse, 20 x 90 feet, where he stores wool, salt, glassware, seeds, etc.

Mr. Redelsheimer, as stated at the beginning of this article, also has business interests in the city of Fort Wayne. He there has an interest in an establishment in which are manufactured jeans and worsted pants and overalls, jackets and sack coats, this factory being located on the corner of Harrison and Main streets, and run under the firm name of D. S. Redelsheimer & Company. Also he has a general store at Baldwin, Indiana, a town located on the Fort Wayne, Findlay & Western Railroad.

Mr. Redelsheimer was married December 22, 1862, to Charlotte Strass, a native of Bohemia and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Strass. Her parents located in Fort Wayne in 1872, where they spent the closing years of their lives and died, his death occurring in March, 1894, and hers in March of the following year. Her father was for years the Rabbi at Ligonier, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Redelsheimer have three children, namely: Rose, wife of Emanuel H. Strass, of Cleveland, Ohio, has one child, Clarissa Rena; Maley and Adolph.

The subject of our sketch has received the degrees in a number of the most popular secret organizations and has on various occasions been honored by official preferment in the same. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, F. & A. M., all of Fort Wayne; I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 14, Fort Wayne; K. of P., No. 360, Monroeville; William H. Link Post, No. 301, G. A. R., Monroeville, of which he is now Senior Post Commander. He was Aid-de-Camp to State Commander I. N. Walker. In politics Mr. Redelsheimer has always taken an active part, affiliating with the Republican party, and giving his support to the advancement of all movements which in his opinion were intended to promote the general welfare. He has served as a member of the School Board of Monroeville, was one year its president, and filled the office to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

B. F. SHULL is the owner of a valuable farm of 160 acres situated on section 28, Washington township, Whitley county, Indiana. The greater part of the land is now under cultivation and the waving fields of grain attest the care and attention of the owner. There are well kept fences, the latest improved machinery, a good grade of stock, and barns and outbuildings which provide ample shelter for stock and grain. In all its appointments this place is neat and thrifty, and the owner ranks among the most progressive agriculturists of the community.

From the Keystone State comes the Shull family. The father of our subject was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of March, 1805, and his death occurred April 5, 1872. He married Elizabeth Harmon, also born in Franklin county, the date being March, 1806. The wedding was celebrated in the same county, and after a short residence there they removed to Massillon, Ohio, where the father was engaged in cabinet-making for a number of years, running a factory there in connection with his brother. When that work was abandoned he removed to a farm in Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio,—a partially improved place on which he made a permanent location. He turned his attention to the further development of the land, and carefully looking after his interests he made this undertaking a profitable one. He took quite an active part in local affairs and usually served in some public office. His political support was given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife held membership in the United Brethren Church. Four sons and two daughters comprised the family of this worthy couple, of whom five grew to years of maturity, while two are now living. Amanda M. became the wife of John Jordan and died leaving four children and one deceased; Rebecca died at the age of thirty-one years, eight months and one day; B. F. is the next younger; Hiram married Martha Dodd and has two children; and William died at the age of twelve days. Hiram was a soldier in the Civil war, serving as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Whitley county. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, May 31, 1841, and was reared on the old home farm, where he early became familiar with the labors of the fields. He attended the district schools and has been a student since. He is a man of deep research, taking much interest in everything that tends to promote intelligence and education, and is a man of broad general information. On the 16th of September, 1861, he came to Indiana, locating in Huntington county, where he was employed in his brother's sawmill for five years.

In the meantime Mr. Shull was married. On the 20th of September, 1864, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Lucy E. Householder, a native of Perry county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Rachel (Goble) Householder, the former a native of Pennsylvania, born April 22, 1808, and died in December, 1878; and the latter of New Jersey, born April 23, 1812, and died in 1888. They were married about 1830, and were early settlers of Huntington county. Mrs. Shull was born September 21, 1845, and was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life. Her mother is still living, and yet resides on the old homestead in Huntington county. The Householder family numbered nine children, five of whom are still living,—Aaron, Mrs. Nancy Ann Hiner, Mrs. Shull, Mrs. Hannah M. Shavy and Christina E. Droz.

A year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shull took up their residence upon the farm which is now the home of the family. It was then a wild tract of land and they lived in a log cabin for some time, but many happy hours were passed in that frontier home ere it was replaced with the modern residence which stands to-day, and which was erected in September, 1874. They have reared two adopted children, Rozena Alice English and Samuel Edgar English, but they have no children of their own. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shull are members of the United Brethren Church and are active workers in its interest. In his political views Mr. Shull is a Republican and warmly advocates that party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. He has served as Ditch Commissioner and has done good service in this capacity, and takes a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.

GEORGE W. LACKEY, one of the leading and influential citizens of Garrett, Indiana, is at the head of a large general merchandise store, the finest in the place. He belongs to that class of American citizens, progressive and enterprising, who promote the public welfare while advancing individual prosperity, and in this volume, devoted to the best residents of northeastern Indiana, he well deserves representation.

Mr. Lackey was born in Independence, Preston county, West Virginia, November 29, 1851, and is a son of Joseph W. and Amanda (Royce) Lackey. The paternal grandfather was a New York farmer of Scotch-Irish descent. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, and they had ten children, but none came to the West except the father of our subject and Charles. Joseph W. Lackey was born in Broome county, New York, in September, 1818, and for twenty-five years engaged in railroading, acting in the capacity of engineer for twenty years. Previous to taking up that work he had engaged in merchandising for about six years in Tunnelton, West Virginia. In 1849 he married Amanda Royce, daughter of Moses and Sarah (Maple) Royce. Her father was born in Virginia, and removed to Putnam, Ohio, where he made his home until his death in 1879, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Benjamin, Amanda, Clara, a twin sister of Amanda, Charles, William and Maria.

The parents of our subject had four children: Sarah Ann, born February 22, 1850, who is the wife of H. F. Sembower, an engineer residing in Garrett. George W. is the second of the family. Mary E., born November 2, 1855, is the wife of John Robbins, a resident of Auburn, Indiana, who is employed as a traveling salesman by a Chicago firm. Calvin A., born in July, 1858, was married in Dalton, Georgia, and is now living in Fort Valley, Georgia, where he is conducting a grocery store. The father of this family was killed by the explosion of his engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Franklin, Maryland, October 15, 1872. His wife died in March, 1864, when about forty-five years of age.

During the greater part of his active business life, Mr. Lackey has followed merchandising. He began business for himself in March, 1874, at Newburg, West Virginia, forming a partnership with James R. Smoot, under the firm name of Smoot & Lackey, dealers in general merchandise. He had been engaged in clerking from his fourteenth year, and was quite familiar with business plans and methods, so that he had a good fund of experience to aid him when he started out for himself. Newburg was then a mining and railroad town of about 800 inhabitants. He continued there until 1878, when he sold out to his partner with the intention of embarking in the wholesale grocery business in Wheeling, but failing to make the deal he anticipated he bought out the store of D. J. Gibson, a general merchant of Newburg, and continued business there until March, 1880.

It was at that date that Mr. Lackey arrived in Garrett, Indiana. Here he purchased the store of H. H. G. Upmeyer, a general merchant, who carried a stock valued at $11,000, which he has since increased to $15,000. In 1880 he built his present fine stone-front building, the best store in the place, and he now carries a large stock of goods, having increased his facilities to meet the growing demand until his business has assumed extensive proportions for a place of this size.

Mr. Lackey was married in West Virginia, January 13, 1880, to Miss Mary Jackson Hurley, who was born in that State in March, 1860, and is a daughter of Cornelius and Eliza (Jackson) Hurley. Their eldest child, Carl H., was born November 9, 1880, and died on the 4th of July, 1881. Madge Bennett, born April 23, 1882, and Floride Amanda, born November 9, 1884, are at home. The mother of this family died February 25, 1890, and on the 12th of September, 1894, Mr. Lackey was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Anderson, who was born in November, 1856, and is a daughter of George R. and Maria Anderson, of Newburg, West Virginia.

Mr. Lackey takes a prominent part in Masonic affairs, belonging to William Hacker Chapter, R. A. M.; Apollo Commandery, K. T., of Kendallville; Garrett City Lodge, No. 537, F. & A. M.; and DeKalb Council, of Auburn. He is also connected with Garret City Lodge, No. 537, F. & A. M.; and DeKalb Council, of Auburn. He is also connected with Garrett City Lodge, No. 130, K. of P., and Cowan Tent, No. 61, K. O. T. M., of Garrett. He is a man of broad capabilities, and besides his store in Garrett is interested in various other enterprises. In June, 1893, he bought a half interest in a large dry-goods and millinery establishment of Auburn, Indiana, which is now conducted under the firm name of Bishop & Lackey, the stock being valued at $33,000. He was the organizer and is now secretary and treasurer of the Garrett Electric Light Company, which was established on the 24th of March, 1890. He was one of the original stockholders, and is still a director, of the Garrett Engine and Boiler Works.

In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and in 1890w as a candidate for the position of County Clerk and succeeded in reducing the regular Democratic majority three-fourths,—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the high regard in which he is held. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Methodist Church, and is one of its liberal supporters and active workers. Through the legitimate channels of business he has achieved a handsome success and is to-day a prominent factor in commercial circles.

WILLIAM WILSON WILT, M. D., deceased, Montpelier, Indiana, will long be remembered for his many virtues, great kindness of heart and sterling integrity. He was also endowed by nature with the qualities essential to success as a medical man, a good citizen, a true friend and an affectionate husband and father.

He was a native of Ohio, born in Darke county, June 30, 1848. John B. and Martha (Dowler) Wilt were his parents, the former a native of Darke county, the latter of Preble county, the same State. The settlement of the family in Blackford county dates from the spring of 1857. He bought eight acres of land near the village of Dundee, which became the permanent home of the family, where the father died May 13, 1882. The mother still resides on the old homestead.

The early life of Dr. Wilt was spent in assisting his father in performing the arduous labors of the farm, the common schools affording him the means of obtaining a knowledge of the rudimentary branches. He was of a studious disposition, had a retentive memory, and meager as were his early school advantages he qualified himself to teach, which he did very successfully several terms. His predilection was for the study of medicine, and at the age of nineteen years he began reading under Dr. J. A. Ransom, a skillful physician of Dundee, by whom for two years he was carefully prepared for medical college. In 1869 he was matriculated at the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, where he attended lectures. Subsequently for a year and a half he practiced at Dundee, and in the fall of 1871 he returned to the same institution, where he resumed his studies and was graduated the following March.

He located at Montpelier September 15, 1873, where he very successfully practiced his profession till stricken with an illness that eventually terminated in his death. April 7, 1870, he was married to Miss Marietta Ely, a native of Blackford county, Indiana, and a daughter of John and Keziah (Richardson) Ely, who were natives of Ohio, came from Licking county and settled in Blackford county in 1850. Mr. Ely departed this life April 22, 1869. Mrs. Ely still lives, with Mrs. Wilt. Of the three children born to Dr. and Mrs. Wilt but one survives, Adelbert Irvine. John F. died at the age of twenty-two months, and Virgil Edgar, a promising youth of eight years, was drowned January 12, 1885, in the Salamonie river.

Dr. Wilt was a valued member of the Blackford County Medical Society. He was also a member of the Masonic order, and in politics he was a staunch Republican. For ten years after settling in Montpelier he very successfully followed his calling, and built up a large and lucrative practice. He was taken sick July 5, 1893, with la grippe first, and three weeks later he was taken to Indianapolis, to be treated by the celebrated Dr. Fletcher, by whom his disease was pronounced a mental and nervous disorder. Three weeks later he returned to his home, where he remained till January, 1895, when he was taken to Fort Wayne to receive treatment from Dr. Myers, a noted specialist, but without benefit. His malady was mental, alike unyielding to science, loving care and tender nursing. He lingered until April 1, 1895, when the death angel called and bore him to the land of "many mansions," where sickness and death do not enter.

When stricken with his fatal sickness he was forty-five years of age, and he had then just reached the height of his physical and mental powers. He was ambitious, had worked hard to properly care for his large practice, to which he personally attended when he should himself have been under the care of a physician. All that skill and the care of a devoted wife could do for two years availed nothing, except to smooth the way and ease his suffering. He was a Christian man and a useful member of the Baptist Church. He was laid to rest in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, receiving Masonic burial. Mrs. Wilt is quietly residing at the homestead in Montpelier, surrounded by many sympathetic friends and former friends of her husband who all revere the memory of the late departed.

BERNARD HUNSEL, one of the most progressive and enterprising merchants of Garrett, Indiana, dealing in gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes, and in addition doing a general merchant-tailoring business, was born in Westphalia, Germany, on the 12th of March, 1851, and is a son of Henry and Gertrude (Hilgenberg Schulte) Hunsel. With his sister Elizabeth and her husband, John Westhoff, he sailed from Bremen on the 2d of November, 1872, and landed at New York. He was then a young man of twenty-one years, who was ambitious to make for himself a good home in the New World. Mr. Hunsel continued his journey westward to Effingham, Illinois, and there secured work with J. Fletcher, a tailor. He had learned the business in his native land, having at the age of sixteen been apprenticed for a three-years term to Gerhardt Holtweber. After his term of service had expired he worked as a journeyman until emigrating to the United States. He continued his residence in Effingham until the 1st of March, 1873, when he went to Chicago and entered the employ of Mr. Gatzert, who was then doing business on State street. In the fall of 1873 he removed to St. Louis, where he remained for about three months. He then spent four months in Cairo, Illinois, and on the expiration of that period entered St. Joseph's College at Teutopolis, Illinois, where he continued for six months.

It was at this time that Mr. Hunsel came to Indiana, spending a half year in Madison. He then returned to St. Louis, where he remained for a year and a half, when he again went to Chicago, which was his place of abode until locating in Garrett, on the 6th of December, 1876. He came here to take charge of the business of Michael Zimmer, who ran a tailoring establishment and shoe store. He was thus employed for fifteen months, after which he bought out Mr. Zimmer and began business in his own interests. On the 1st of January, 1879, he purchased the substantial store building at the corner of King and Cowan streets, where he has since conducted his business. He started out with a capital of only $275, but has constantly enlarged his facilities to meet the growing demand of the trade, and now has a very extensive stock, valued at $15,000. He carries everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind and turns out an excellent class of work from the merchant tailoring department. Earnest efforts to please his customers and straightforward, honorable dealing have brought him a liberal patronage. He has extended his business to other towns and put in a similar stock at Uniontown, Whitman county, Washington, valued at $4,500. This was in January, 1895, and the business there is managed by his brother-in-law, John Westhoff, and J. A. Schultz, postmaster of the place.

R. H. Maring.

Mr. Hunsel was married in Garrett, November 11, 1886, the lady of his choice being Miss Theresa Loth, daughter of Peter and Magdalena (Hoffman) Loth, born October 12, 1860. Three children grace their union: Henry, born June 20, 1888; Carl, born February 7, 1891; and Reginia, born August 12, 1893.

By his ballot, Mr. Hunsel supports the men and measures of the Democracy. He is at present serving as City Treasurer of Garrett, a position which he has held for twelve years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a member of the Catholic Church, is a wide-awake and broad-minded man who has traveled quite extensively, and is a citizen whom this community could ill afford to lose.

RICHARD H. MARING, who is numbered among the most prominent farmers and among the leading and influential citizens of Whitley county, was born on the farm which is still his home, on the 13th of April, 1859, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families. His father, Leonard S. Maring, was born in Richland county, Ohio, in 1817, and was a son of Philip and Sarah (Lash) Maring, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Virginia. The grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812, and became one of the earliest settlers of Richland county, Ohio. About 1845 he came with his wife to Whitley county, Indiana, locating in Washington township, where they spent their remaining days. Having arrived at years of maturity Leonard S. Maring was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bell, a native of Richland county, born in 1820, and a daughter of Rev. Zephaniah and Margaret Bell. The father was a Wesleyan Methodist minister and preached in Ohio for a good many years, after which he took up his residence in Whitley county, then on the frontier, where he continued his ministerial labors until his death. He was one of the prominent preachers of his day, most highly respected and winning friends everywhere.

The parents of our subject celebrated their marriage in Richland county, Ohio, and came to Whitley county in 1843, settling at first in Washington township, but removing the following year to the farm which is now owned by Richard H. Maring. Their first home was a log cabin, built in the midst of the forest. As acre after acre was placed under the plow the tract of land was transformed from a wild region into one of rich fertility and became one of the fine farms of the county. Mr. Maring took quite an active interest in political affairs, was one of the early Trustees of his township and was elected the first Justice of the Peace after the township organization. Both he and his wife held membership with the Church of God, being members of the local society known as the Evergreen Bethel Church, in which he took quite an active part, serving as Trustee and as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. Both were estimable people, whose many excellent traits of character won the regard of all. The father died February 22, 1892, and the mother's death occurred July 8, 1880. Their family numbered six children, three of whom are now living: Amina, wife of Simon Bennett, of Forest, Indiana; Wealthy; Richard H.; Charles H., who died at the age of twenty-four; Flora C., who died at the age of eight; and an infant, deceased.

Our subject is the only surviving son of the family. His childhood and youth were passed on the old homestead farm, which is therefore dear to him from early associations as well as because it is the home of his later life. He was educated in the schools of Columbia City, was also a student in the Normal School, of Valparaiso, Indiana, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching, being employed for five terms in the public schools. He took a course in penmanship (Spencerian) in a business college in Cleveland, Ohio, and then a course at the Institute of Penmanship, at Delaware, Ohio, after which he organized and taught classes in penmanship and subsequently was employed as a teacher of that branch of study in a business college. He has since carried on farming and now has the old place under a high state of cultivation and improved with the accessories and conveniences which go to make up the model farm.

On the 15th of May, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Maring and Miss Vallona Shinneman, a native of Columbia City and a daughter of Adam and Vallona (Pond) Shinneman. Her parents both died during her early girlhood and she was reared by Isaac Shinneman, one of the early settlers of Whitley county, obtaining her education in the schools of Columbia City. One child graces the union of our subject and his wife, Mayolo.

Mr. Maring holds membership in the Universalist Church, has attended many of its State conventions, and is a delegate from Elkhart Association for the year 1895. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, and has served as township committeeman for ten years. He has been a delegate to both the State and Congressional conventions and is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in this county. He took the United States census in Jefferson township in 1880 and again in 1890, was elected County Clerk of Whitley county in the fall of 1894, and in November, 1895, will enter upon the duties of that office for a term of four years. He is faithful and true to every trust reposed in him and without doubt will prove a most acceptable officer in the new position. His farm comprises 130 acres of richly improved land, and to-day he is one of the substantial and valued citizens of the community.

THOMAS HOLMES STEWART, who is now practically living a retired life in Garrett, Indiana, is one of the most honored and esteemed residents of the northeastern part of the State. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th of July, 1822, and is a son of Nathan and Mary (Vincent) Stewart. The grandfather, Thomas Stewart, was probably born in New England, but it is thought that his father was a native of Scotland and the founder of the family in America. The great-grandfather on the maternal side was a native of England, and the grandfather was born in New England.

Nathan Stewart, the father of our subject, was born on Martha's Vineyard (island), Massachusetts, and in 1815 removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a tanner by trade and engaged in the manufacture of harness, boots and shoes. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, of yellow fever, which was brought up the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from the South in March, 1852. His wife died in Cincinnati, in March, 1844, of erysipelas, when fifty years of age. Their children were ten in number, five sons and five daughters, of whom eight grew to maturity. After the death of the mother Mr. Stewart was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Roberts.

Mr. Stewart, of this sketch, acquired his early education in the public schools and read a course of theology under the instruction of Rev. Silas Dudley, a Freewill Baptist minister. In 1845 he was licensed to preach, and in 1847, in Cincinnati, he was elected to be a missionary. His duties called him to Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio, where he did principally city work. In 1848 he removed to Indiana and shortly afterward took charge of the Indiana Yearly Meeting. He located near Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana, where he remained for ten years. He changed his church relationship to the regular Missionary Baptist in 1854. In the spring of 1855 he was made pastor of the Vevay church, a congregation of that denomination, and in 1858 was called to the pastorate of the church in Madison, Indiana. In 1859 he removed to Indianapolis, having charge of the missionary work in that city for five years, and during his services there established a mission that has since become what is known as the South Church, which is now one of the richest in the State.

In 1863 Mr. Stewart felt that his country needed his services and enlisted as Chaplain of the Ninth Indiana Cavalry. He went as far as Louisville, Kentucky, but was there discharged on account of the hip disease from which he was suffering. This did not end his service, however, for he did all he could for the cause at his home, and had been very active in recruiting his regiment. He had previously served as First Lieutenant in the State Guards in Cincinnati, and always felt an interest in military affairs. He also aided in caring for the sick and wounded in the hospitals during the war, doing much to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow men in both mind and body. After his return to Indiana, he was called to the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Crawfordsville, where he remained for a year and a half, and then took charge of the Delphi Baptist Church, where he continued for three years. He was also pastor of the church in Kendallville for a year and a half. Subsequently, Mr. Stewart took up the study of medicine, and in 1880 was graduated at the American Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati. He then located in Indianapolis, where for three years he was a trustee and professor in the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, and in 1884 he came to Garrett, where he has since practically lived retired.

Dr. Stewart was first married October 11, 1846, to Margaret Cotts Gentle, daughter of William and Mary Gentle. She died September 22, 1847, at the age of twenty years. On the 11th of July, 1848, the Doctor was married, in Switzerland county, Indiana, to Mrs. Effie Stone, widow of Abraham Stone and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (O'Neil) McHenry. The lady was born January 21, 1824, and is still living, with her husband in Garrett. Her father was born January 20, 1780, and died in May, 1856. Her mother, whose birth occurred December 19, 1782, passed away October 4, 1874. The Doctor and his wife became the parents of the following children: Isaiah Joseph, who was born April 13, 1849, married Jennie Lester, at Port Huron, Michigan, and is now a railroad conductor; Ezra Nathan, born October 17, 1850, died September 2, 1851; William Perry, born July 10, 1852, died on the 4th of August following; Addison James, born October 4, 1853, married to Blanche Reyher, at Goshen, Indiana, October 6, 1874: he is merchandising in Garrett; Elsie Amanda, born September 8, 1855, died May 17, 1857; Charles Spurgeon, born October 29, 1857, was graduated in the medical department of Ann Arbor University in the spring of 1891 and is now practicing in Garrett; he is a railroad surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio road, a member of the American Medical Association and other medical societies; Edward Thomas, born December 1, 1859, died July 20, 1860; and Emma Elizabeth, born October 31, 1861, is the wife of Fred B. Griffice, a merchant of Garrett; she is a fine musician and was instructed in that art at the Cincinnati College of Music.

In his political views in early life, Dr. Stewart, whose name heads this sketch, was a Free-Soiler. In 1848 he was a member of the Free-Soil convention which met at Indianapolis and ratified the nomination of Martin Van Buren. In 1852 he organized the first Prohibition convention of Ohio and Switzerland counties, Indiana, at East Enterprise, and it was the first convention of the kind in the West; but the prohibitory law of Maine had been passed the previous year. A full county ticket was placed in the field and the candidates were nominatad for the positions of State Senator and Representative, our subject being the latter. In 1853 he helped to organize the Sons of Temperance in Indiana. In 1854 the Prohibition party elected Dr. P. F. Sage, of Switzerland county, Indiana, to the Legislature. His seat was contested but he succeeded in maintaining it, and in the session of the General Assembly of 1854 a prohibitory law was passed, which went into effect in June, 1855, and was enforced for six months. Mr. Stewart was very active in helping to enforce this law in Switzerland county, but the law was finally declared unconstitutional by Judge Perkins of the Supreme Court of Indiana.

In 1864, Mr. Stewart became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and ever since then has labored for the establishment of the principles of the order. He has lectured at Odd Fellows' celebrations in all of the Middle States, and on several occasions has been appointed by the Grand Lodge of Indiana a special deputy to visit and adjust differences between certain lodges and their members. On the twenty-fifth anniversary of his initiation into the I. O. O. F. the members of Garrett Lodge presented him with a "veteran jewel" of the order as a token of their appreciation of his services to the order.

Prior to the war, Mr. Stewart was a stanch abolitionist and aided many negroes who were on their way to freedom. During the days of the war he supported the Republican party and the Union cause, and since that time has been identified with the Prohibition party, and has on six different occasions been nominated for the Senatorship. He is a benefactor and a friend of all that is calculated to uplift and benefit humanity. His life has been well spent and upon his honorable career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

WILLIAM SELL, who owns and occupies a nice farm on section 34, Columbia township, Whitley county, Indiana, is one of the representative farmers of his vicinity and is entitled to some personal consideration in this work.

Mr. Sell springs from German ancestry,

his grandfather Sell being a native of Germany and an early settler of Pennsylvania. In Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, his father, Henry B. Sell, was born and spent his boyhood days. At the age of eighteen he came west as far as Stark county, Ohio, where he was subsequently united in marriage to Miss Nancy Eberhard, a native of Maryland; and was for some years engaged in farming in Stark county. In 1842 Mr. Sell moved with his family to Liberty Mills, Wabash county, Indiana, and the following spring came over into Whitley county, settling first on section 32, of Columbia township, and later moving to section 33. This part of the country was then all a dense forest, and he had to cut his way through the woods for about three miles when he located here. The chief inhabitants of this part of Indiana at that time were Indians and wild animals, and there were only two other white families that had made settlement in this vicinity. Mr. Sell at first built a shanty and cleared about four acres and a half of ground, and after this erected a hewed-log house, in which he made his home for seven or eight years. It was at the end of this time that he moved on to section 33, the farm now occupied by Henry Sell. Here the pioneer father and mother passed the residue of their lives and died. Both were devoted Christians, he being a member of the Lutheran and she of the Reformed Church. They were the parents of the following children: Catharine, who married William Seivers and had five children; John, Vina, Nancy, Solomon and George—all of whom are deceased; the living are: William (the subject of this sketch), Henry, Solomon and Elizabeth.

William Sell dates his birth in Stark county, Ohio, August 2, 1837, and at the time of the removal of the family to Indiana he was five years old. On his father's frontier farm he grew up, receiving only limited advantages for an education. He worked hard in helping to clear the farm on which they first settled and also has helped to clear two others. The nearest school was two miles away and during the winter months when he attended it he walked two miles in the morning and back again in the evening. He is now the owner of 160 acres of choice land, 135 of which are improved and under cultivation. All the improvements on this place have been put here by him.

Mr. Sell was married September 2, 1860, to Miss Martha Jane Ridenour, who was born May 16, 1841, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Rebeck) Ridenour, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Ridenour family came to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1856 or '57 and settled west of South Whitley. Her parents are both deceased. In their family were nine children. September 16, 1871, Mrs. Sell died. She was the mother of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: B. Franklin, Henry J., William J., Catharine and Miladore; the two deceased are Theodore and Charley. January 1, 1872, Mr. Sell married for his second wife Miss Annie Ridenour, a sister of his former companion. She was born August 8, 1853, and their union has been blessed in the birth of seven children, viz.: Cora Rockwell, Oscar, Isaac, Arthur and Bertha, living, besides Fanny and Johnney, deceased.

Mr. Sell and his family are identified with the Lutheran Church, in which he has for years been an active member, at times serving officially on the Church Board. He has always taken an interest in securing good schools, has served as Director of district No. 2, and has taken a pride in giving to his children better educational advantages than were accorded him in his youth. He has also served as Supervisor of his district. He casts his franchise with the Democratic party, and is a member in good standing of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN DECKER is another one of the pioneers of Washington township, Whitley county, Indiana, and another one of the worthy citizens of the county whose birth occurred back in the State of Pennsylvania. We take pleasure in here presenting a sketch of his life and ancestry.

Benjamin Decker, his father, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, son of John Decker, a native of Germany, an early settler of the Keystone State and a soldier in the war of 1812. Grandfather Decker died in Pennsylvania. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Rachel Swinehart, and she, too, was a native of Pennsylvania. Benjamin Decker and his family removed to Stark county, Ohio, in 1829, and there in the midst of the forest cleared up and improved a farm. On this farm he and his good wife spent the rest of their lives and died, both living to advanced ages. He died in February, 1887, at the age of ninety-four; she, in 1877, at eighty-one. They had ten children, all of whom reached maturity, namely: Catharine Myers; Jacob, deceased; Rachel Krieg; Sarah Stultz; John, whose name introduces this article; David; Elizabeth Kroft; Mary Niteig; Christina Hershey; and Henry. Jacob served through the Civil war as a Union soldier. The parents were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in politics the father was a Democrat.

John Decker, the immediate subject of this review, was born March 14, 1825, in Center county, Pennsylvania, and in Stark county, Ohio, was reared, receiving a limited education in the district schools. In the fall of 1845 he came to Whitley county, Indiana, and worked out as a clearing hand and rail-splitter, and two years later bought land here. After this he devoted his time and attention to clearing his own land, at the time of purchase it being all covered with heavy timber. A hewed-log house erected and a few acres cleared, and Mr. Decker's next object was to secure a helpmate, which he did in 1851, and here they began housekeeping. Throughout the years which have intervened both have done much hard work, and as a result of their earnest and honest toil they are now comfortably situated to enjoy life. To his original 160 acres, Mr. Decker has added forty acres more, and a half of the whole tract is cleared and under cultivation.

It was on June 8, 1851, that Mr. Decker married Miss Eleanor Crouse, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born January 10, 1833, daughter of Barney and Christina (Kepple) Crouse, both natives of that State, her father born in Lancaster county and her mother in Westmoreland. They were what is known as Pennsylvania-Dutch. Her maternal grandfather was Louis Kepple. In 1846 her parents removed with their family from Pennsylvania to Indiana, locating in Allen county, eight miles west of Fort Wayne, on the farm of Lot Bayliss. Subsequently her father purchased a farm near that place. Both he and his wife died there in 1862. They were the

Geo. W. Lawrence.

parents of ten children, all of whom reached adult age, namely: Samuel, deceased; Eli, deceased; Isaac, deceased; Catharine Swinehart, deceased; Lucy Karnes, deceased; Eleanor, now Mrs. Decker; Henson; Jesse; David; and George M., deceased. Three of the sons, David, George M. and Jesse, were Union soldiers during the late war. George M. was taken prisoner and was confined first at Libby and afterward at Andersonville, and was released at Annapolis, Maryland, where he died soon afterward. Mrs. Decker was reared a Lutheran, her parents being devoted members of that Church. She was twelve years old at the time the family removed to Indiana, and her opportunities for getting an education were limited. Three months would probably cover the whole of her schooling. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Decker were eight in number and as follows: Henry, who married Mary Albert and has six children, lives in Washington township, Whitley county; Mary C., wife of David Bechtel, Columbia City, Indiana, has five children; Louisa, wife of Charles A. Stallsmith, Washington township, has three children; Benjamin F., deceased; Isabel, wife of John Rusher, Huntington county, Indiana, has four children; Amanda M., wife of Albert L. Wagner, Washington township, has six children; Nora O., wife of Ernest Jordan, Huntington county, Indiana; and one that died in infancy.

For more than thirty years Mr. and Mrs. Decker have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has filled the offices of both Steward and Trustee, his service in the former capacity covering a quarter of a century. During the past four years Mrs. Decker has been a Class-leader. Politically, Mr. Decker casts his vote and influence with the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, the only office he ever filled being that of Road Supervisor.

GEORGE W. LAWRENCE, an agriculturist of Union township, residing on section 30, descended from one of the old families of Pennsylvania. His grandparents, Christian and Magdaline (Epley) Lawrence, were both natives of the Keystone State and of German descent. In 1822 they removed westward and cast their lot with the early settlers of Wayne county, Ohio, locating upon a wild tract of land, where they made their permanent home.

Peter Lawrence came over in the ship Lydia, James Allen, commander, September 27, 1740. He was the father of John Philip Lawrence, John Valentine Lawrence and John Lawrence, who came over on the ship Edinburg, James Russell, master, September 5, 1748. Hantz Peter Lawrence arrived at Philadelphia October 13, 1747. Peter Lawrence, who came over on the Edinburg, was also the father of Peter Lawrence, who was born after their arrival in the New World, in September, 1747, in Greene township, Lancaster county, Penn., and is the grandfather of Christian Lawrence. Christian Lawrence is the grandfather of our subject.

The father of our subject, John A. Lawrence, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1808, and on arriving at years of maturity married Sarah Rouch, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1807, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Rouch. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and the mother in Maryland, and both were of German lineage. They became residents of Wayne county, Ohio, in 1819, their home being a farm which Mr. Rouch developed from the wild land. The parents of our subject were reared in Wayne county. The father received but limited school privileges, yet he managed to obtain a fair English education and possessed a large fund of common sense. In Wayne county he cleared and improved a farm, and upon his father's death he purchased the old homestead, which belonged to the latter and on which he still resides, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife died on the 5th of February, 1889. In their family were eleven children who grew to mature years, while ten of the number are still living. All are married and have families of their own, and three of the sons,—John F., Henry H. and Dr. Isaiah,—were soldiers in the Civil war. The father was a member of the German Lutheran Church in early life, and was one of the founders of the English Lutheran Church at Wooster, Ohio, serving as an official in the same for many years. He is now, however, a member of the German Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged. The cause of education found him a devoted advocate, and he took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is recognized as a valued citizen, and was twice elected to the office of County Surveyor.

George W. Lawrence was the eldest son and second child of the family. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 3, 1832, and was reared there until after he had attained his majority. His school privileges were meager, but he managed to obtain a good education by study at home, and reading and observation have made him a well informed man.

In the fall of 1853 Mr. Lawrence purchased his farm in Whitley county, and then returned to Ohio, where in 1854 he was united in marriage with Miss Eva Ann Mowrey, a native of Wayne county, Ohio, and a daughter of Michael and Nancy (Rouch) Mowrey, who were natives of the Keystone State. She was born August 1, 1830, and her grandfather was Michael Mowrey. In 1855 Mr. Lawrence brought his bride to his Indiana farm and they began their domestic life in a rough log house, which in 1867 was replaced by a substantial residence. Good barns and other necessary outbuildings have been erected, and about the place is an air of thrift. To his original possessions he has added from time to time until he now owns 871 acres of valuable land, all of which is under cultivation. He rents a large portion of this, but is still actively engaged in business for himself. In connection with general farming he is engaged in fruit-growing, and raises considerable stock, making a specialty of Oxford sheep, Durham, Holstein and Jersey cattle, Poland-China hogs and a good grade of horses. He carefully superintends his business, and his efficient management, his perseverance and industry have made him eminently successful.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have been born three children,—Michael E., John C. and Harvey S. The last named is now a student in Wittenberg Seminary, of Springfield, Ohio. The parents are faithful members and active workers in the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Lawrence has served as Elder, and in the Sunday-school he has taken a very important part. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery of Columbia City, and the Scottish Rite of Fort Wayne, Indiana. He is a trustee of the chapter, and is connected with the Grange of Spring Run. The cause of education finds him an able supporter; he built the schoolhouse of his neighborhood, and for a number of years has efficiently served as School Director. He votes with the Democracy, and has been honored with a number of local offices, having served as Justice of the Peace for twelve years, as County Commissioner for seven years, and during that entire time was president of the board. It was while he held that office that the present court-house at Columbia City was erected. The success of his life is the reward of his own efforts, and overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in his path he has worked his way steadily upward until he has become one of the substantial citizens of the county in which he has now made his home for the long period of forty consecutive years.

JOHN HUFFMAN is ranked with the representative farmers of Whitley county, Indiana, his farm being located on section 22, Cleveland township.

He is a son of Moses Huffman, deceased, and was born in Preble county, Ohio, March 10, 1831. In 1840 his father and family moved out to Indiana and settled on land in section 21, Cleveland township, and here the subject of our sketch was reared, his boyhood days being spent not unlike those of other frontier farmer boys. He helped his father in the clearing of their farm, and when not thus occupied attended a subscription school held in a log schoolhouse. On attaining his majority he started out in life on his own responsibility. He did farm work and taught school and made his home in Cleveland township until after his father's death and the division of the farm, when he went to Noble county, this State, and bought a tract of wild land. This land he improved and sold some years later for more than double its cost, in this way getting a start.

After disposing of his farm in Noble county, Mr. Huffman returned to Whitley county. For a few years he loaned his money. In 1867 he bought the 120 acres where he has since lived, at the time of purchase only partially improved, and to the cultivation and development of this farm has since devoted his energies. He has fenced it and ditched it and erected its present buildings. Wheat, corn and oats form his chief products, and he each year raises a large number of hogs. Hard work and good management have characterized his life and his earnest efforts have been attended with uniform success. Mr. Huffman has a family on his farm, with whom he has made his home since 1867, he never having married. He is broad and progressive in his views, and in his political inclinations is Democratic. He believes in morality and Christianity, and for his honorable and upright life he is esteemed by all.

JOHN STALLSMITH, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer residing on section 34, Washington township, Whitley county, Indiana, is one of the oldest settlers in this vicinity, he having resided on his present farm for a period of forty-five years; and by virtue of his long residence here and his high standing in the community, he is entitled to some personal mention in this volume.

John Stallsmith is a son of Daniel and

Catharine (Miller) Stallsmith, natives of Pennsylvania, who emigrated with their family from the Keystone State to Ohio at an early day, settling in Stark county. In 1844 they continued their way westward to Huntington county, Indiana, where they made their home two years, removing thence to Whitley county and settling in section 34 of Washington township. That was in 1846. There were then but few white settlers here, the chief inhabitants being Indians and wild animals. The subject of our sketch well remembers being at the Indian camp when a treaty was made between the Indians and the Government. Some years later Daniel Stallsmith moved from his first place of location in this township to a farm northeast of it, and here he spent the residue of his life and died. He and his wife were the parents of four children, of whom only John, the subject of this article, survives. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812; was a man in whose make-up was found the elements of a true pioneer, and in the several frontier settlements in which he lived he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

Coming now to the life of John Stallsmith, we find that he was born in Pennsylvania, November 14, 1824; moved with his parents to Ohio and to Indiana, as above recorded, and remained a member of the home circle until he attained his twenty-second year. He was married in 1848 to Miss Ann Boles, a native of Indiana and a daughter of one of the early pioneers of this State, her father having settled in Huntington county in 1837. Mr. Boles died on his farm two miles from Huntington. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stallsmith settled on the farm he had purchased and began housekeeping in a log cabin, and to the work of improving a farm and making a comfortable home devoted their earnest efforts, the result being that they now have a fine farm of 180 acres with excellent improvements thereon. Besides clearing his own land, Mr. Stallsmith has done much in the way of clearing for other people.

As the years glided by, sons and daughters to the number of eight were given them, all of whom are now living except one. Their family record is as follows: Ellen; Huldah, wife of Lewis Richard, Columbia City; Charles, who married Louisa Decker, lives in this township; Frank, a widower with two children; Lottie; William, who married Effie J. Bechtel, daughter of Martin Bechtel; and Hester.

Mr. Stallsmith and his family are identified with the Baptist Church, in which he is a Trustee. His support, politically, has always been given to the Democratic party. He served two terms as Constable and for a number of years has been Supervisor. He is what may be termed a self-made man. He started out in life without means, and to his own honest toil and good management, together with the able assistance of his wife, may be attributed the success he has attained.

OZIAS METZ owns and occupies one of the finest rural homes in Cleveland township, Whitley county, Indiana, and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of his community. It is fitting, therefore, that appropriate mention be made of him in the work now under consideration.

Mr. Metz, like many of the good citizens of this county, had his birth in the adjoining State of Ohio. He was born in Stark county, that State, December 29, 1833, and traces his ancestry in the agnatic line as follows: Jacob Metz, his father, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, January 7, 1800, son of Jacob Metz, a native of Pennsylvania. The father of the latter gentleman was also born in Pennsylvania and his father came to this country from Switzerland previous to the Revolutionary period in this country. The Mr. Metz who came here from Switzerland was the son of a Frenchman, and his settlement was made at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Miss Catharine Gisleman, and she, too, was born in Pennsylvania, the date of her birth being January 1, 1803. Her father, John Gisleman, removed with his family to Ohio when she was a little girl and settled on a farm in Columbiana county, that State, where, amid frontier scenes, she was reared. In Columbiana county Jacob Metz and Catharine Gisleman were married and after their marriage they settled on a tract of wild land in Stark county. That was about 1824. There they continued to reside until 1853, when they moved to Whitley county, Indiana, and located on section 6 of Washington township, this farm being only partly improved at that time. Here the father died January 7, 1881. His widow survives and still resides at the old home place. In their family were eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity and four of this number are now living. They are as follows: Eliza Wolf, deceased; Sarah Essig, deceased; Catharine Hoke, deceased; Margaretta, deceased; Aaron, deceased; Lewis, a resident of Oswego, Indiana; Ozias, whose name introduces this article; Caroline Spinkle, a resident of Illinois; Moses, Columbia City, Indiana; Manassas, deceased; Rachel Hoke, deceased. The mother is a devoted member of the German Baptist Church, as also was the father, and for a number of years he was a Deacon.

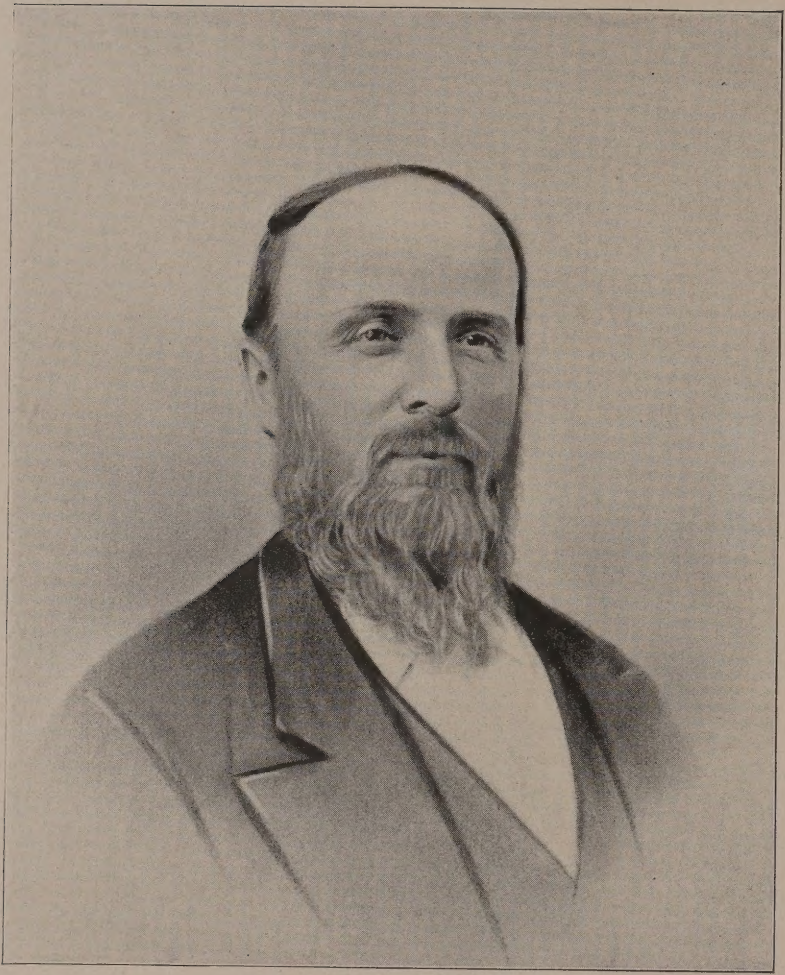
In Stark county, Ohio, the subject of our sketch was reared. His early educational advantages were limited, but he made the best of his opportunities. Even after he was twenty-three years old he attended school about three months. He came to Indiana with his parents and remained at home until after his father's death. Since 1881 he has resided on his present farm on section 3 of Cleveland township. At one time he owned 502 acres of land here, but has divided with his children and at this writing his place comprises 310 acres, 180 of which are cleared and under cultivation. His fine barn was built in 1874 and his elegant brick residence was erected in 1881. All the surroundings and other improvements on the farm are in keeping with these buildings, and combine to make a most delightful country home.

Mr. Metz was first married in 1862 to Miss Christina Shively, a native of Wells county, Indiana, but their happy married life was brief, terminating with her death in 1863. She left a babe, also now deceased. In 1865 he wedded Nancy Wagner, a native of Huntington county, Indiana. She died some years later, leaving four children, namely: Maggie, wife of William Harrid, this township, has two children; Cora Olive, wife of John Eberhard, Washington township, this county; Irom T.; and Estella. His third marriage was to Fannie Remsyre, and by her he has two children,—Omer R. and Arthur R.

While Mr. Metz has spent his whole life on a farm, he has devoted much of his time to the work of the ministry, he being identified with the German Baptist Church and maintaining his membership at Sugar Creek. He has been preaching for twenty years and has been the means of accomplishing untold good. Politically, he has from his early manhood been an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought or held office. He has taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the good of his community, has given his support to all worthy enterprises, and is looked upon by all who know him as a man of sterling worth. Mr. Metz has taken a pride in affording his children good educational advantages, and recently, in June, 1895, had the pleasure of seeing his son Irom graduate at the Indiana State University.

SIMEON HUFFMAN.—The biographer is now permitted to touch upon the life history of one of the early settlers of Cleveland township, Whitley county, Indiana,—Simeon Huffman,—who, like many of the worthy citizens of this county, is of German descent and a native of Ohio.

Moses Huffman, the father of the above named gentleman, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, May 12, 1797, the son of a Lutheran minister, the latter's father having come to this country from Germany and settled upon a large tract of land in the Old Dominion. In Virginia the Huffmans resided for many years, and they were as much respected as they were well known. Enos Huffman, a brother of Moses, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Rachel Tillman. She was born in Knox county, Tennessee, in 1796, daughter of Tobias and Katie (Sharp) Tillman, and lived there until her ninth year, when she moved with her parents in 1805 to Preble county, Ohio. Moses Huffman when a young man left his Virginia home and sought his fortune in the Western Reserve, and it so happened that he, too, settled in Preble county, where he met and married Miss Rachel Tillman, their marriage being consummated in 1824. They continued their residence in that county until 1839. In 1840 they came over into Indiana and settled on section 21, Cleveland township, Whitley county, this part of the country at that time being all wild land and covered with dense forest; and the woods abounded in wolves, bears and deer, and the wigwams of the Indians were more numerous than the cabins of the white men. Mr. Huffman and his family were seven days in making the trip by wagon from Preble to Whitley county. Arrived here, he built a log slope-shanty, in which they lived one summer, and before winter came on they had a substantial log cabin, into which they moved and which served as their home a number of years. Here the mother died in June, 1841, and the father in November, 1854. The remains of both rest in Barren's cemetery. They were true Christians and were consistent members of the Lutheran Church. In their family were seven children, all of whom reached adult age and three are now living, their names in order of birth being as follows: Simeon, with whose name we introduce this sketch; Delilah, wife of Henry Funk, had one child, and both she and her husband are now deceased; John, a resident of Cleveland township, this county; Levi, also of Cleveland township; Enos and his wife, Leah, formerly Koch, are both deceased, and left three children; Daniel, deceased; and Phoebe, deceased.



Isaac Schrader.

Simeon Huffman first saw the light of day in Preble county, Ohio, October 19, 1827, and in his native county he spent the first fourteen years of his life. In 1840 he came with his parents to Indiana. He assisted his father in the clearing of their farm and remained at home until he attained his majority. Educational advantages here on the frontier were, of course, limited and all the education young Huffman got he "dug out" for himself. But he acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach, and for eleven years he spent his winters in the schoolroom as teacher. He taught two terms in Noble county, one in Wabash and eight in Whitley. Twenty-two years ago he settled on his present farm on section 30 of Cleveland township. Here he has 100 acres, about half of which is cleared and under cultivation. He built his present residence in 1882. He is pleasantly and comfortably situated and for some years past has given his attention to general farming.

Mr. Huffman was married March 4, 1873, to Miss Hannah Whitestine, a native of Perry county, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Cecilia (Hull) Whitestine, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. Her parents were married in Ohio and lived there a number of years. About 1844 they moved to Huntington, Indiana, where Mr. Whitestine worked at his trade, that of brick and crock maker. He manufactured the first brick ever made in Huntington county. Both he and his wife have long since passed away. In their family were seven children, six of whom reached adult age and four are still living. Those deceased are Jacob, Jesse, and Martin, and those living are Mrs. Mary Rittenhouse, Mrs. Ann Calhoun, Mrs. Huffman, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tillman. Mrs. Huffman was born July 12, 1841, and was reared in Huntington, Indiana. She and Mr. Huffman have two children,—Frances Jane, wife of B. F. Turner, and Mary Ettie. Mr. and Mrs. Sumer reside with her parents, and they have two children. Mrs. Huffman is a member of the United Brethren Church.

In his political views Mr. Huffman is an independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. During the war he served one year as Assessor of Cleveland township. Fraternally, he is identified with both the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. His service in the late war was brief, but none the less honorable. It was in the fall of 1864 that he enlisted, and as a member of Company I, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, immediately went to the front, joining his regiment at Columbia, Tennessee. He participated in the Nashville campaigns and at Franklin and was in a number of minor skirmishes, continuing on duty until the war ended and he received an honorable discharge.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of the esteemed and worthy citizens of Whitley county.

ISAAC SCHRADER, a most prominent farmer and honored resident of Whitley county, now deceased, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of March, 1840, and was reared on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Whether at work in the fields, in his country's service, in the church or in the home, he was always faithful to his duty and to any trust that might be reposed in him; and when a lad of about five years he came with his father's family to Whitley county, where he passed his life.

After the breaking out of the Civil war he felt that his country needed his services, and in August, 1862, joined the boys in blue of Company F, One Hundredth Indiana Infantry. He took part in the battles of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Black River, New Hope, Bentonville, Lookout Mountain, Resaca, Atlanta and every engagement in which his regiment shared save that of Jackson, Mississippi, during which he was confined to the convalescent camp at Memphis. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and after nearly three years of loyal service was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, in June, 1865. He loved his country and its government, and was ready to make any sacrifice for its perpetuity. He was strictly an American, and American institutions were very precious to him. In his political views he was a Republican from the organization of the party, and was at one time the candidate for the State Legislature.

In the same year of his return from the army Mr. Schrader was married, on the 21st of September, to Miss Mary C. Compton, a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, born March 1, 1841, and a daughter of James and Orpha (Mossman) Compton, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in the Buckeye State and they made their home in Coshocton county until 1842, when they came to Indiana, settling in Richland township, Whitley county, in the midst of the forest, surrounded by Indians and wild animals. In 1849 they removed to Columbia township, locating on section 24, where E. B. Beeson now makes his home. He cleared and improved that farm, transforming the wild land into rich and fertile fields. He died in 1866, and his wife passed away in 1850, in her thirty-first year. Their family numbered six children, but only two are now living, Mrs. E. B. Beeson and Mrs. Mary A. Schrader. In his political views James Compton was a stalwart Republican. His business transactions were crowned with success, and as the result of his well directed efforts he became the possessor of 900 acres of land. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Cordelia Ormsby, who still survives him. They became the parents of three children, but all are now deceased. He was an active and consistent member of the Church of God.

Mrs. Schrader grew to womanhood in Whitley county and acquired her education in a little log schoolhouse. She well remembers the Indians in this locality during her girlhood, and can relate many interesting incidents of frontier life, when this community was a pioneer region. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schrader located upon a farm in Union township, Whitley county, where they lived for eighteen years, when in 1885 they went to the pleasant home which is now the residence of the lady. It is a beautiful place, situated near Oak Grove Church, and here the life labors of Isaac Schrader were ended on the 9th of May, 1894. He made farming his life work and prospered in his undertakings, leaving at his death 434 acres of valuable land, 200 in Columbia township and 234 in Union township, all of which is now held intact by his widow.

The character of Mr. Schrader and the high regard in which he was held by those who knew him is best shown in the words of his life-long friend, John Mowrey: "Isaac Schrader is sadly missed by his neighbors; no other man can fill his place in the community." W. W. Lovett, who had also known him long and intimately, wrote of him:

"When sixteen years of age Isaac Schrader became religious under the labors of Elder Fredrick Komp, and from that time until his probation ended maintained an earnest and conscientiously religious life, realized and seen in his guarded words and careful life, coupled with scrupulously honest and upright dealing. All this led to his being honored by his neighbors and the church. Indeed, such was his life that honors were heaped upon him in a general way. Few men filled so wide a field of usefulness as Brother Schrader. For twenty-eight years he was an Elder in the Church of God at Oak Grove, close by which he resided, and from which house we carried his mortal remains to their earthly resting place. He was largely efficient in helping to organize and sustain Spring Run Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, and was for many years its presiding officer, he with his estimable wife owning several farms in the neighborhood.

"He was elected Trustee of Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio, and thus served until called to his final rest. For four consecutive terms of three years each he was elected Treasurer of the General Eldership, thus having received and fulfilled the confidence of the general brotherhood. He was several times presiding officer of the Indiana Eldership, a position he was eminently able to fill, a good parliamentarian, good judgment, just and firm in his rulings. Few men would excel him as a presiding officer. He and his wife have pleasantly and prosperously journeyed along life's pathway. Very many ministers, local and general, can testify to their hospitality. It was truly a preachers' home. The partner of his youth is now left to finish the journey alone, and yet not alone. The Lord of Heaven has spoken concerning such: he is the widow's God.

"The funeral was held at Oak Grove Bethel, into which not half those present could crowd. The religious services were conducted by the writer, assisted by Rev. C. King, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Columbia City. His comrades of G. W. Stough Post, G. A. R., of Columbia City, bore him away to the place of interment near by, where they laid him to rest, according to their ritual, some fifty of his comrades in arms being present. The neighborhood has lost a good neighbor; the church and Sunday-school will miss the counsel and help of a worthy leader; the chair to which all looked for advice and counsel in the Grange is vacant, and the occupant is roaming the green fields of the great place of gathering. The Indiana Eldership will very sorely feel the loss of a member so useful and helpful; the Trustees of Findlay College will realize the loss of a worthy man from among them. The General Eldership will no more see him among the Indiana delegates at its sessions. He sits among the general eldership of the 'church of the first-born,' above. His words of advice and counsel are with us, but most keenly will the loss be felt in the home of Sister Schrader, where all that is seen of former pleasures and comfort will bring him to remembrance. God has transplanted him from among the flowers of the lawn to his place by the river of life in the beautiful garden of God, there to bloom forever.

"Sister, the waiting will not belong.

You, with him, may walk the streets of that city; only be faithful. Brother Schrader died as he had lived, in the triumphs of a living faith in Him who said, 'Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.' While we shall miss him here, we shall meet him again in the morning of the great day. Brother Schrader was one of sixteen children born to Martin and Fannie (Koons) Schrader, and leaves a wife, six brothers and three sisters, with many near and dear relatives, to mourn his loss. We weep not as those who have no hope. It is the Father placing another light in the window of Heaven for us. Let us heed the beckoning and steadily move onward and upward until the Master shall say, 'It is enough, come up higher.'"

WILLIAM P. BREEN.—In the last half of the present century the lawyer has been pre-eminently potent in all affairs of private concern and national importance. The man versed in the laws of the country, as distinguished from professional politicians or business men, has been a recognized power. He has been depended upon to conserve the best and permanent interests of the whole people, and without him and the approval of his practical judgment the effort of the statesman and the industry of the business man and mechanic would have proved futile. The reason is not far to seek. The professional lawyer is never the creature of circumstance. The profession is open to talent, and eminence or success can not be obtained except by indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and intelligence. The subject of this review is one of the younger members of the bar of Allen county and has attained distinctive rank among the leading attorneys of Fort Wayne, having a minute and comprehensive knowledge of jurisprudence and having retained a representative clientage by reason of his fidelity and unmistakable ability.

A native son of Indiana, Mr. Breen was born in the city of Terre Haute on the 13th of February, 1859, coming of sturdy old Irish stock, his father, James Breen, having been born on the Emerald Isle, in the year 1820, emigrating thence to the United States in 1840. Arriving in America he remained for five years in the East, after which he came to Indiana and located in Terre Haute, where he continued to reside until 1863, when he came to Fort Wayne, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and succeeded in building up a prosperous business. He was a man of marked intellectuality and force of character and attained a position of prominence and influence in the community. He served for many years as a member of the City Council, and at the time of his death was a member of the Board of Water Works Trustees, and lent aid to all measures having as their object the welfare and advancement of the city. His death occurred here in the year 1883. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Dunne, was born in Ireland, in 1818, and her death occurred five years subsequent to that of her honored husband. Their only child is the immediate subject of this review.

William P. Breen acquired his preliminary education in the school maintained in this city by the Brothers of the Roman Catholic Church, and he supplemented this training by entering as a student that noble educational institution, the University of Notre Dame, near South Bend, this State, where he graduated in 1877. He had in the meantime determined upon the vocation which he should follow as his life work—the profession of law—and in order to fit himself for this calling he entered, in the fall of the same year, the office of Coombs, Morris & Bell, at that time one of the leading law firms in Fort Wayne. Under such effective preceptorage he continued his studies with so much discernment and assiduity that in May, 1879, he secured admission to the bar. In September of the same year he entered vigorously upon the practice of his profession, being only twenty years of age at the time. From the start he was associated with Judge Warren H. Withers and this partnership continued without interruption until the death of the latter, on the 15th of November, 1882. Thus identified in their practice the two were mutually helpful, and they retained a clientage which was of singularly representative order. After the death of his able associate, Judge Withers, Mr. Breen continued an individual practice until 1893, when the present copartnership was formed between himself and John Morris, Jr., an able young attorney and the son of Hon. Judge John Morris, one of the most venerable and most distinguished members of the Indiana bar, and one who has for many years been an honored resident of Fort Wayne.

In active practice our subject is eminently a man of resources. Always a student, careful in the preparation of cases, and always quick to see and to anticipate difficulties which are or may be encountered, he has been enabled to so shape his cause as to avoid them. Strong and forceful in his presentation of his cases, he has gained the good will and commendation of both his *confreres* and the public, retaining his reputation among men for integrity and high character and never losing that true dignity which is the birthright of a gentleman.

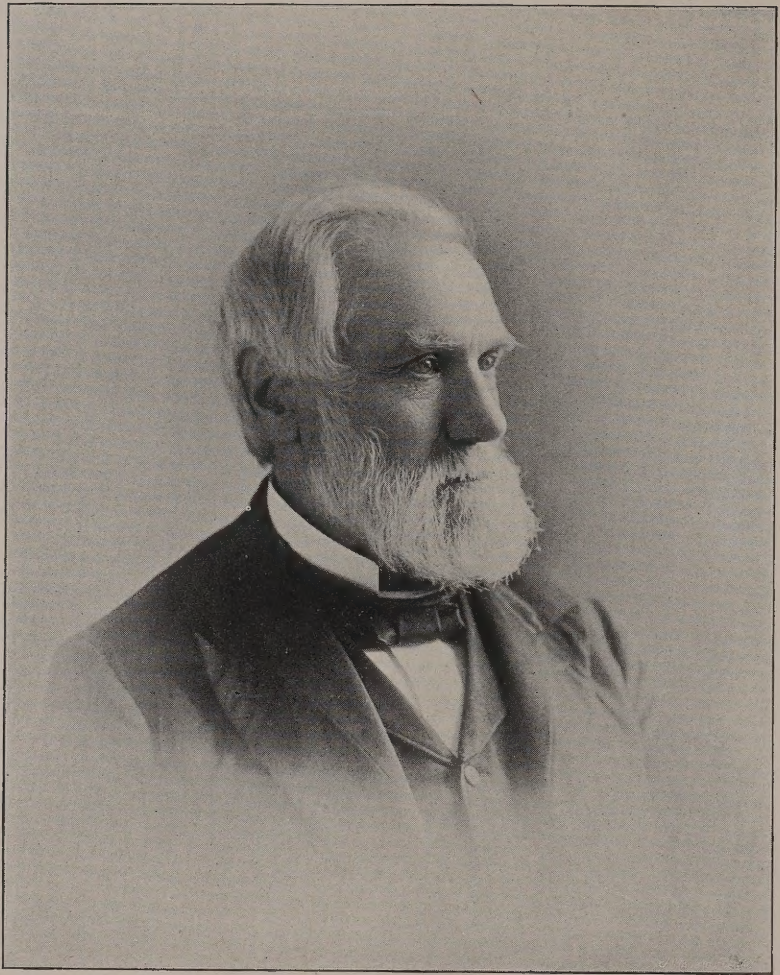
In his political adherency Mr. Breen is actively identified with the Democratic party, of whose principles and policies he is an earnest advocate, though never a seeker for political preferment. In religion he clings to the faith of his fathers and is a devoted member and communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, as is also his estimable wife. The marriage of our subject was solemnized on the 27th of May, 1884, when he was united to Miss Odelia Phillips, of this city. She was born March 13, 1859, the daughter of Bernard Phillips, who was long a respected resident of Fort Wayne.

JOHN W. HAYDEN, who is intimately concerned in a line of industry which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community,—that agency which implies operations in the way of real-estate transactions and the negotiating of financial loans,—occupies a distinctively representative position among the enterprising and progressive business men of the city of Fort Wayne, and for this reason, as well as that of the wide range of his operations, it is eminently befitting that he be accorded due recognition within the pages of a volume whose province is the consideration of the lives of the representative citizens of the section with whose interests he is closely identified.

Reverting in brief to the more salient points in his ancestral and early personal history, we find that John W. Hayden was born May 18, 1837, in Brown township, Franklin county, Ohio. His father, Isaac Hayden, was of English extraction and a native of the old Keystone State, having been born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of March, 1809. In his early life he became a resident of Ohio, being one of the pioneer settlers in that State. November 28, 1833, was consummated his marriage to Elizabeth Grabb, who was born in Franklin county, Ohio, August 23, 1815, of sturdy Scotch lineage. Each the paternal and maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812, the former having been an active participant in the battle of the River Raisin. In the year 1848 Isaac Hayden, with his wife and their two children, removed from Ohio to Kosciusko county, Indiana, settling on a farm of 160 acres and taking up their abode in a primitive log cabin on the place, which had been but partially reclaimed. Here the father remained until the fall of 1856, when he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, his death occurring in that city on May 14, 1862. He was a man of honest worth of character and was highly esteemed in the community where he had lived and labored to goodly ends. His wife survives him, and is still enjoying vigorous health at the ripe age of eighty years. Their two children were: Emeline, who was born December 10, 1834, and who died March 19, 1857; and John W., the immediate subject of this review.

At the time of the removal of his parents to Indiana John W. was a boy of eleven years, and during the years of his association with the work of the frontier farm his educational advantages were of necessity limited in scope, being confined to the privileges afforded by the subscription or district schools. At the age of nineteen, however, he was sent to the Fort Wayne College in order that he might prepare himself for that broader field of usefulness and effort which his ambition craved. In 1860 he completed the prescribed course of study in the institution named, and immediately afterward entered the office of Hon. Isaac Jenkinson, of this city, and under such effective preceptorage prosecuted the study of law, devoting himself to the work so persistently and discerningly that on April 22d of the following year he was admitted to practice at the bar.

This period was one which represented the most crucial epoch in the history of our nation, for the war of the Rebellion had been inaugurated, and, recognizing that there was a duty paramount to that defined in the labors of his profession, young Hayden was among the first of the loyal sons of the republic to respond to his country's call for volunteers. He enlisted as a member of Company G, of the Twelfth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for the three-months service, and was appointed Second Sergeant, which position he retained until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He then re-enlisted for a year, but by reason of physical disability was incapacitated for service on the field, and he was honorably discharged, at Poolesville, Maryland, on the last day of August, 1861. Returning to Indiana, he was for some years thereafter employed in the pension office at Fort Wayne, and later engaged in the practice of his profession in this city. In 1875 he received the appointment as Register in Bankruptcy, the preferment having been accorded him by the late lamented Judge Walter Q. Gresham. This office he retained until the repeal of the law providing for the same, in 1878. When the United States District Court at Fort Wayne was organized Mr. Hayden was appointed, by W. W. Dudley, as Deputy United States Marshal, which



John S. Irwin.

important office he held until the change of administration, in 1884. In the meanwhile our subject had established in this city a real-estate and loan agency, and upon retiring from office he devoted his entire time and attention to this enterprise, which is one of the most extensive of the sort in the city and one whose operations are of wide extent. The business has been managed with signal regard to the principles of highest honor and integrity, and correct methods have gained to it and its projector the confidence and esteem of the public and a resulting support of representative order.

In his religious adherency Mr. Hayden is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his honored parents were devoted members. He has been an enthusiastic Republican ever since the party was organized, and his political motto is one which has been endorsed by many of our wisest statesman, and is one to which he has clung tenaciously from the days long past: "Colonization and qualified suffrage"—a doctrine which he still believes could have averted the great sacrifice of brave men which the Union endured in its efforts to forever settle the question of slavery. In his fraternal relations Mr. Hayden is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic order, in the latter of which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

On May 18, 1866, were celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Hayden and Miss Sarah M. Green, daughter of Dr. Samuel J. Green, for many years one of the leading medical practitioners of Waynetown, Montgomery county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden became the parents of five children, of whom only two are now living, namely: Grace H. and Donald J.

JOHN S. IRWIN, M. D., LL. D.—The record of a busy life, a successful life, must ever prove fecund in interest and profit as scanned by the student who would learn of the intrinsic essence of individuality; who would attempt an analysis of character and trace back to the fountain head the widely diverging channels which mark the onward flow, consecutively augmentive progress, if we may be permitted to use the phrase, of such individuality. All human advancement, all human weal or woe—in short, all things within the mental ken—are but mirrored back from the composite individuality of those who have lived. "The proper study of mankind is man," says Pope; and aside from this, in its broader sense, what base of study and information have we?

Genealogical research, then, has its value, be it in the tracing of an obscure and broken line or the following back of the course of a noble and illustrious lineage whose men have been valorous, whose women of gentle refinement. We of this end-of-the-century, democratic type can not afford to scoff at or to hold in light esteem the bearing up of a ‘scutcheon upon whose fair face appears no sign of blot; and he should thus be the more honored who honors a noble man and the memory of noble deeds.

The lineage of the subject of this review is one of the most distinguished and interesting order, and no apology need be made in reverting to this in connection with the individual accomplishments of the subject himself. John S. Irwin, who stands forth as one of the most able and honored citizens of Fort Wayne, comes from a distinguished Scotch family, concerning whom we are able to offer certain genealogical record as follows: Some time in the twelfth century the family of De Irwin, of Norman descent, obtained possession of the lands of Bonshaw in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and were known as the Irwins of Bonshaw. At the time that Robert Bruce was fighting for the freedom of Scotland he had occasion to stop at Bonshaw and he there found William De Irwin, a bright, energetic man, took a fancy to him and made him his armor-bearer, a position of distinction. In this capacity De Irwin proved a faithful servant and at the battle of Bannockburn was instrumental in saving the life of Bruce. For this valiant and devoted act he was publicly thanked and was authorized to assume as his own the Bruce coat-of-arms--the triple holly leaves with the motto, *Sub sole, sub umbra virens*, which has ever since been retained as the motto of the Irwin family. He also presented to him the barony of Drum, in Aberdeenshire, which has ever since been the seat of that branch of the family, the castle of Drum being the oldest inhabited dwelling in Scotland. During the rebellion of 1680 several members of the family went over to Ireland to assist in raising the siege of Londonderry. Remaining there after the rebellion was quelled they were made the recipients of grants of land in the counties of Tyrone, Londonderry and Antrim, that branch of the family from which our subject is descended having settled in county Tyrone. There occurred in 1745 the birth of John Irwin, who remained in his native land until he had attained to man's estate. Early in the Revolutionary period of the United States he emigrated to America and became Assistant Commissary General at Fort Pitt, serving in that important capacity from 1781 until about 1791, after which he settled in the village of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where for many years he was engaged in merchandising, becoming one of the most prominent and influential men of that section. His was the strong mentality and the pragmatic acumen of the Scotch type and he was a man of sturdy virtue and inflexible integrity. His death occurred in Pittsburg in the year 1831. His eldest son, John S. Irwin, was born in Pittsburg in the year 1798, and upon attaining maturity engaged in the practice of medicine, having graduated with the honorable degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1819. His career was terminated at an untimely age, for he became a victim of consumption and his death occurred in 1832.

John S. Irwin, the immediate subject of this review, was the first-born son of Dr. Irwin, the date of his nativity having been April 4, 1825, and the place having been Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was afforded exceptional educational advantages, his preliminary discipline being received in the private schools of his native city, and then supplemented by the completion of the course of study in the Western University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in August, 1842, with the degree of A. B. He had determined to adopt the profession of medicine and for the purpose of preparing himself for this line of endeavor he took up the study of medicine and pharmacy under the effective perceptorage of Doctor Joseph P. Gazzam, of Pittsburg, subsequently entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which on the 3d of April, 1847, he was graduated with the degree of M. D. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the active practice of his profession, becoming junior member of the medical and surgical board of the Mercy Hospital in Pittsburg. He continued the practice of his profession until 1853, when, on account of impaired health, he was compelled to abandon his efforts in this line. In December of that year, having partially recovered, he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the private banking house of Allen Hamilton & Co., of Fort Wayne, with whom he remained eleven years, after which he became teller in the Fort Wayne branch of The Bank of the State of Indiana, retaining this incumbency for the period of two years; after this he was elected cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, which position he filled until 1874. At this time, being threatened with serious disease of the brain, he was compelled to resign his executive office in the bank and thereafter passed a year in traveling as general manager for Indiana of the United States Life Insurance Company. In the practical affairs of life Dr. Irwin has shown a marvelous capacity for the conduct of affairs of great breadth, and within the time of his identification with the banking interests of this State he proved himself to be an able financier and a man of great sagacity and discernment.

During the long period of his residence at Fort Wayne, Dr. Irwin has maintained a lively interest in the welfare and substantial upbuilding of the city and furthering her development in all legitimate channels, taking a broadminded view of matters of public polity and ever maintaining a progressive attitude. In April, 1865, our subject was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the city schools, and when the board effected organization he was elected secretary and treasurer. This latter position he retained until June, 1875, when the superintendent of schools, Dr. James H. Smart, was elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Dr. Irwin was chosen to succeed him as Superintendent of the city schools, in which important and exacting office he still serves —a fact which is most strongly indicative of his fidelity to the trust reposed, his popularity in the community and his signal ability as an executive. In these two positions it has been his honorable privilege to take an official action in the graduation of all the pupils who have passed through the high and training schools up to the present time. He has steadily maintained an interest in educational matters, is a man of high intellectual attainments and has done much to advance interests in this line, not only in the city but in the State. In 1869 he was elected Trustee of the Indiana University and rendered able service as such until his election to his present position, when, becoming *ex officio* member of the State Board of Education, he resigned the trusteeship. At this juncture, in recognition of his efficient efforts and as a mark of the honor and esteem in which he is held, the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a life member of the National Educational Association, and also a member of the National Council of Education. He has long been a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has represented it for many years in its diocesan and general conventions.

The marriage of Dr. Irwin was consummated in September, 1847, when he was united to Miss Martha C. Mahon, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and she still presides with gracious dignity over their attractive home. Mrs. Irwin is the daughter of John D. Mahon, who was one of the most prominent lawyers of the Pennsylvania bar, and the granddaughter of Judge Thomas Duncan, who was for ten years a member of the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania, and who had for a short time the unique experience of having as his colleagues four of his own students.

LOUIS BRAMES.—In Fort Wayne's list of enterprises and enterprising men are found the Summit City Bottling Works and the proprietor of the establishment, Louis Brames. To omit mention of these would be to leave incomplete the work now under consideration. The Summit City Bottling Works is the oldest, largest and most prominent enterprise in this city devoted to the production of light beverages, and is probably the largest institution of its kind in the State of Indiana. It was established in 1880 by Mr. Louis Brames and Mr. C. Erman, and six months from the inception of the business it passed into the entire control of Mr. Brames, he having purchased his partner's interest. Since that date he has conducted it under his own name. The facilities of the house embrace a commodious plant, comprised in a large brick building, which is fully equipped with all the latest improved generating, bottling and bottle-washing machinery, operated by steam power and furnishing employment for about fifteen men. A number of wagons are used in delivering the product to customers. The products comprise all kinds of aerated beverages, including soda water, ginger ale, birch beer, root beer, sarsaparilla, champaign cider, seltzer and mineral waters, all of which are made of the choicest and purest ingredients and finest syrups, and are unexcelled for purity, fine flavor and healthfulness. The firm also bottles fine California wines, Philadelphia ale and porter, and is sole agent in this market for the sale of the Pabst Brewing Company's Milwaukee, Select Export, Bohemian and lager beer; supplies the trade and families with this beer in bulk and bottles, as may be desired, and also deals in all kinds of native and California wines. During the fifteen years he has been at the head of this business Mr. Brames has built up and maintained an excellent trade. The sale of his products now extends throughout a radius of eighty miles or more from this city. His location is at Nos. 123 to 127 Clay street.

Having thus spoken of the important industry of which Mr. Brames is the head, we pass now to a sketch of his life.

Louis Brames was born in Madison township, Allen county, Indiana, January 3, 1847, the sixth in the family of eight children of Christopher and Elizabeth Brames, natives of Hanover, Germany, and early settlers of Indiana. His father a farmer, young Louis was reared to farm life. In addition to the ordinary public-school education, he had the advantage of a commercial training in a business college. In 1868, on attaining his majority, he embarked in the grocery business at No. 49 East Main street, Fort Wayne, where he conducted a successful business until 1871, when he sold out to Mr. Frank A. Webber. After this he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Mr. A. Wolf, proprietor of a meat market, and in this capacity he served efficiently six years. His failing health at this time made it necessary for him to seek a change of location and he went to Hot Springs. On his return to Fort Wayne, much improved physically, he settled down as bookkeeper in the bottling establishment of Frank Hake, in which capacity he served two years. Next, we find him in the wholesale beer business with Peter Certia. When this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Brames accepted a position with Monning & Company, as shipping clerk, and was thus occupied until he established his present business in 1880, as already stated at the beginning of this article.

Mr. Brames has for years taken an active interest in municipal affairs. He is an ardent Democrat, and has twice served as Councilman for the First Ward. He married Miss Mary A. Tibbit, a daughter of one of the pioneer settlers and land-owners of Allen county, and of their seven children four are now living—two sons and two daughters. Both he and his family have a membership in St. Mary's Catholic Church.

ALLAN H. DOUGALL, who is engaged in the pension, Government claim and insurance business at Fort Wayne, Indiana, is a veteran of the Civil war, and nearly ever since the war has been prominently identified with that organization known as the G. A. R.

Although Capt. Dougall is thoroughly an American at heart, he is not a native of this country. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 17, 1836, and when twenty-two years of age came with his father, John Dougall, and the other members of the family, to the United States, landing in Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 2, 1858. In July of that year the family settled on a farm in St. Joseph township, Allen county, and engaged in general farming, and thus was the subject of our sketch occupied when the war cloud gathered and burst upon the country of his adoption. His father had taken a prominent part in securing the abolition of human slavery in the British Colonies, and he clearly foresaw that American slavery had to succumb ere peace would be restored in this country. He was not only willing that his son should enlist in the Union army but he was also proud that he had sons he could send forth to fight for such a cause. Allan H., the subject of our sketch, enlisted in July, 1862, as a private in Company D, Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and went with his command to Southern battle-fields. While leading his company—he having attained the rank of First Lieutenant—against a Rebel battery at Resaca, May 15, 1864, he was severely wounded in the right arm and shoulder, which wound crippled his whole right side and rendered him ever afterward unfit for manual labor. July 1 of that same year he was made Adjutant of his regiment, and while serving as such in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, July 20, 1864, was shot through the left leg. From the commencement of General Sherman's march to the sea until the war closed Capt. Dougall was topographical engineer of the First Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, under General H. C. Hobart, and the Aide to Colonel C. E. Briant, commanding the right wing of the brigade, composed of the Thirty-third Ohio, Eighty-eighth Indiana and Ninety-fourth Ohio Volunteers. His third and last wound was received at Bentonville, North Carolina, where he was left on the field, but he succeeded in regaining the Union lines, and remained on active duty until the war closed. On the 1st day of May, 1865, he was commissioned Captain of his Company (Company D). His connection with the G. A. R. dates from August, 1866, when he became a member of New Haven Post, G. A. R.; he is now a member of Anthony Wayne Post, being among the oldest members in the Department of Indiana, and is at present Assistant Inspector General of the G. A. R.

At the close of the war Captain Dougall returned to Indiana and took up his residence at New Haven, Allen county, where he engaged in the milling business, continuing to reside there for some years. His name is prominently connected with the early history of that town. He served for several years as its Clerk and also as a member of its School Board, the first set of books for both these corporations having been opened by him. As stated at the beginning of this sketch he is now engaged in a pension, Government claim and insurance business in Fort Wayne, for which business he seems to be peculiarly adapted and in which he is meeting with most satisfactory success. Captain Dougall has always been a Republican. In 1872 he was a candidate for the State Legislature, but, although he ran far ahead of his ticket, receiving more votes than the Governor and Congressman in the county, he was defeated. At various times he has served as secretary of the Republican Central Committee. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Morton Club, in which flourishing political body he has held official position; and in Masonic circles he stands high, being Past Master of the Newman Lodge in New Haven, and Past High Priest of Fort Wayne Chapter and Illustrious Master of Fort Wayne Council. He is also vice president of the Fort Wayne Caledonian Club. When he came to this country Captain Dougall brought with him his transfer from the Kirk of Scotland, and on taking up his residence in Fort Wayne became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. That was in 1858. He is still an honored member of this church.

Captain Dougall has a most estimable wife and a family of four children. He was married in 1862 to Miss Josephine Griffin, and their two sons are John T. and Arthur H.; and their daughters, M. Inez and Winnie J., all well known in the social circles of Fort Wayne. M. Inez is now the wife of S. B. Fleming and resides in Hartford City, Indiana.

CAPTAIN CHARLES REESE.—The German type is one which has many representatives in the New World, and wherever found they are noted for their thrift and enterprise. A fair representative of this type is found in the subject of our sketch, Mr. Charles Reese, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana. It is gratifying to us to be able to present a biography of him in this work.

Charles Reese was born in Germany, January 15, 1834, son of Elfert and Mary (Arp) Reese, both natives of that country. The father was by occupation a carpenter. He passed his whole life in Germany and died there in 1864, at the ripe age of seventy-five years. It was when in his seventeenth year that Charles Reese set sail for America. Up to that time he had attended school in the old country. On his arrival here he located in Terre Haute, Indiana, where he spent one summer, then went to Pittsburg and attended school, making a specialty of the study of our language. For two years and a half he worked at the trade of chairmaker in Fort Wayne, in that time thoroughly mastering the business, and then going to Attica, Indiana, where he formed a copartnership with his brother under the firm name of C. & C. Reese, conducting a furnishing store. At the end of two years this partnership was

E. V. Emerick.

dissolved by his brother's selling out to Phillip Kullman. Our subject and Mr. Kullman then did business together for six years or until the outbreak of the Civil war, when Mr. Reese sold out to his partner and volunteered for service in the Union army. That was in July, 1861. He enlisted as a member of Company D, Twentieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was elected First Lieutenant of his company. By his faithful and gallant service he won recognition from his superior officers, and in October, 1863, was promoted to the captaincy of his company. His service included participation in numerous battles and skirmishes, prominent among which we note the following: Seven Pines, Peach Orchard, Malvern Hill, Glendale, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, second Bull Run, and Gettysburg. At the battle of Gettysburg he was shot in the head by a minie ball which destroyed the sight of his left eye, the ball remaining in his head and resisting all surgical skill to remove it.

At the close of the war Captain Reese came to Fort Wayne, and, in partnership with Jacob J. Miller, engaged in the chair business. Subsequently Mr. F. C. Reese, a nephew of the Captain, bought out Mr. Miller's interest, and from that time until early in the '80s the two Mr. Reeses conducted business together. After this our subject was for four years engaged in the grocery business, continuing thus occupied until he was elected City Assessor of Fort Wayne. In this office he served six years. Since 1893 he has occupied his present position, that of Deputy Revenue Collector. In politics, Captain Reese is a staunch Democrat, and it was on the Democratic ticket that he was elected City Assessor. He has also been honored by election to the City Council as a representative from the First Ward, and has served three terms as Councilman.

Mr. Reese was married in 1864 to Miss Sophia Stoppenhagen, and they have had eleven children, eight of whom are now living, three having died in infancy. One of their daughters is the wife of the Rev. George Koenig, of Brooklyn, New York.

Like most of the veterans of the Civil war, the subject of our sketch is identified with the G. A. R., his membership being in Sion S. Bass Post. He is also a member of the Union Veterans, another popular organization.

EMMETT V. EMERICK, attorney at law, at Fort Wayne, is a rising young barrister who is rapidly acquiring prominence at the Allen county bar. He is a native of the county, born in Pleasant township, February 2, 1868, and is a son of J. P. and Catherine (McPhillen) Emerick, the former a native of Ashland county, Ohio, the latter of Ireland, and when a child was brought to Ohio. Eight children comprised the family, five sons and three daughters, of whom one son is dead. Mr. Emerick, Sr., departed this life June 11, 1894, aged sixty-three years. He was an enterprising and respected citizen, whose good name is a priceless heritage to his children.

Young Emerick received the rudiments of his primary English education in the country schools, which was completed at the age of sixteen years, having attained to a degree of thoroughness that admitted of his entrance to Taylor University, Fort Wayne. Here he displayed a splendid adaptation of himself to student life, and was graduated in 1888. While pursuing his studies at the university, he devoted his leisure hours to reading law in the office of his preceptor, J. M. Robinson, a well known and successful lawyer of the city. After his graduation he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, and although he was yet in his minority his knowledge of law and his natural tact made him a capable and efficient deputy prosecutor. He assisted the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Robinson, his former preceptor, in the prosecution of one Davidson, who is now serving a life sentence for murder.

In the fall of 1889, he was formally admitted to the bar before Judge C. M. Dawson, now on the bench of the Superior Court. Opening a law office at once he launched into a general practice with a result most gratifying. He is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases for trial, and so thoroughly does he inform himself as to the law in the case, and the precedents, decisions, etc., that he is rarely dislodged from his position by older and more experienced lawyers. Of affable, courteous demeanor, he is a pleasant gentleman to meet. Socially he is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, having attained to the thirty-second degree; he is also a Knight Templar, a member of the I. O. O. F., Harmony Lodge, No. 19, K. of P., Phœnix Lodge No. 101, of the A. O. U. W., and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Politically he is a Democrat, and for two years was chairman of the Democratic central committee, which office he creditably filled. A short time ago he was candidate for a place on the Democratic ticket for the important office of Prosecutor and was defeated by only the half of one vote!

MARTIN L. CHAPLER, who is engaged in the grocery business in the Masonic Temple of Wabash, was born in Wabash county, Indiana, on the 16th of May, 1851, and is a son of John and Rosa (Kellar) Chapler. The father was a native of Switzerland and at the age of seventeen left that country to seek a home this side the Atlantic. He engaged in masonry contracting, and on emigrating to the New World located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. A few years later he went to Illinois and afterward came to Indiana, locating in Waltz township, Wabash county, where he lived for some time. He enlisted in Company A, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Stone, and served for three months, during which time he was taken prisoner. On account of illness he was paroled and returned to his home, where he died three weeks later, departing this life in 1862, at the age of forty-five years. His wife, who was a native of Pennsylvania, survived him until 1880 and was called to her final rest at the age of fifty-seven. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly esteemed people. They had a family of six children, a son and five daughters, namely: Mary, deceased; Maggie, widow of James A. Hendricks, of Missouri; Sarah, widow of Martin Adams, of Wabash; Catherine, wife of J. C. Huff; Rena, wife of Delph Adams, of Wabash; and Martin L. The paternal grandfather of our subject reared a large family and died in Ohio when past the age of seventy years. The maternal grandfather was a native of that State, followed farming as a means of livelihood and also died at an advanced age. Little else, however, is known of the ancestry of the family.

Martin L. Chapler, whose name heads this review, was reared in the city and county of Wabash, Indiana, his early life being largely passed upon his father's farm. He was interested in the sports to which boys usually turn their attention, and midst play and work the years went by. At the age of twenty-two he began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years, and was also employed in a gristmill. In January, 1881, he entered the railway mail service, but on account of failing health was forced to abandon this. He is now engaged in the grocery business in Wabash and has one of the largest and finest stores in his line in the city. Its cleanliness and tasteful arrangement make it very attractive and he carries an excellent stock of goods. In all his dealings he is straightforward and honorable, and his courteous treatment and earnest desire to please his customers has won him a very liberal patronage from among the best class of citizens.

On the 22d of February, 1882, was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Chapler and Miss Lizzie R. Booram, daughter of George Booram. Their union has been blessed with five children, four sons and a daughter, but Herman and George have now passed away. Those still living are Lucy, James and Harry.

They have a beautiful home at No. 160 Main street, where warmhearted hospitality reigns supreme and a hearty welcome is extended to their many friends. In addition to this property and his store, Mr. Chapler owns a forty-acre tract of land north of Lagro. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, holding membership in Wabash Commandery, Murat Temple, of Indianapolis; the Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection and the Indianapolis Consistory. He is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics is a Republican. A genial, pleasant gentleman, an honorable business man, he well deserves representation in this volume, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers.

L. M. ROGERS has long been a prominent figure in the business circles of New Haven, Indiana, and is now classed among the very few who are left of the early pioneers of Allen county.

Before presenting a sketch of his life we wish to make reference to his parentage, for no biography is complete without mention of the source from which the subject springs. John Rogers, his father, was a native of New Jersey, born in the year 1785, son of Simon and Abigail (Howard) Rogers, their origin being traced back to Ireland and Scotland. The mother of our subject was *nee* Triphena Shipman, she, too, being a native of New Jersey, the date of her birth, 1790. Her parents were Jabez Shipman and wife, the latter's maiden name being Howard. The Shipmans were of Scotch and English descent. Both the Rogers and the Shipman families moved west at an early day, stopping for a time in Pennsylvania and finally making a permanent settlement in Clark county, Ohio. That was in 1800. Grandmother Shipman died at Springfield, Ohio, and Grandfather Shipman passed away in New Jersey. The Rogers' grandparents both died at Paris, in Preble county, Ohio. It was at Springfield, Ohio, that John Rogers and Triphena Shipman were married, and soon after their marriage they located in Jennings county, Indiana, but shortly afterward they went back to Ohio and until 1825 made their home in Preble county. In 1825 they removed to the Hoosier State again, this time locating in Allen county, the site they selected being on the Maumee river in Adams township. At that time there were only six other families in this township. They were the two Welsh families and the families of Jesse Adams, William Caswell, Ezra Taylor, and Eliphalet Edmunds. As soon as Government action could be taken the land here was turned over to the State and then sold to the settlers. John Rogers bought of Levi Blount a tract of choice land, upon which he made permanent settlement, and about one hundred acres of which he cleared and improved, its location being within four miles of Fort Wayne. There were then plenty of Indians and wild animals here and it was a number of years yet before the country was thickly settled. Here Mrs. Rogers died in 1848 and Mr. Rogers in 1877. She was a Baptist and in his religious views he was inclined to Universalism. Their home was the stopping place of all the pioneer preachers in the vicinity, their hospitality was genuine and genial, and was extended alike to stranger and friend, be he preacher of layman. In short, the latchstring from their cabin door was always out. Mr. Rogers assisted in organizing the township and took an active part in its affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace and also as County Assessor and Collector of Taxes. He was a participant in the war of 1812. In politics, he was first a Democrat, then a Whig and still later a Republican.

He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity, namely: Benjamin, who died in 1845, left a widow who is now over ninety years of age and a resident of Fort Wayne; Elizabeth, wife of David W. Beeson, died in 1832; Nancy, deceased, who was twice married, first to Absalom Holcomb and after his death to Samuel Loveall, left three children,—Edward Holcomb, and a son and daughter by her last marriage, the former being Samuel B. and the latter Mrs. F. Frisbie; Dorcas, the widow of John Brown, has five children,—Henry, John, Alexander, Susan Wilson, and Benjamin; L. M., with whose name we introduced this article; Louisa, deceased wife of D. W. Beeson, left three children,—James, Emily and Helen; Alanson, deceased, was twice married and left three children,—Myron, Flora and Emma; Orin D., who married Miss Clarinda Rowe and lives in New Haven; John, deceased; Helen, widow of Amasa Powers, has seven children,—Flora, Montgomery, Homer, Helen, Amasa, Jessie and America; and Lucien, deceased.

L. M. Rogers, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Springfield, Clarke county, Ohio, January 17, 1818, and from his eighth year was reared in the woods of Allen county, his educational advantages being very limited. Altogether his schooling amounted to no more than three months, but by close observation and home study he has acquired as wide a range of knowledge as most men. He remained on the home farm and assisted in its clearing and cultivation for several years. The first work he did for himself was as an employee on the building of the canal from Fort Wayne to the Ohio river. That was between the years 1835 and '38. In 1841 he accepted a clerkship in the store of Mr. Burgess, of New Haven, with whom he remained two years, clerking and buying furs. After his marriage, which occurred in 1844, he settled on a farm on section 10 of Adams township, this county, which he partially cleared and improved and where he lived in a log house until March, 1856, when he moved to New Haven and opened out a stock of groceries and dry goods. In 1864, having disposed of his store, he and some others formed a company and built the Maumee Valley flouring mill, which they operated for a time and then sold. Again he engaged in merchandising. From 1870 to 1873 he was in partnership with his son W. S., and since 1881 they have been in business together. He is also interested in farming, owning 330 acres in three different tracts.

January 24, 1844, Mr. Rogers married Miss Harriet Corlew, who was born October 5, 1823, at Glen Falls, Jefferson county, New York, daughter of Presley and Lucy (Thornton) Corlew, her father a native of Canada and her mother of Vermont. The Corlew family came west to Champaign county, Ohio, at an early day, but the father returned to New York and died there. Subsequently the mother married again and moved to Logan county, Ohio, and from there came to Allen county, Indiana, where she died in March, 1844. By her first marriage she had seven children, of whom two are living,—George and Mrs. Rogers. The only child of her second marriage is Theodore Pattee. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have had five children, only two of whom survive: W. S. and Jessie P. The son has been twice married, first to Mary H. Taylor and next to Inez Randall. Both are deceased. His last wife left one child, Inez May. Jessie P. is the wife of Warren Hartzell and has one child, Harriet Marie.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are members of the Universalist Church. Fraternally, he is identified with both the Odd Fellows and the Masons. He was made a member of the I. O. O. F. in 1850, was the leading spirit in organizing New Haven Lodge, No. 253, and was its first N. G. In the F. & A. M. he maintains a membership in the lodge, chapter and council at Fort Wayne. Politically he is a Republican. At different times he has served in various official capacities and has always taken a deep interest in local affairs. It was largely through his efforts that the cemetery of New Haven was improved and beautified. He has served as a member of the Village Board, as Township Trustee and Clerk, and for eleven years was Postmaster. Also he has rendered valued service as a member of the School Board. Much more might be written of his active and useful life, but the above will serve as an index to his character and place him where he belongs, among the foremost of the venerable pioneers of Allen county.

DR. J. W. G. STEWART, a rising practitioner of medicine, of Wabash, Indiana, is a native of the State wherein he still resides, being born in Wabash county, fifteen miles southeast from the city of Wabash, October 22, 1861, the first year of the great war. His father, Robert Stewart, is a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, and emigrated to Indiana in the autumn of 1853, locating upon the farm which he still owns and occupies. It is in Liberty township, Wabash county, and comprises 280 acres. Mr. Robert Stewart is now seventy-one years of age. He first married Elizabeth Graves, a native of

Coshocton county, Ohio, who died December 3, 1885, at the age of fifty-nine years; and for his second wife Mr. Stewart wedded Miss Mary Stone, a daughter of Elder John L. Stone, a noted pioneer preacher of the Christian Church, who is still living.

Mr. Bobert Stewart had thirteen children, nine of whom are living, namely: Jennie, wife of William L. Hawkins, of Huntington, Indiana; James W., Dr. Frank C., Dr. Willis B., Julia, wife of James E. Bloomer, of Lafontaine, this State, Dr. J. W. G., of this sketch, Charles Edward, Dr. William Robert and Lizzie B. These are the children living, four being deceased. Altogether, there were six sons and seven daughters. They were all born on the homestead still occupied by their father excepting the first four, and were reared there and remained at their parental home until grown up. All became school-teachers, and all excepting one, who died when but a child, became members of the Christian Church.

The paternal grandfather, James Stewart, was a native of Virginia, and his father was born in Ireland, and emigrated to Lafontaine, Indiana, in 1850, and died there, at the age of fifty-five years; but his wife lived to be eighty-one years of age. They had three sons and three daughters. He was a Presbyterian in early life, but later connected himself with the Christian Church. The Doctor's maternal grandfather, Wesley Graves, after a residence of many years at Coshocton, Ohio, emigrated to Indiana, in 1878, and died in Sullivan county, same State, at the age of eighty-two or eighty-three years. By occupation he was a follower of agricultural pursuits, in religion he was a member of the Christian Church, and in politics was an enthusiastic Republican. He had a fair education, was a gentleman of great force of character and brought up a large family.

The principal work in which the subject of this sketch engaged in early life was that of teaching district school, which he followed for three terms. He then took a business course at Valparaiso, this State, and then began the study of medicine in Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, graduating in 1889. He at once began the practice of his chosen profession in Wabash. He has just completed a post-graduate course at the Chicago Homeopathic school. He has a farm in Dakota, which State he visited in 1883, with his brothers Frank C. and W. B., pre-empting 160 acres of good land. In Wabash he is in possession of a good home and other property.

February 27, 1889, is the date of his marriage to Miss Nora M. Gillen, the youngest daughter of Dr. H. H. Gillen and Mary, *nee* Cartmel. The Doctor has two children,—Lawrence and Bruce. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which denomination he is an officer. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically he is a Republican.

NATHANIEL G. SHORB is a native of the neighboring State of Ohio, but has maintained his residence in Whitley county, Indiana, since 1842, coming here when a child. He is now ranked with the leading farmers of Cleveland township, his location being in section 25.

Mr. Shorb's parents, Andrew and Mary (Phillips) Shorb, were born in York county, Pennsylvania. About 1810, they settled in

T. H. McCormick.

Stark county, Ohio, where they resided until 1842, and at that time came to Whitley county, Indiana. He is still living, now in his eighty-sixth year. She died August 26, 1894. Eight of their children are living and are as follows: Lavina E. Almack, Nathaniel G., Josiah A., Sarah J. Stickler, Thomas J., Miranda Reese, Eliza Spoonhour and Ella Penn. On the arrival of Andrew Shorb and his family in Whitley county in 1842 he looked about for a location, and in the following year settled on a farm on section 14, Richland township. This farm had a log shanty on it, and into this shanty he moved his family and at once began the work of clearing and improving the land. He planted one of the first orchards in Richland township. After seven years' residence there he moved to a tract of land on section 23, where he lived until 1860, all this time in a log house. The next eight years were spent in Larwill. In 1868 he moved to Cleveland township, settling on section 26, and a few years later removing to section 8, where he still resides.

Nathaniel G. Shorb was born in Stark county, Ohio, April 22, 1837, and was five years old at the time he came with his parents to Indiana. He distinctly remembers their settlement here. Indians and wild animals were numerous and the cabins of the white men were few and far apart. Young Shorb assisted in the clearing of his father's land as soon as he was old enough, and during the winter averaged about twenty days' attendance at school, the primitive log schoolhouse being located about two miles and a half from his home. He remained at the home place until his marriage, which event occurred in 1859. The following year he settled on his present farm, and here his rude log cabin served as a home for himself and wife and also answered the purpose of stable and hen-house. He built his present residence in 1889, and all the other improvements upon the place have been made by him. He is now the owner of 207 acres of choice land, 165 of which are under cultivation, and the whole premises give evidence of the thrift and prosperity which have rewarded the owner's earnest efforts. Mr. Shorb had but fifty cents in money when he started out in life for himself, and he knows by experience what hard times are. When he went to housekeeping he made his own chairs out of slabs.

As has already been stated, Mr. Shorb was married in 1859. Mrs. Shorb, *nee* Lydia J. Zigler, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1843, daughter of George W. and Christina (Myers) Zigler, who went to that place from York county, Pennsylvania. This Mrs. Shorb died January 1, 1876, leaving no children; and in October, 1878, Mr. Shorb married Miss Caroline Miller, a native of Whitley county, Indiana, born in 1859, daughter of William Miller, a native of Germany and an early settler of Columbia township, this county. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children,—Florence E., Leoni May, Grover C., Mary Ann and Blanche Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. Shorb are members of the German Baptist Church, and, politically, he is a Democrat. An honorable and upright citizen, he is well known throughout the community and has the respect of all.

THOMAS H. McCORMICK, M. D.—Fort Wayne is favored in having represented in her list of professional men individuals whose endowments fully capacitate them for the discharge of the responsible duties which devolve upon them. In considering the life histories of the leading medical practitioners of the city, we would speak of him whose name introduces this paragraph.

Dr. McCormick dates his birth in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, May 16, 1840, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Armstrong) McCormick, natives of the Keystone State. His parents emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day, and there spent the rest of their lives and died. Of their ten children two are still living, the subject of this article being the only son living.

On his father's farm Dr. McCormick spent his boyhood days, working on the farm in summer and attending the public schools in winter. When he was eighteen he began the study of medicine and prepared himself for its practice, after which he opened an office at Liberty Center, Ohio, and there entered upon his professional career. He continued at Liberty Center, with the exception of time spent in the army, until 1867, at that time coming over into Indiana and locating at New Haven, Allen county. Some years later, feeling the need of still further preparation for his life work, he entered the Fort Wayne Medical College, in which he graduated in 1881. In 1888 he removed to this city. Here he soon built up a large and substantial practice, which he has maintained to the present time, and to-day holds rank with the leading physicians of the city.

Dr. McCormick is identified with a number of fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Allen County and Indiana Medical Associations and the American Medical Association, and he is also connected with the F. & A. M. and the G. A. R. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Regiment, and went to the front; and after service of some months he was discharged on account of physical disability, and returned to his home in Ohio. Politically, he supports the Republican party; religiously, both he and his wife are identified with the Christian Church.

In 1861 Dr. McCormick married Miss Rosina Yagerlehner, and they have had the following children: Florence, who died in 1881, in the eighteenth year of her age; Minnie M., Della C., Pearl R., Firman C., Thomas H., Jr., Ada M., and Harry B.

WILLIAM S. EDSALL, deceased. In the first half of the nineteenth century the conditions of life among the people of the northern States of this country were very different from those now existing. Daily toil, bread earned by the sweat of the brow—by the unflinching application of the physical or mental faculties, from youth to age—has ever been the lot of the great majority; but the toilers in shops or factories or on the farms of to-day live in the daily enjoyment of comforts which were held as unattainable luxuries or were entirely unknown to their predecessors of half a century ago. Yet to them, in their generation, the conditions which would seem to us hard caused no more discontent than attends the lot of men anywhere—men who have hope or can discern prospective opportunities for bettering their condition and who are spurred on by such discontent to make the best of the opportunities at hand. Everywhere in our own fair land are found men who have worked their own way from humble and lowly beginnings to places of leadership in the commerce, the great productive industries and in the management of the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. Not unfrequently are they found among the trusted leaders and representatives in the councils of the State and nation.

Prominent, and in some respects exceptional, among the distinctively self-made men of Indiana stood the subject of this memoir—a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever he was known, and most of all where he was best known. With his death there passed away another member of that little group of strong men and true who were the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the chief industries of the Middle West, and his name is a familiar one in the city of Fort Wayne, where he lived and labored for more than half a century, contributing to its development to an extent equaled by few of his contemporaries. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing country, and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he reaped in the fulness of time the generous benefits which are the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise. No history of Fort Wayne or of northern Indiana would be complete or consistent with itself were there failures to revert to the career of that honored pioneer whose name initiates this review. The following paragraphs will serve to show something of his life and of the prominence with which he figured in the history of this prosperous city, the only regret being that the province and limitations of this volume will not permit of a more detailed record.

William S. Edsall was born in Orange county, New York, in April, 1809, being the fourth son of Peter and Catharine Edsall. Of his more remote lineage nothing definite can be gleaned, since the family record was destroyed by accident, as will be noted later on. In 1812 his parents emigrated from the Empire State to the Connecticut Western Reserve in Ohio, the same representing at that early period the practical frontier of civilization. The journey was made in the primitive method which obtained at that time. They proceeded overland by wagon as far as Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence embarked on a flatboat and transported themselves and their household effects down the Ohio river to Cincinnati. Arriving in that city they secured the boat to a large tree on the north bank of the river and then camped out for the night. Before morning dawned the boat with its entire cargo was at the bottom of the river, a heavy storm having uprooted the tree and precipitated it upon the boat—all sinking together! It is needless to say that the loss was a serious one and practically irreparable, for the financial resources of the father were very limited, but he had started forth to make a home in the West, and even this great loss did not discourage him or his devoted wife. On this occasion was lost the old Bible which contained the family record—a fact which has been greatly regretted by succeeding generations, as it was by the parents at the time. From Cincinnati the family proceeded to Montgomery county, Ohio, where the father rented land and engaged in farming for a period of two years, removing thence to Darke county and finally to Saint Mary's, Auglaize county, where they conducted a boarding house, and through this medium eventually accumulated sufficient funds to purchase eighty acres of land at Shane's Crossing. On this farm the father died in the year 1822, leaving his widow with nine children. In 1824 the entire family removed to Fort Wayne, our subject having visited this place the year previous. He came hither in company with a friend, ten days being consumed in making the journey of forty miles, and they found here only a small settlement which gave little indication of ever becoming a populous and opulent city. Within the whole forty miles they saw but one house, and at that time there were but six white families living between the old fort and the mouth of the Tippecanoe river—a distance of 134 miles. Upon the arrival of the family in Fort Wayne they took up their abode in a cabin located on the Saint Mary's river, near the site of the present county jail. Soon after this the sons selected their vocations and started out to do for themselves. Samuel, the eldest, was apprenticed to Colonel Hugh Hanna to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. John became a tailor; Simon engaged in farming; and William S., the immediate subject of this review, joined, in 1826, a United States topographical engineering corps that had been detailed to survey a route for the Wabash & Erie canal. The survey was commenced from Fort Wayne in June of that year, but soon the entire corps was prostrated by sickness, and the chief, Colonel James Skinner, died at the old fort. Colonel Asa Moore succeeded him and continued the survey as far as the mouth of the Tippecanoe, when he too sickened and died at his post—this being in the year 1828. Young Edsall suffered much from prevalent diseases, but remained with the corps until after the death of Colonel Moore.

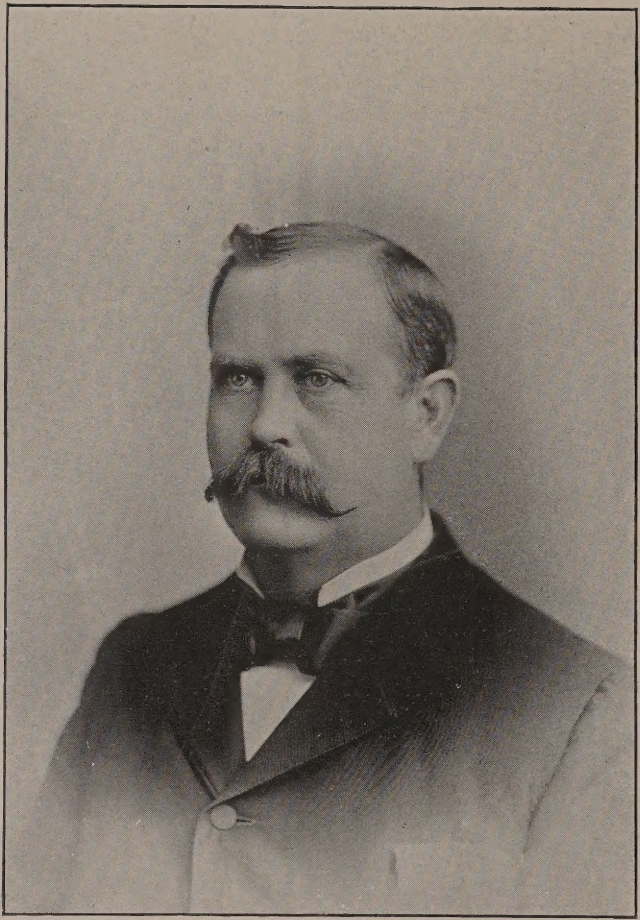
When the Indians came to Fort Wayne to trade they camped on the river bank opposite the cabin occupied by Mrs. Edsall and her family, and the subject of this sketch showed his enterprising spirit and that command of expedients which characterized his subsequent career, by establishing a ferry for the purpose of transporting the Indians and the traders across the river. While operating this primitive but effective ferry he formed the acquaintance of the late W. G. Ewing, who appreciated the energies and self reliance of our subject and offered him a position in connection with the extensive business in which he was engaged. Mr. Edsall became an employee of the Messrs. Ewing in 1832, and they purchased for him a stock of goods with which he opened a general mercantile establishment at Huntington. He soon gained the confidence and esteem of the people of that pioneer community, as shown in the fact that, in the year 1833, he was elected Clerk and Recorder of Huntington, Whitley and Wabash counties, the duties of which dual office he performed in connection with his other business, gaining a reputation as an excellent executive and as a man of honor and integrity. He resigned these offices in 1836, closed his business affairs in Huntington, and returned to Fort Wayne. From that time until 1839 he was associated with his brother, Major Samuel Edsall, in mercantile pursuits, and in the year last mentioned he again formed a connection with G. W. & W. G. Ewing, taking a third interest in the business of the firm, which then became known by the title of Ewing, Edsall & Company. They carried on most extensive operations, dealing in furs and extending the ramifications of their business as far west as the Mississippi river. Within the year in which he became a member of the firm, Mr. Edsall made a business trip on horseback, visiting various points throughout Illinois and Wisconsin. By reason of the close competition with the American Fur Company, with its great capital and resources, Ewing, Edsall & Company met with heavy losses in their business, and in 1841 the firm was dissolved.

Mr. Edsall's initial association with the official affairs of Fort Wayne began in 1840, when he was elected a member of the first Common Council of the city. Three years later he was appointed to the important office of Register of the United States Land Office in Fort Wayne, and held this preferment until 1847. Within the preceding year he had associated himself with his brother in the mercantile and milling business, and they continued their operations in these lines until 1849, conducting one of the leading enterprises of the sort in this section of the State. About this time the Fort Wayne & Bluffton Turnpike Company was organized and he became prominently identified with the association and the improvements which it instituted. The company built the plank road from Bluffton to this city and this proved of great value to Fort Wayne, contributing in a great measure to its development and advancement. In 1853 the Messrs. Edsall contracted for the grading, masonry work and ties of the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis Railroad, from the Ohio State line to the Wabash river, and, notwithstanding many obstacles, including a great financial depression and a cholera epidemic, they carried the work successfully forward and completed the same in the spring of 1856. Our subject was also one of the contractors on the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal. That he had a marked capacity for affairs of breadth is shown in the successful manner in which he conducted the various business enterprises in which he was engaged during his long and active career. Rare discernment and determined effort along clearly defined lines were characteristic of his endeavors at all times and in all instances. He was engaged in the commission and produce business in Fort Wayne from 1856 until 1865, in which latter year he removed to Chicago, where he was concerned in similar lines of enterprise until 1868, when he returned to Fort Wayne, where he continued his residence consecutively until the time of his death. His sterling worth of character and his lively interest in everything pertaining to the growth and prosperity of the city gained him unmistakable prominence and popularity, and he was recognized as one of Fort Wayne's most progressive and influential citizens. In 1870 he was elected County Clerk, and for a term of four years served most acceptably in that office. From 1874 until his death he was retired from active business life, having acquired a competency and having surrounded himself with all that goes to conserve comfort and happiness. His was a well earned repose, for he had accomplished much and had been true to his ideals and to his possibilities for accomplishment, and his death, which occurred November 29, 1876, was but the consistent merging of the finite into the infinite: his course was run and he passed away in the fullness of years and of honors attained. The world was better that he had lived and all who knew him could not but deplore his loss.

Mr. Edsall was most vitally instinct with the deepest human sympathy and in him generosity had its personification. He was unostentatious and unassuming and never withheld his largeness from the poor and needy, and through his influence many a friend was tided over an uncertain or difficult place. He was a man of many friendships and one whose nobility of character was such as to entitle him not alone to the esteem of his fellows, but their reverence. He was eminently a self-made man. Without theoretical education, without influential friends, without financial aid, he started out upon his own responsibility while yet a mere lad, and through his own efforts he arose to a position of prominence and attained a measure of success that is allotted to but few. His alert mentality and receptiveness were sufficient to develop in him a broad intellectuality and to give him a depth and breadth of comprehension and wisdom which books alone cannot supply. High upon the scroll of the representative pioneers and honored dead of the city of Fort Wayne should be inscribed the name of William S. Edsall.

Mr. Edsall was married in early life to Miss Louisa McCarty, daughter of General Jonathan McCarty, and with her he lived in happy companionship until her death, in 1857. Four of their children are living, —Clarence W., to whom specific reference is made in appending paragraphs; Joseph W.; Mrs. Willis Maier; and Mrs. Henry Colerick.

CLARENCE W. EDSALL.—In connection with the preceding memoir of one of Fort Wayne's honored pioneers, there is a marked congruity in offering a brief outline of the life of his son who has worthily maintained the honors which have come as his natural heritage, and who is himself a representative citizen of the city. Clarence W. Edsall is a native son of Fort Wayne, the date of his birth having been June 28, 1850. He attended the public schools of the city until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he went to Hayesville, Ohio, and effectively supplemented his preliminary discipline by pursuing a two-years course of study in Vermillion University. At the expiration of this period he returned to Fort Wayne, and from here accompanied his father to Chicago, where he assisted the latter in his business operations for a year. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Spalding Iron Works, in Ohio, retaining this incumbency two years, after which he returned to his native city and here assumed the management of a warehouse for his father, buying and shipping grain. After a year he again went to Ohio and for six months conducted a general merchandise business in that State, and at the expiration of that time disposed of his store and became associated with John and Daniel O'Connell in a contract to build eight miles of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. The road was completed in 1870, in which year our subject's father was elected County Clerk and Clarence became his deputy, continuing his services in that capacity until 1878. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law, and in 1875 he was admitted to the bar. On retiring from the office of the County Clerk he established himself in the practice of his profession in Fort Wayne, and soon acquired a representative clientage, his professional ability and honorable methods gaining to him the respect and confidence of the public and securing to him unmistakable prestige as a member of the bar of the county. In 1894 he was elected to the important office of Auditor of Allen county, and is now serving in that capacity. In his political adherency he is a stalwart member of the Democratic



H. B. Hunt.

party, in whose interests he has been an active worker.

Mr. Edsall has maintained a deep interest in the Masonic order for a number of years past and is prominently identified with the several bodies of the same, having advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

The marriage of our subject was consummated on the 5th of June, 1872, when he was united to Miss Cordelia M. Crane, daughter of A. M. Crane, of Illinois, and they are the parents of three sons: William S., Manford S., and Henry Colerick. The first named is the efficient deputy in his father's office.

HOYT B. HUNT (whose portrait appears on the opposite page).—It now becomes the privilege of the biographist to offer a *resume* of the life of one who stands forth as a prominent and influential citizen of Fort Wayne, one who is concerned with the city's industries and one whose ancestral history has been conspicuously identified with that of the United States since the early pioneer days when were essayed the initial steps which marked the inception of the grandest republic the world has ever known. Representatives of the family have loyally served their country in the time of war, and their patriotic devotion was unstinted while they were recognized as honorable and valuable citizens. The subject of this sketch has labored effectively in the cause of Christianity, having for many years been engaged in active ministerial work, and having been a power for good through his efforts in that calling, as has he ever in the private walks of life. At the present time he occupies the distinctive preferment as general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one of the most magnificent and reliable organizations of the kind operating in the entire Union.

Our subject's father, Theodore Hunt, is a native of Fostoria, Ohio, where he was born on the 20th of May, 1826, and where for many years he was engaged in contracting and building. At the outbreak of the late war of the Rebelllon he enlisted as a member of Company B, Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made Corporal, proceeding with his command to the front, where he served with signal honor and distinction. In recognition of his gallant conduct on the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Among the engagements in which he participated were the battles of Montgomery, White Sulphur Springs, Cedar Mountain and second Bull Run. For three weeks prior to the last named he was under continuous fire. In the fall of 1862 he received a severe sunstroke and not until after five days had elapsed was he taken to the hospital, having passed this interval in the woods where he received no medical attention and only such slight care as his comrades could offer! In the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded in the hip and ankle and also received internal injuries from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. On account of the physical disabilities thus incurred he was honorably discharged from the service in January, 1863. He is still living and now maintains his residence in DeKalb county, Indiana. His patriotism came to him as a natural heritage, since both his father and grandfather were active participants in the wars of their country, the former having served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and the latter in that of the Revolution. Theodore Hunt was united in marriage in 1847 to Miss Hannah Broughton, a native of the Buckeye State, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living.

Hoyt B. Hunt, the immediate subject of this review, was born at Hickory Corners, Barry county, Michigan, on the 20th of December, 1851. When he was six years of age the family removed to Fostoria, Ohio, where he entered the public school and continued his educational discipline until he attained the age of seventeen. This discipline was supplemented by an academic and college course. In the meantime he had determined to devote his life to the noble work of the ministry, and accordingly began the work of preparation for his holy calling by devoting three years to the study of theology. He graduated at Drew Theological Seminary in 1879, and soon after this became associated with the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his initial charge in said conference being at Princeton, Minnesota. From that place he was subsequently appointed to Litchfield in the same State. After an acceptable service there he was transferred to the North Indiana Conference, receiving an appointment at La Grange, which circuit embraced four churches. Later he was assigned the pastorate at Bristol, Indiana, where he remained for two years. In 1884 he was transferred to the Michigan Conference and stationed at Parkville and subsequently at Vicksburg. He was an earnest and devoted worker, and in his efforts in behalf of the noble cause in which he labored he spared himself in no way, drawing so heavily upon his physical and nervous vitality that he was stricken with nervous prostration and was compelled to cease his labors and to take a vacation. As his recuperation was slow, his physician advised him not to re-enter the ministry, or at least not to resume his labors in that field until after he had entirely recovered. Believing it imperative that this advice should be followed he continued for some time aside from the active duties of life. A position in the employ of the Equitable Life Insurance Company as special agent having been tendered him by J. C. Day, the manager of the company's interests in Michigan, and feeling that a change in occupation might be beneficial, Mr. Hunt accepted the position and for two years served as such agent of the company. Within this interval he fully demonstrated his ability and eminent capacity for the successful carrying on of this line of work. At the expiration of the time noted he was tendered a general agency of the company with which he is now associated,—the Northwestern Mutual Life. He accepted the overtures and entered upon the duties of his new office on the 1st of January, 1890. His original contract with this company covered a period of five years. Upon the expiration of this term, January 1, 1895, so effective had been his efforts in advancing the interests of the company that the contract was then renewed for a period of ten years. Within the five years that he maintained the agency the volume of business in his jurisdiction increased fully three-fold. He is considered one of the most capable executives and most discerning of the representatives of this celebrated company.

While he has retired from the work of the ministry, he is still an active laborer in behalf of the church. He is now identified with the Westminster Church of Fort

Wayne, is assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a teacher in the school. In his political adherency Mr. Hunt is a stalwart advocate of the principles maintained and advanced by the Republican party. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 19.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized May 27, 1874, when he was united to Miss Ida M. Rockwood, daughter of Louis Rockwood, a prominent resident of Ohio.

HENRY KELLER, manager of the Fort Wayne Steam Stone Works, is one of the worthy citizens that the Fatherland has furnished to northeastern Indiana. He was born in Germany on the 7th of November, 1853, and obtained his early education in his native land, attending the government schools until sixteen years of age. When he left the school-room he crossed the Atlantic to America, the date of his emigration being 1870. Becoming a resident of Chicago, he there learned the stone-cutter's trade and made that city his home until 1884, for five years holding the responsible position of foreman of one of the largest stone yards in the State and the oldest in the city. He applies himself diligently to any task which comes to him and this thoroughness made him master of his business and enabled him to command the position which he so creditably and acceptably filled. Through his own efforts therefore he accumulated some capital, which he resolved to invest in a business of his own.

Accordingly, on the 2d of February, 1884, Henry Keller removed to Fort Wayne, and purchased a half interest in the stone works of Frederick Roth. The firm of Roth & Keller met with splendid success and is now doing the most extensive business in the city. Mr. Roth died September 14, 1888, but the firm name was continued until 1890, when Charles G. Braun was admitted to a partnership, and the firm style of Keller & Braun was assumed. They have the only steam derrick in northern Indiana, and every other appliance for conducting a successful business. This business was established about twenty-three years ago and has continued at the same location to the present time, passing through various hands. When Mr. Keller became a member of the company operations were conducted on a small scale, but each year has seen an increase in the patronage, and they employ from forty to sixty men and do a general stone-cutting business. They also take large contracts for furnishing stone for various buildings and have supplied the cut stone for the United States court-house and postoffice building, city hall, asylum for feeble-minded, Schmitz block, Baltes building, Sængerbund Hall, Sentinel building, Rich & Baker's building, Soldiers' Monument at North Side Park, St. Mary's Catholic church, St. Peter's Catholic church, St. Paul's German Lutheran church, at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Huntington County bank, high school, I. O. O. F. building, First M. E. church, residences of Jacob Boos and George J. Bippus, at Huntington, Indiana; county jail and Humphrey & Hughes block, at Van Wert, Ohio; Wells county court-house, at Bluffton, Indiana; Paulding county court-house, at Paulding, Ohio; Westcott Hotel, at Richmond, Indiana; Fire and Police Station, Elkhart, same State; Wysor Grand Opera House, Muncie, this State; Catholic church, at Peru, Indiana; city hall and engine house, opera house at Defiance, Ohio; county jail at Decatur, Indiana; residence of William Rumely and A. J. Stahl at La Porte, Indiana; St. Joseph's Catholic church, Mishawaka, Indiana; St. Henry's Catholic church, St. Henry, Ohio; Commercial Club building, Marion, Indiana; First National bank, Newcastle, Indiana; Columbia Hotel, Montpelier, Indiana; Hotel Ingram, Hartford City, Indiana; Jay County Infirmary, Portland, Indiana; I. O. O. F. and F. A. M. building, Pennville, Indiana; C. J. Eyanson's building, Columbia City, Indiana; Shamrock Hotel, Geneva, Indiana, and others too numerous to mention. The company are now working on the Slocum Library building for the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. The fine character of these buildings indicates the high standing of the firm of Keller & Braun, who receive their patronage from the best class of people. They faithfully fulfill every contract, and their honorable, straightforward dealing has won for them the high regard of many friends.

While residing in Chicago, Mr. Keller was married, on the 4th of January, 1880, to Miss Ida Scheibe, a native of that city, who died in 1882, leaving one son, Frederick. On the 11th of November, 1884, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Mary Leitl, a native of Germany. By this marriage there were five children, of whom four are now living, namely: Henry, Ida, Mary and Adolph.

Mr. Keller's life has been purely a business one. Throughout his career he has made the most of his opportunities, and owes his success not to a fortunate combination of circumstances but to his well directed and earnest efforts and enterprise. He has known how to do the right thing at the right time, has won the public confidence by his honorable life and well merits the liberal patronage he receives.

CARLOS E. RHOADES, secretary of the Indiana Farmers' Savings & Loan Association, is a young man of sterling business qualities, who has successfully worked up to his present position by the strictest application of his splendid business qualities. He attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, and, being of a studious disposition, he made good progress in his studies and was well equipped when he left school to transact the ordinary business of commercial transactions.

His school days over, he accepted a position in the mercantile establishment of Mr. D. White, of Clyde, Ohio. Here he steadfastly remained until attaining his majority, having won the confidence of his employer as well as establishing a personal popularity with the trade. Obtaining employment in the service of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, of Le Roy, Ohio, he resolutely set his face to the prosecution of a work that was entirely new to him, and the difficulties he encountered at the outset would have discouraged most persons. Mr. Rhoades' pluck and persistency are best illustrated by his experience on his trial trip, so to speak. He traveled afoot for thirty days before he wrote a policy. Some men would have done that sort of thing for a week and dropped out; others might have "stuck" for another week and gone down to defeat and never heard of again in the insurance business; but not so Mr. Rhoades: he was made of sterner stuff; he plodded on. It may have occurred to him that other men had sold insurance and that insurance could be again sold,—a fact he verified at the end of the month; and it also proved to him that if one man could be induced to protect his property any number could. The result was, Mr. Rhoades remained in the business, completed the trip and upon his return home to Clyde the same company assigned him to Indianapolis, Indiana. He bought a horse, saddle and bridle for forty dollars and started on a jaunt of 150 miles to his territory, which he reached in seven days, and had $20 more in his pocket at the end of the journey than when he started. With this company he remained two and a half years, writing 1,478 policies. This was, indeed, a phenomenal success,—so much so that, knowledge of it coming to the Continental Insurance Company of New York, the manager of that company tendered to him the special agency of the State of Indiana, which Mr. Rhoades accepted, contracting for three years, but he remained seven and was eminently successful. Then the Providence Life Assurance Society of New York gave him the commission of a general agent for the State of Iowa, for which company he worked two years, when, not feeling at home in Iowa, he returned to Indiana. A year later he accepted a position as State agent for the National Accident Insurance Company of Indiana, which position he surrendered two years later to accept the management of the Union National Building & Loan Association of Indianapolis, at a greatly increased salary. Being familiar with the building and loan methods he came to Fort Wayne, in 1892, and organized a company of which he is now secretary,—one of the most successful and popular building and loan associations in the State of Indiana; its office is 32 East Berry street. Socially, Mr. Rhoades is a member of the K. of P., Elks, Maccabees, and the Order of Ben Hur.

His marriage to Miss Hattie, daughter of Rev. Henry, of Flora, Illinois, occurred in 1893. They have two children,—Master Harry and Miss Blanche. Dr. E. Rhoades, the respected father of Carlos E., was a native of Troy, New York, while his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Clark, was a native of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Doctor Rhoades were born seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom Carlos E. was fourth, his birth occurring in Medina county, Ohio, on March 17, 1856.

ANGELO KUTCHE.—Into the complex fabric of our national commonwealth have entered elements representing almost every civilized nation on the globe, and each element has had its part in conserving the textile strength of the composite whole—an entirety indicating the grandest republic under the blue firmament. In the subject of the present review we have one who not only holds rank as one of the representative and most highly honored of the progressive business men of Fort Wayne, but one to whose career peculiar interest attaches in the premises, from the fact that he is a native of Greece, and that he is the only Greek residing in the city, conducting here an extensive wholesale and retail confectionery business.

Mr. Kutche was born in Greece and there passed the first twenty years of his life, receiving a good practical education, thereafter learning the art of manufacturing fine candies, spending a number of years in eon of the leading manufactories in his native land. His father, Demitre Kutche, was a Greek and "to the manner born," being descended from one of the old and prominent families of that fair and classic land. He was an extensive land-owner and a man of wealth and influence.

Angelo Kutche gained in his native land a good idea of the inducements which were offered in the United States to young men who were ambitious to secure a tangible success in the affairs of life, and he became thoroughly imbued with the desire to try his fortunes in the New World—the result being that, at the age of twenty years, he left his sunlit Eastern home and set sail for America. Unlike the average foreigner who comes to this country, he was provided with considerable means and was able to retain the dignity to which his native social position entitled him. Upon arriving at New York city he did not immediately seek employment or business associations, but wisely determined to give a certain time to familiarizing himself with the people, their manners and their mode of life—realizing that this plan would prove economical in the end, since he would not be so greatly handicapped in his initial efforts. Somewhat less than a year had elapsed ere he fully determined to make America his permanent abiding place, and by this time he had so sufficiently investigated the advantages and inducements offered as to be able to direct his efforts intelligently and consecutively toward the goal of success.

Mr. Kutche decided to locate in the Southwest, and selected Galveston, Texas, as the field of his endeavors. He directed his course to that city and there entered into partnership with Peter Berdos, in the wholesale and retail confectionery business, believing firmly in the old adage that the shoemaker should stick to his last. He was conversant with all the details of this line of industry and felt that it offered him the maximum possibilities in the way of a successful business career. Our subject continued operations at Galveston for three and one-half years, after which he sold his interest to his partner and removed to Mobile, Alabama, where he became associated in business with Peter Axinthe, continuing in the same occupation which had been that of his early youth. He remained in Mobile only six months, and thence came north to Indiana and located in Fort Wayne, where he has since retained his residence and where he has built up a most prosperous business, representing one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. The date of his arrival here was June, 1892, and he has conducted operations on his individual responsibility, having taken no associate. From his establishment is conducted both a wholesale and retail business and in each department the concern enjoys distinctive popularity and support. The favorable reputation gained is the result not only of the correct business methods maintained, but of the superior excellence of the products of the establishment, which include the finer grades of French confections, creams, bon-bons, etc., in addition to the goods of more moderate price. The manufactory is equipped with the most improved mechanical devices and other accessories, and while a corps of trained assistants is retained, yet Mr. Kutche himself supervises every detail of the work, scrutinizes all products and knows exactly the class of goods he is offering to his patrons, no inferior article being allowed to pass muster. Honor and integrity have characterized his business career in Fort Wayne and he is held in high esteem in the city and among all with whom he has had dealings.

Mr. Kutche is a man of excellent mental

C. B. Oakley

acquirements, has supplemented his preliminary education by careful study and reading, is well informed in regard to current topics and is an honor to the city and the country which he has adopted as his home. By reason of his facile command of his native language and his distinctive knowledge, he is held in high favor by and is much sought after by the students in the Fort Wayne College, who appreciate him for his many excellent qualities and for the instruction and information he is always willing to impart.

HON. CHAUNCEY B. OAKLEY.—Industry in useful pursuits, truly and vigorously applied, never fails of success: it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character, and powerfully stimulates the action of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunity for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its well beaten paths provide the true worker with abundant scope for effort and room for self-improvement, and ultimate advancement to positions of high trust and responsibility.

It is now our purpose to take briefly under review the life history of one who has attained a marked prestige in the holding of the highest office in the gift of the people of Fort Wayne—that of Mayor of the city—who has rendered to the Union the valiant service of the patriotic and loyal son of the republic, and who has made his life one of signal usefulness in the more prosaic lines of business or commercial enterprise. As Mayor of Fort Wayne, Colonel Oakley maintains a progressive attitude in regard to municipal improvements, aiming at all times to insure wise economy in the dispensation of affairs, and to effect such reforms in service and government as the best interests of the public demand. He manifests his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by untiring efforts to promote the material prosperity of the city, believing that in so doing he can justify the trust reposed in him, and his administration is one which will ever be reverted to as one of utmost fidelity and honesty.

Chauncey B. Oakley is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Delaware county, New York, August 14, 1833. His father, Benjamin W. Oakley, was born in the same place, in 1807. In 1844 the father emigrated with his family to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and for nearly thirty years was prominently identified with the business interests of the city. By trade he was a tin and copper smith, and shortly after settling in Fort Wayne he opened a tinshop. Later on he added a stock of hardware, and continued in that line of business for a number of years. In early manhood he was a Whig, and subsequently joined the Republican party. He was deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and contributed in many ways to the promotion of the public good. He married Harriet Andrews, a native of Connecticut, and their union was blessed with three children,—Martha, Chauncey B. and Harriet. He died in 1873, at the age of sixty-six, highly respected by all who knew him. His widow departed this life in Fort Wayne, March 30, 1878, at the age of seventy-five years.

Chauncey B. Oakley was a lad of eleven years when his parents came to Fort Wayne and he here attended private schools, there being no public-school system at that early day. He attended Wabash College at the age of eighteen, but on account of his father's declining health was compelled to abandon the idea of taking a collegiate course. He returned home and took charge of his father's hardware business, devoting his time and energies to it until the second year of the Civil war. Feeling that his country needed his services, and prompted by a spirit of deep patriotism, he responded to the President's call for troops, raised a company and was elected its Captain. Upon being mustered into the service his company was ordered at once to Louisville, Kentucky, where he arrived October 8, 1862. In the following December he was compelled to resign on account of disability, and returned to his father's store at Fort Wayne. Two years later, when another call for troops was made, he raised a company of ninety volunteers, who went out as a part of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana. He was commissioned First Lieutenant Adjutant of the command, and again went to the front. Subsequently, he assisted in recruiting the One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Infantry, and was made Lieutenant Colonel, serving in that capacity until the defeated Confederacy laid down its arms, and the stars and stripes once more floated victoriously over a free and united country.

Colonel Oakley once more returned home and took charge of his father's store, continuing as manager until the business was closed out. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Fort Wayne Organ Company, in whose employ he remained about two years, after which he spent some time in Pennsylvania, in the lumber business, and then returned to Fort Wayne and entered the employ of a large manufacturing concern, being connected with John C. Peters, of Fort Wayne. For nine years he had charge of this office, his long continued service testifying to the fidelity with which he discharged his duties. He resigned that position to become Secretary of the Fort Wayne Land & Improvement Company, with which he has been connected ever since. His business career is without reproach, and he is now connected with a paying investment as the result of his well directed efforts.

For years Colonel Oakley has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, has risen to the thirty-second degree, and has been initiated into the Mystic Shrine. Being a Union veteran, he is, of course, identified with that popular institution, the Grand Army of the Republic.

He is a stalwart Republican, and was nominated on the Republican ticket for Mayor in the spring of 1894. He entered the canvass with a regular Democratic majority of 2,500 confronting him, which he not only overcame but was elected by 500 majority. What better testimonial could be given of his popularity, and of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens? A business man with an unblemished reputation, a fearless soldier who may well be proud of his military record, an official whose course demonstrates his loyalty to the best interests of his adopted city, and a man whose genial disposition and kind heart have won him hosts of friends, he may well be numbered among the representative citizens of Indiana.

Within his administration as the chief executive of the city, he has thoroughly inquired into and informed himself upon every department of the public service, has instituted reforms in many particulars, corrected the abuse of privilege, apprehended negligence, and in every possible way endeavored to insure a wise and conservative expenditure of the public funds. Sources of revenue have been minutely examined, and such has been his watchful care over municipal affairs that there have been begotten a prevailing spirit of confidence in the Mayor and high regard for his honor and his executive ability. The residents of Fort Wayne have given the strongest endorsement to him and feel that the trust was placed most wisely.

CHARLES H. LAWTON, proprietor of the Lawton Foundry and Machine Shops, the most extensive works of the kind in northeastern Indiana, is a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in Clinton on the 12th of September, 1848. The family is of English origin and was founded in America during early Colonial days. The paternal grandfather, Hannibal D. Lawton, was also born in the Bay State, and during the greater part of his life engaged in comb-making, but during his last years he resided upon a farm. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and finally died of pneumonia, in 1862. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Dollison, was born in Massachusetts, and was a basket-maker. He passed away at the ripe old age of eighty years. The parents of our subject, Thomas and Nancy (Dollison) Lawton, were also natives of Massachusetts, and they had three children, viz.: Clarence B., who was killed in 1872 by falling down an elevator shaft at Worcester, Massachusetts; Charles H.; and Austin A., who died in early childhood. The father of this family engaged in the manufacture of combs for many years in Leominster, Massachusetts, and later engaged in farming, but is now retired from active business. His wife also is yet living.

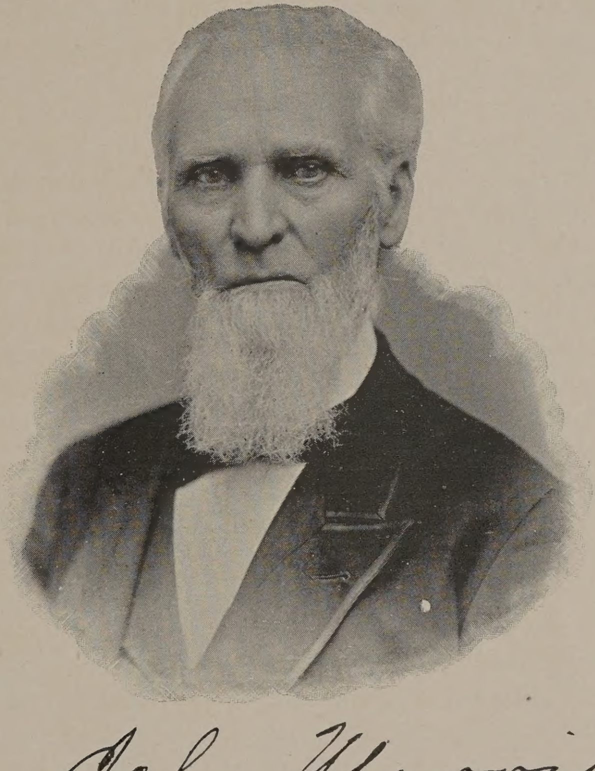
Charles H. Lawton was reared in Lancaster, Massachusetts, acquiring his education in the public schools, and remained upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood, securing a position as salesman in a store. He was thus employed for several years, after which he was in a boot shop as a packer and receiver of goods. In 1872 he came to the West, locating in Wabash, Indiana, and the years have shown that this move was an advantageous one. He purchased an interest in the planing mill of L. P. Dollison, the connection continuing for about four years, when Mr. Dollison sold out and Mr. Lawton formed a partnership with J. A. Green, who established the foundry and machine shop in 1879, under the firm name of Green & Lawton. Mr. Green retired in 1883, and Mr. Lawton has since been alone in business. He began operations on a small scale, but steadily increased his capacity to meet the growing demand, and now has one of the most extensive and complete establishments of the kind in this part of the State, and is doing an active and prosperous business. Employment is furnished to thirty hands, and as good wages are paid he is able to command the services of skilled workmen. The plant is composed of a main shop, 40 x 80 feet; a rear shop, 30 x 80 feet; machine room, 40 x 60 feet; a pattern room, 20 x 60 feet, and the foundry room, 50 x 100 feet. The specialties made at this foundry are numerous. All sorts of castings are made for every conceivable kind of work or repair, including a large amount of railroad work. A full line of shaftings and pulleys is always kept on hand; steam and gas fitting is done in all its branches; also contracts taken for piping for natural gas. Mr. Lawton does an extensive business, which yields to him a handsome income.

On the 3d of March, 1873, Mr. Lawton was united in marriage with Miss Fannie M. Robbins, a daughter of Harrison and Frances Robbins, and they have a pleasant home on West Hill street. Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, connected with the Wabash Commandery, and in politics is a stalwart Republican.

The business interests of Wabash have been largely promoted through his enterprising and well directed efforts, and in addition to the foundry he is interested in the Jones & Whitcraft Furniture Company as a director, is a director of the Wabash Valley Building & Loan Association, a director of the Wabash Natural Gas & Fuel Company, and an extensive stockholder of the Barrel Truck Company. He is also quite an inventor, and derives a handsome income from the articles of utility that he has placed upon the market. He possesses excellent business ability, sound judgment and keen foresight, and though he started out in life for himself, empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward by industry and perseverance to a position of affluence, and may truly be called a self-made man.

HON. JOHN MORRIS, although now well advanced in years, is still engaged in the active practice of law in Fort Wayne, and is widely recognized as one of the most prominent members of the bar of northeastern Indiana. As a man, a citizen and a lawyer, he has the highest regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and the history of Fort Wayne would be incomplete without the record of his life. His father, Jonathan Morris, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 9th of June, 1788; and, actuated by the motives and ambitions which peopled the then new West with the best blood from the old States, he emigrated to Columbiana county, Ohio, locating near Lisbon, and followed the occupation of farming throughout life. He was united in marriage there with Sarah Snyder, who was born in New Jersey in 1790, and their growth in worldly prosperity and in general advancement was parallel with that of the New State. By their energy, industry and sterling integrity they made for themselves a home and competence and won the esteem and high regard of those among whom they lived. Full of years and honored by their children and all who knew them, the father died in 1865, and the mother in 1875.

The environments of John Morris in youth undoubtedly had much to do in shaping his course in life. He was fortunate in his early surroundings, in that he had the care and attention of worthy parents who by example and training taught him to become an honorable and true man. He was born near New Lisbon, Ohio, December 6, 1816, and on the completion of his literary education began the study of law in the office of William D. Ewing of New Lisbon, being admitted to the bar there in 1841. In the same year he married Miss Theresa J. Farr, an estimable young lady of that county, who as a model wife and mother has been indeed a helpmeet to him, sharing with him the anxiety of the young beginner and the success of the accomplished lawyer. Three years subsequent to his marriage he came to



John Morris

Indiana, opening a law office in Auburn, De Kalb county.

The man of ability is soon recognized, and a few years after locating in Auburn, Mr. Morris was elected Judge of the common pleas court, the district embracing Union and Dekalb counties. He discharged his duties in that position with such faithfulness and ability that he won the good will and highest commendation of the bar and the people. His residence in Fort Wayne dates from 1857, and his practice here has become extensive, embracing a large clientage from the best class of people. His success before judge or jury has won him a reputation that extends throughout the State. Judge Morris is eminently a lawyer of resources. Always a student, careful in the preparation of his cases and quick to see and anticipate difficulties which are or may be encountered, he is never discomfited by them but is able to so shape his cause as to avoid them if this is at all possible. Truthful in his own life he has the faculty in a large degree of knowing whether a witness is telling the truth, and the whole truth, and when he is concealing the truth or falsifying. While he is always kind, courteous and gentlemanly in dealing with witnesses, the one who is not perfectly true generally has abundant cause to regret his wrong after passing through the searching cross-examination by him. In his long and active practice, Judge Morris has not only retained his reputation among the people for integrity and high character, but has also secured the uniform good will and kind regard of the lawyers with whom he has practiced. Vigorous and aggressive in the trial of a cause he never allows himself to descend from the high standard of a gentleman.

In his political connections, Judge Morris was a Whig, and, like his father, warmly advocated the principles of that party until the organization of the new Republican party, with which he has been identified from the beginning. Politics, however, has always been subservient to business with him. Some years before he attained to the presidency, General Garfield was asked if he would not like to be the chief executive of the nation, and replied, "I would like to be competent to be." Judge Morris has never sought public office, but his competency for almost any position is above question. His party has often earnestly solicited him to allow his name to be placed on the ticket for responsible public positions, but he has always declined, preferring his chosen calling. In 1881, when an act of the Legislature provided for the appointment of five Supreme Court commissioners to be named by the Judges of the Supreme Court to assist them in their important work, Judge Morris was chosen and appointed, in April, 1881. This being in the line of his profession he entered upon the work, serving until November, 1883, when he resigned to resume the private practice of law in Fort Wayne. It was certainly complimentary to the ability of Judge Morris that his appointment came through the recommendation of Judge Worden, who had been a judge of that court for years and was a jurist of great ability. A partnership had existed between him and Judge Morris for a long period, and the former therefore knew of the latter's excellent qualifications for the position. He was regarded as one of the ablest and safest of the Commissioners, both by the bar of the State and the Supreme Court, and the written opinions of Commissioner Morris, published in the Indiana reports, would be a credit to any Judge.

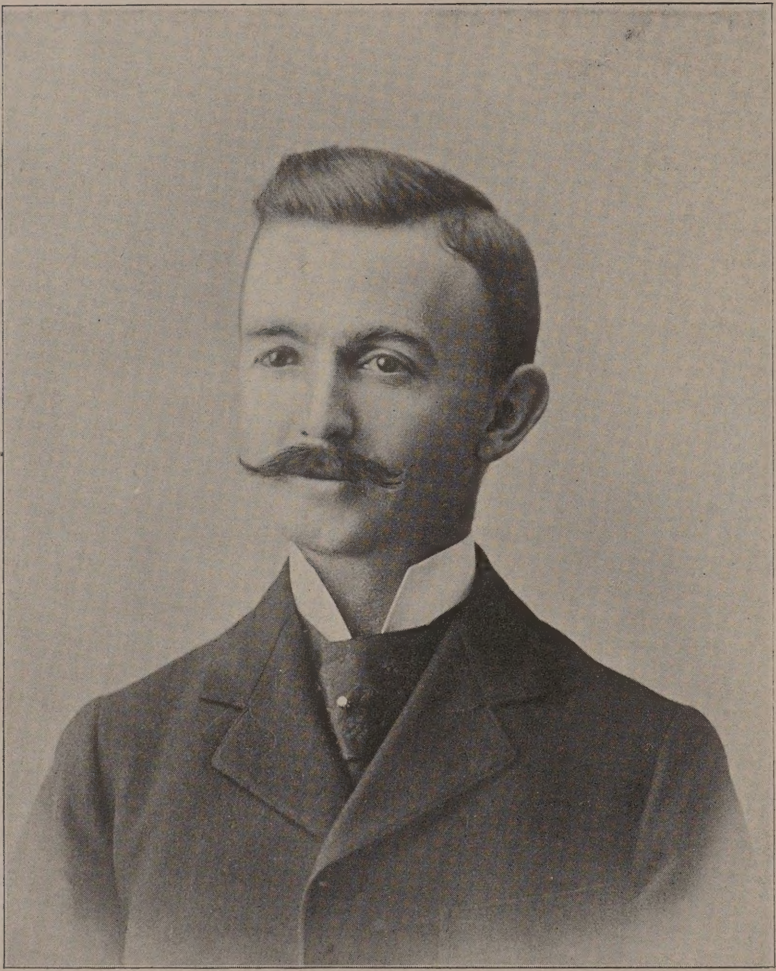
Judge Morris has returned to the private practice of law in Fort Wayne, and justly merits his reputation as one of the foremost members of the Indiana bar.

FRANKLIN E. DAVENPORT, the popular druggist of Auburn, Indiana, for a quarter of a century has been identified with the business interests of this place, and as one of its leading citizens is held in high esteem. Figuring thus prominently, it is but fitting that biographical honors should be accorded him in connection with personal mention of other representative men and women of this county.

Mr. Davenport comes from an old and honored ancestry. He is a direct descendant of the Rev. John Davenport of old Puritan fame who has gone down in history as the founder of New Haven, Connecticut. John G. Davenport, the father of our subject, was born in New Haven, June 16, 1822. He was a machinist. About 1856 he made a trip to various portions of the West; the last heard of him was near Portland, Oregon, and it is supposed that he was drowned in the Pacific ocean. He was married in 1844 to Miss Rosanna Wilcox, who bore him three children, viz.: Franklin E., whose name appears at the head of this article; Dr. Almira M., widow of William Percy, is engaged in the practice of medicine in Tacoma, Washington; and John Pierpont, an employe of the Nicholson Arm Company, Providence, Rhode Island.

Franklin E. Davenport is a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and first saw the light of day on the twenty-first of May, 1845. There his early boyhood was spent, his education being received in the public schools. Deprived of his father at the age when he most needed a father's care and protection, he was early thrown upon his own resources and made his way in the world from the time he was fourteen. From his fourteenth to his seventeenth year he was in the employ of Charles Lockwood of New Haven, next spent one year in the Colt Fire Arm factory and one year in the employ of his grandfather, a manufacturer of edge tools, and from this business he turned his attention to that of patent medicine. He visited all the principal cities in the United States in the interest of the firm of Curtis & Brown, manufacturers of patent medicine, and later was salesman over the territory of Indiana and Michigan. He continued on the road until 1870. At this time, tired of the unsettled life of a commercial traveler, he came to Auburn, purchased the drug store of Dr. Elson, took in as a partner Albert Totton, a practical druggist, and established himself permanently in business here. Three years later he bought out Mr. Totton's interest and has since continued alone. In 1874, at the time of the boom in Garrett, Indiana, he opened a branch store there, which about a year later he closed up as it did not prove a paying investment. Mr. Davenport is a stockholder and treasurer and secretary of the Auburn Mining Company.

He has been twice married. In 1870, immediately before his coming to Auburn, he was united in marriage to Miss Carry M. Bulkley, who was born at Hartford, Connecticut, March 4, 1846, daughter of Burage Bulkley, of that place. In 1879, after only a few brief years of happy married life, she passed away, leaving a husband and little children to mourn their loss. In 1881 Mr. Davenport wedded a Miss Ford, daughter of



J. H. Shoemaker.

Henry Ford, of Auburn. He had three children by his first wife, and has three by the present Mrs. Davenport. His eldest child, Frank B., now has a Government position in the custom-house at Chicago. He was married July 11, 1893, to Miss Minnie Zimmerman, daughter of Sylvester Zimmerman, of Auburn, and one of the early settlers of De Kalb county. They are the proud parents of a little daughter, Ruth, born April 20, 1894.

Mr. Davenport has for a number of years maintained a membership in the Masonic fraternity. He was advanced in the order to the thirty-second degree, has filled most of the chairs, and is now Past High Priest. He takes a deep interest in politics and keeps himself well posted on the issues of the day, but is not radical in his views. He is a Democrat.

JOSEPH HANDFORD SHOEMAKER, cashier of the Farmers' Deposit Bank, Montpelier, Indiana, was born at Tarlton, Pickaway county, Ohio, October 2, 1861, a son of Otis Bullard and Sarah Jane (Dunan) Shoemaker, and the second in order of birth of four children. His grandfather, Joseph Shoemaker, still resides at Tarlton, at the advanced age of four-score years.

When our subject was five years of age his parents moved to Mexico, Missouri, and subsequently to Columbia, same State, and in 1872 returned to Tarlton; they are now deceased. Because of these removals his preliminary education was somewhat interfered with; but the last year of his school career was unbroken for nine months, receiving therefrom more benefit than he had obtained from all the rest of his previous schooling. However, his education did not cease with his attendance at school. He is a student by nature, and his studies have never been dispensed with. In 1880 he began life for himself, his first position being in the Indiana car works at Cambridge City, Indiana, where he labored seven months. Not finding the work congenial he secured a position in the carriage works at Richmond, Indiana. This work also proved distasteful to him, and at the end of two months he abandoned it altogether, with a determination to seek employment in some other line. He then secured a position in the city telegraph office at Lima, Ohio, where he applied himself to mastering the mysteries of "dots and dashes," and in due time became proficient in the art, and remained there two years, when the death of his father occurred, which called him home.

Telegraphy was little more to his liking than his previous positions had been, and now his resolve was taken to abandon it also. He had a predilection for finance from his early youth, but so far no opportunity had offered for employment in line with the natural bent of his inclinations. However, the opportunity came in 1882, when he was tendered the position of collecting clerk by the First National Bank of Lima, of which, at that time, Senator Calvin S. Brice was vice-president. In this capacity he remained one year, and four years as bookkeeper. His best energies were brought to bear upon his duties and so well did he discharge them that eventually he was promoted to be assistant cashier, which position he efficiently filled four years and terminated with his resignation in 1891.

During his connection with this bank he had come in contact with some of the leading oil men of Lima and vicinity. About that time oil wells were being discovered in northern Indiana, and he accompanied his friends in the oil business to this place in search of fortune, settling in Montpelier in September, 1891. Immediately thereafter was effected the organization, under the State laws, of the Farmers' Deposit Bank, and on October 10 following its doors were opened for business. Mr. Shoemaker was installed as cashier, the other officers being John P. McGeath, president; F. G. Miller, vice-president; and T. C. Neal, assistant cashier. The board of directors was composed of W. M. Page, B. P. Pyle and J. L. Andrews. The bank started business with a paid up capital of $25,000. The first year of the bank's career, its business was transacted in the Red Men's building, and then moved into its present commodious quarters in the Columbia Hotel building. At the end of the fourth year the bank had a surplus of $12,000.

Since settling in Montpelier Mr. Shoemaker has given his best efforts to the upbuilding of the city. There has been advanced no interest for the welfare of the place or its people that he has not earnestly championed. Among the enterprises in which he has been very active, if not the leading spirit, may be mentioned that of the Columbia Hotel Building Company, of which Dr. C. Q. Shull was president, Mr. Shoemaker secretary and treasurer, and Messrs. Neal, Miller, Page and McGeath were the other directors. The fine three-story brick structure known as the Columbia Hotel was erected and thoroughly equipped in the most modern way and is a popular hostelry second to none in the State. Mr. Shoemaker was one of the organizers of the Montpelier Land & Oil Company and its first treasurer; he is now the vice president of the company. He is also treasurer and director of the Franklin Land & Mining Company, and treasurer of the Rustic Park Association. Together with George D. Darrow and Joseph Derheimer, Mr. Shoemaker secured a franchise for the establishment of water works, the erection of which is now going on.

He recently became a stockholder in the Montpelier Electric Light Company, of which he is also general manager. He was largely interested and took an active part in the organization of the Indiana Central Railroad Company, being a director of the same. When he first came to Montpelier it was a straggling village of a few hundred people. Its buildings were unpretentious and there was little characterization of thrift or enterprise. In the marked change that has taken place since then, none have led Mr. Shoemaker in activity and earnestness in developing the wonderful resources of his adopted home.

Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 91, Lima, Ohio. Politically he is a Republican, but takes no active part in politics. Of the four children born to his parents three are living: Lida, wife of J. D. Crites, Joseph H. and Cynthia.

In closing this simple sketch of a well rounded character and successful business man, may we not pause a moment to study the lesson it teaches? It is needless to add that Mr. Shoemaker is a self-made man. All noble characters, with God's help, are self-made. "Every man is the architect of his own character as well as his own fortune." But there is a lesson in such a career for every American boy. Follow young Shoemaker from his home to the car shops, and through the years of humble and ofttimes disagreeable toil he passed to his present position of affluence and influence, and you have an object lesson, plain and practical. It is not luck or influence or inherited wealth that makes such men, but work, persistence and pluck.

JULIUS NATHAN.—He whose name initiates this review is distinctively one of the foremost business men of the city of Fort Wayne and has by his enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the commercial advancement of the city and is regarded as a representative citizen in every sense of the term. Of keen discernment, he has in the course of an honorable career been most successful in the business enterprises with which he has been concerned, and is well deserving of consideration in this connection. Our subject is well known throughout Indiana and adjoining States as the senior member of the firm of Julius Nathan & Company, distillers and wholesale dealers in wines and liquors. Their establishment, which is located at Nos. 137 and 139 Calhoun street, is recognized as one of the most extensive and important liquor houses in the State. In the conduct of this conspicuous enterprise our subject has as his associate Max Rubin, who also is an able and honorable business man. They are the proprietors of a large and finely equipped distillery in Daviess county, Kentucky, and there are produced the celebrated and popular Belle of Daviess County hand-made, sour-mash Bourbon and rye whiskies, whose superior excellence is unmistakable, as is shown in the constantly augmentive demand for the goods. The firm place none but thoroughly inspected and well matured whiskies on the market, and they have on hand at all times a large stock of their celebrated brands, both in the bonded warehouses at the point where the distillery is located and also in their store rooms in Fort Wayne. They also handle other whiskies of standard national reputation, as well as domestic and imported wines, gins, brandies, etc. Their great specialties, however, are the fine rye and Bourbon whiskies. The trade territory covered by the establishment comprises not only Indiana and neighboring States, but the sale of the products extends into many distant sections of the Union, and is showing a constant expansion. Having briefly noted the character of the successful enterprise to which our subject devotes his attention, we will now turn in detail to the more salient points in his career as leading up to his identification with the business interests of Fort Wayne.

Julius Nathan is a native of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born on the 15th of January, 1847, the son of Jacob and Reka (Loeb) Nathan, representatives of old and prominent families of the German empire. The father was a wealthy and prosperous merchant in Bavaria and was a man of high character and marked business ability, being one of the influential citizens of the community in which he lived. He died in his native land after he had rounded out a long and useful life, his death occurring when he had attained the venerable age of seventy-two years. The mother of our subject died at the age of forty-two years. Jacob and Reka Nathan became the parents of six children,—three sons and three daughters,—of whom six are now living. Julius was the fourth child in order of birth and he was afforded in his boyhood and youth all the advantages which could be given by devoted parents whose means were ample, and also there was wisdom shown in the instilling into his mind the principles of honor and integrity and a regard for honest and consecutive industry. Until he was fifteen years of age he attended the excellent public schools of his native province and he then entered college at Frankfort-on-the-Main, where he completed a thorough course of study, fitting him for the active duties of life. After leaving college Mr. Nathan accepted a position in the wholesale dry-goods house of A. Wolf & Company, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, retaining his connection with this house until 1866. In the meanwhile he had read and investigated much in regard to the superior advantages afforded for advancement in America, and after revolving the matter fully in his mind he determined to come to this country, which he did in the year mentioned. After his arrival in New York he remained for a short time in the East, but finally decided to further follow the star of empire, and accordingly came West to Indiana. After looking about for a favorable location, he finally established himself in the dry-goods business at Winamac, this State, formulating a copartnership with Herman Falk. He soon effected the purchase of his partner's interests, and conducted the enterprise individually until 1875, when he sold the business to Frankel & Oppenheimer. Within the same year he came to Fort Wayne, with the interests of which city he has ever since been identified. Here he associated himself with his brother, Herman, and engaged in the wholesale liquor business, an industry with which he has been consecutively connected since that time. In 1878 Leo Straus was admitted to partnership and from that time until 1891 the business was conducted under the firm name of Nathan Brothers & Straus. In 1881 Herman Nathan removed to Chicago, as did also Mr. Straus, and Mr. Straus also withdrew from the firm, whereupon the present association of our subject with Mr. Rubin was formed. The success which has attended operations is in a large measure due to the correct business methods and the scrupulous integrity which our subject has brought to bear, and he has incidentally gained the respect and confidence not only of the residents of the community, but of all with whom he has had dealings in his extensive business operations.

Our subject married Miss Carrie Wolf, and they have three children, concerning whom we make brief record as follows: Rose is the wife of S. J. Straus, a prominent and influential resident of Ligonier, Indiana, where he now holds the honorable preferment as Mayor of the city; Charles is a member of the firm of A. Hirsh & Company, extensive wholesale dealers in paper in Fort Wayne, and Chester, who is twelve years old and at home. The family residence of our subject is one of the most beautiful in the city, having been erected by him in the year 1887. The attractive home gives every evidence of the taste and refinement of its occupants.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Nathan is prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, in the former of which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, a Hebrew benevolent society of noble functions. It contributes to the effective care and maintenance of Hebrew orphans and has an asylum at Cleveland, Ohio, which is recognized as one of the finest eleemosynary institutions in the Union. Other organizations with which our subject is associated are the Allen County Building and Loan Association and the Lindenwood Cemetery Association, in each of which he is a director. He is closely identified with the time-honored and noble religious faith of his fathers, and is one of the Trustees of the Jewish Church in this city.

Mr. Nathan has not circumscribed his enterprise and progressive spirit within selfish and narrow boundaries, but has ever stood ready to lend influence and tangible aid in furthering such interests as will prove of benefit to the city and its people, being broad-minded and public-spirited and a business man whose value to the community is not to be lightly estimated.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, of the firm of Bishop & Lackey, dry-goods merchants of Auburn, Indiana, is one of the best known and most popular business men in De Kalb county. Following is a *resume* of his life:

George A. Bishop was born in the historic town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1845, son of Peter Bishop, also a native of that place. Peter Bishop was by trade a manufacturer of woolens. In 1849 he emigrated with his family to Indiana and settled at Spencerville, De Kalb county, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming, and where George A. was reared. Young Bishop attended the district schools and the Newville high school and had not yet completed his studies when the Civil war broke out. As the war continued to rage and as more troops were needed to fill up the depleted ranks, he enlisted in the fall of 1863, then at the age of eighteen, and went out as a private in Company F, 129th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was with his command in all its movements, acting the part of a brave, true soldier, until they were mustered out at Washington, District of Columbia, in September, 1865, the war being over.

Returning home, Mr. Bishop was employed in assisting his father on the farm until the fall of 1867. At that time he accepted a position with Root & Company of Fort Wayne, with which firm he remained four years. The next year he traveled in the interest of the Fort Wayne Tobacco Company, and on leaving the road he returned to Spencerville and entered the employ of J. D. Leighty, dealer in general merchandise. Subsequently he and his father purchased Mr. Leighty's stock of goods, and until 1888 conducted business under the firm name of F. Bishop & Son. In the meantime, in 1887, Mr. Bishop assisted in organizing the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company, and, later, he was one of the organizers of the Auburn Manufacturing Company, of which he was for four years president. In 1886 he was elected County Clerk of De Kalb county, the duties of which office occupied his time until October, 1892. In 1893, in partnership with Mr. G. W. Lackey, he bought the stock of merchandise of W. P. Harter & Company, and has since conducted business under the name of Bishop & Lackey. They occupy a two-story building, 44 x 120 feet in dimensions, and in addition to their large and well selected stock of dry goods they carry a fine line of carpets, the second floor of their building being devoted to carpets. This is the largest store of its kind in De Kalb county. Both Mr. Bishop and Mr. Lackey are business men of marked ability and are justly deserving of their large patronage.

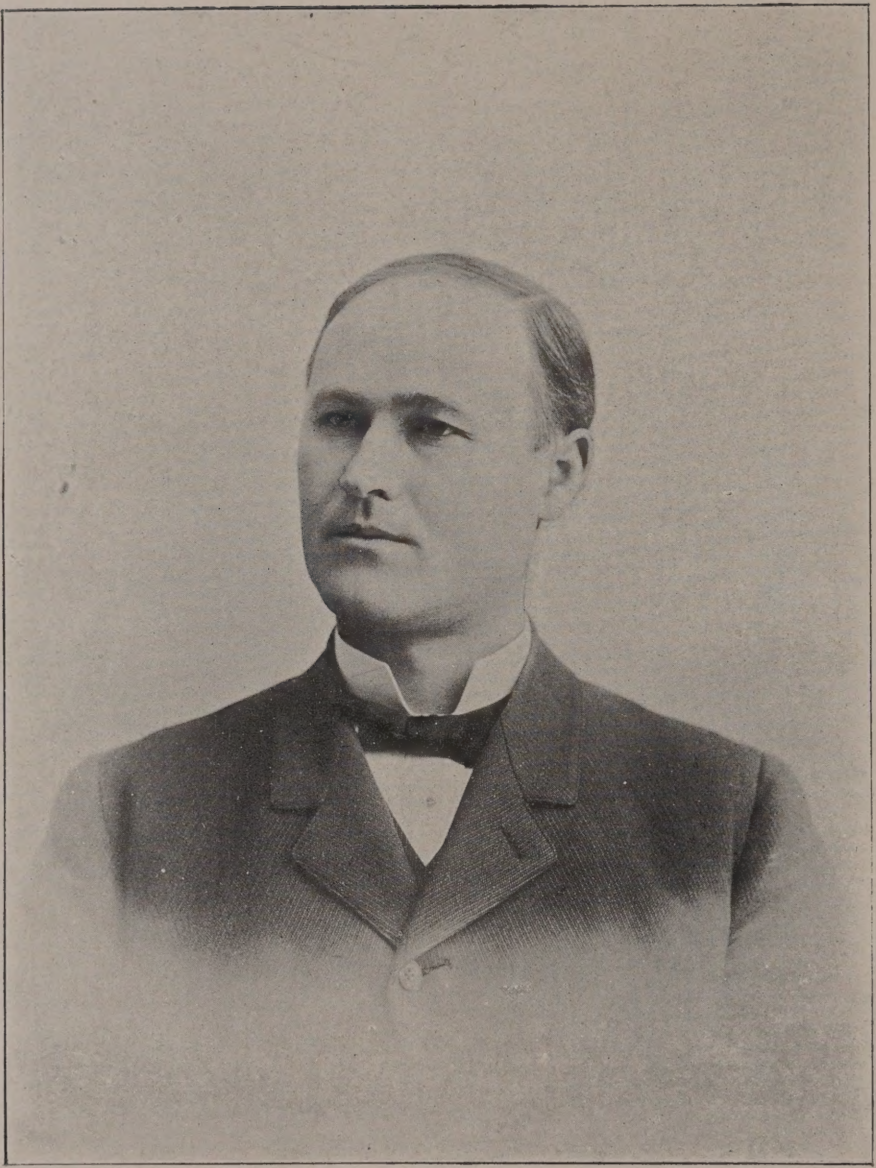
Mr. Bishop was married in 1872 to Miss Mary Silberg, who died in 1881, at the age of thirty-four years, leaving two children. George A., Jr., the elder of these two, is now cashier in his father's store; the younger is Mary V. November 24, 1881, Mr. Bishop married for his second wife Miss Lillian L. Silberg, a sister of his former companion. Their union has been blessed in the birth of three children, two daughters and a son, namely: Catherine E., Bertha and Walter G.

Like most of the veterans of the Civil war, Mr. Bishop is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a Knight of Pythias. Politically, he is an ardent Republican.

ALFRED S. JOHNS is entitled to distinction as the pioneer saddler of Indiana, his shop being the oldest in the State, and is one of the venerable citizens of Fort Wayne, whose well spent life has brought him the honor and respect which should always crown old age. In the years of his business career he was prominently connected with the commercial interests of northeastern Indiana and became widely known. He has lived through the administration of every president since James Madison was the chief executive of the nation. He has seen the development of the great Northwest, the opening up to civilization of the vast territory beyond the Mississippi, has seen the introduction of railroads, and steamboat navigation, of telegraph and telephone, and has witnessed the great revolution in the methods of manufacturing. To-day, in the midst of the advanced civilization of this latter part of the nineteenth century, he is living retired, surrounded by the fruits of his former toil and enjoying the confidence and high regard of young and old, rich and poor, humble and great.

Alfred S. Johns is of Welsh lineage. His grandfather, John Johns, was a native of Liverpool, England, born while his parents were on their way to America, in 1733, crossing the briny deep to the New World and locating in Pennsylvania. His son, Arnold S. Johns, the father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, January 19, 1784, and died in Toronto, Jefferson county, Ohio, March 15, 1866, at the age of eighty-two years. On attaining adult age he engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements in his native State, and when he had followed that pursuit in Pennsylvania for some years, he moved to Ohio. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Moore, was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, which historic old town was laid out by and named in honor of her grandfather Getty. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johns was celebrated July 17, 1809, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Blyban Ramsey. As the years passed by their union was blessed with eight sons and daughters, Alfred S. being the third in order of birth.

In Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1812, Mr. Johns of this sketch was born. On the 22d of October, 1822, his mother died, and he then started out in life for himself, at the age of ten years. In the town of Washington, Pennsylvania, he secured employment as errand boy and later became clerk. In his youth he manifested a steadiness at his work and a fidelity to duty which argued well for future success. At the age of eighteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of saddlery and harness-making at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in three years had thoroughly mastered the



Chas. E. Everett.

business in all its details. He was then employed as a journeyman in various places, including three years spent in Dayton, Ohio, and in 1837 he arrived in Indiana, bringing with him a number of saddles and bridles which he had made to sell to the Indians. On the 10th of January, he reached the little town of Fort Wayne, and so favorably was he impressed with this part of the country and its future prospects that he decided to locate in this city and engage in business here.

After ten years spent in this frontier town, during which time he had succeeded in establishing a good business, he returned, in April, 1837, to Dayton, Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Baker, daughter of John Baker, of that city. He then brought his bride to his new home, seven days being required in making the journey by team to Fort Wayne. A year later, on the 22d of October, 1838, the wife was called from this life, leaving a little son, Edward S. Johns, who is now a resident of Columbia City, Indiana, being connected with the Daily Mail of that place. On the 24th of August, 1843, Mr. Johns was again married, his second union being with Miss Malvina J. Thompson, daughter of Caleb Thompson, of Cincinnati, Ohio. She died January 16, 1861, leaving five children, all of whom are living, as follows: Garrett, who resides in Duluth, Minnesota; Alfred L., who succeeded to his father's business; Emma O.; wife of Richard Kirby, of Toledo, Ohio; Louis B., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; and Malvina, who presides over her father's home in Fort Wayne.

For nearly half a century Mr. Johns engaged in the harness business in Fort Wayne. He was the pioneer in his line of trade and for some years commanded the entire patronage of a wide-extended territory; and as the population of northeastern Indiana increased and similar establishments were started, he yet retained a liberal patronage, which made his business a profitable one. He began operations on a small scale, but as his trade increased he extended his facilities until he had a most complete harness and saddlery establishment. In 1874 he admitted to partnership his son, Alfred L., who ten years later bought out the business, while the father retired to private life. Alfred L. Johns is still at the head of the concern, which was founded by his father fifty-eight years ago, and now has the largest trade of the kind in the State.

During his early residence in this city Mr. Johns took an active part in municipal affairs, was elected Alderman in 1841, and was nominated for a second term, but declined to run. Since the organization of the party he has been an ardent supporter of Republican principles, and throughout life has kept well informed on the issues of the day. He is a public-spirited man who has always been interested in the progress made by the nation and along the lines of commercial activity. His community has found in him a valued citizen, who has withheld his support from no worthy enterprise of interest. Fort Wayne owes it upbuilding to such men as he, and this record would be incomplete without the sketch of this honored pioneer, Alfred S. Johns.

CHARLES E. EVERETT.—Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity, but is the legitimate offspring of subjective effort in the proper utilization of the means at hand, the improvement of opportunity and the exercise of the highest functions made possible by the specific ability in any case. In view of this condition the study of biography becomes valuable, and its lessons of practical use. To trace the history of a successful life must ever prove profitable and satisfying indulgence, for the history of the individual is the history of the nation, the history of the nation that of the world. The subject of this review is a man to whom has not been denied a full measure of success, who stands distinctively as one of the representative citizens of Fort Wayne, and who is a recognized factor of importance in connection with the political affairs of the State. Mr. Everett is conspicuously identified with a line of business which has marked bearing upon the industrial activities and the material prosperity of any community,—that of real estate and insurance,—and his acumen and discrimination in the conduct of extensive operations have given him prestige as a financier and practical man of affairs.

Mr. Everett is a native of the old Buckeye State, having been born at Mansfield, Ohio, on the 10th of May, 1857, the son of J. H. and Rebecca (Miller) Everett. J. H. Everett was a native of Virginia, and by profession was a physician, having been a man of signal ability and high intellectual attainments. His erudition in scientific lines was most exact and comprehensive, and during the last twenty years of his life he traveled extensively throughout the Union, lecturing upon scientific questions and acquiring distinctive honors. He was possessed of superior oratorical powers, and this attribute contributed in a large measure to his success as a public speaker, for he was enabled to clothe the dry facts of science in such verbiage as to render his utterances not only a vehicle of information but of entertainment, his discussions appealing strongly to popular favor while also enlisting the careful attention of the most discerning scientific minds. He died at Bryan, in March, 1895, having attained the age of sixty-seven years, and having gained recognition as one of the able, scholarly and honorable men of his day. The mother of our subject was a native of Ohio, and by her marriage to Mr. Everett she became the mother of three sons and two daughters.

Charles E. Everett, to whom this review is dedicated, attended the public schools until he had attained the age of fifteen years, when the death of his father rendered it necessary for him to resign his studies and to assume a personal responsibility. The family were left in somewhat straitened circumstances, and our subject, mere boy that he was, did not flinch from the filial duty devolving upon him, but willingly went forth to aid in caring for his mother and the other members of the family. He first secured employment in the grocery of S. S. Knapp, of Bryan, Ohio, and retained this incumbency for the period of three years, within which interval the business had become the property of E. S. Jones. He was thereafter engaged for two and one-half years as clerk in the employ of Garver Brothers, who conducted a successful hardware business in Bryan, Ohio. The practical discipline thus gained by Mr. Everett had proved far from valueless and had quickened his appreciation of business affairs and of the ultimate possibilities for individual accomplishment. He was ambitious to broaden his field of endeavor, and his ambition was one of action and of thoroughly defined purpose. With a comprehension of the possibilities for success in the line of insurance he became identified with that phase of business industry in 1885, entering with a full determination to spare no effort, to neglect no opportunity for thoroughly informing himself upon details of system and operation, and to find incidental satiety in naught but the maximum of success which it was possible for him to gain in the connection. He secured a position with the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, and was installed as their special agent at Hicksville, Ohio. Following out the plans already formulated, he gave special attention to the study of the basic principles of life insurance, the minutiæ of operations and the comparative values of the different methods pursued by leading companies in offering indemnity. His ability and his fidelity to the interests of the company in whose employ he was retained soon brought to him distinctive recognition through this source, for after two years he was appointed a general agent of the association, in which capacity he came to Fort Wayne and here opened an office. His management of the field under his jurisdiction has been essentially wise and judicious, and while duly conservative he has spared no effort to broaden the scope and province of his business and has increased the same until it is now to be recognized as one of the most important in the line that the city can claim.

Realizing the natural alliance between insurance and the real-estate and loan business, Mr. Everett determined to supplement the functions of his agency by the adding of the two lines noted. In March, 1894, he entered into a partnership association with Wallace E. Doud, and under the firm name of Everett & Doud, they now conduct an extensive and successful business in the way of dealing in city, suburban and country real estate, the extending of financial loans on real-estate security and the handling of mortgages. The agency is one of the most important of the sort in this section of the State, and its range of operations is constantly increasing. The public confidence in the representations and the invariable honor of the firm is shown in the support accorded, and through no source could superior accommodations be secured or more punctilious regard for clients' interests be observed. The great measure of success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Everett since he started out in life on his own responsibility, and without adventitious aid or influence, stands not only to his honor and credit, but also in evidence of his ability, his assiduous application and his singleness of purpose. Such success is worthy the name.

In his political adherency Mr. Everett is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he has been a potent factor in forwarding party interests in the State, being an actice worker and displaying the same practical ability and judicial acumen which have conserved his success in his private affairs. He is serving as chairman of the Allen County Republican Central Committee, and the estimation in which he is held in the party ranks is shown in no one particular more pertinently than in the fact that his name has been frequently and most prominently mentioned in connection with the candidacy for Governor of the State,—a position in which he would do honor to himself and the commonwealth and for which he is eminently qualified as a man of signal ability and one of unswerving integrity of purpose.

In his fraternal relations our subject is conspicuously identified with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and having advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite.

DAVID W. FAIR, Treasurer of De Kalb county, Indiana, is the eldest son of Abraham and Christena (De Long) Fair. He was born in Butler township, this county, August 9, 1838, being now the second oldest native born male within the limits of De Kalb county. Abraham, the second son of Peter Fair, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1815; and in 1827 his parents moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, where, in 1835, Abraham was married to Christena De Long, daughter of George, an Ohio pioneer and soldier. Immediately after the consummation of this important event, he and his young wife started for the wilds of northern Indiana and settled on section 33, Butler township, where he had previously entered 160 acres of land. They built a small log cabin on the banks of Cedar creek, the first in the township, and three miles from their nearest neighbor. He also aided in erecting the first home in Auburn, a dwelling for Wesley Park, in which the first court was afterward held, and met with the first board of county commissioners July 28, 1837.

Mr. Fair took an active interest in the affairs of the day, was public-spirited and widely known as a man of excellent character and of large executive ability. He was prosperous to a large degree considering the times in which he lived, and at his death, in February, 1867, left a valuable property. Mr. and Mrs. Fair led consistent Christian lives, both holding memberships in the Methodist Episcopal Church. To them were born twelve children: Barbary, E., David W., Charles Irwin, deceased (twin brother of David W.), E. Jane, deceased, Matilda A., William H., James E., Calvin A., Mary, Henrietta, Alice and Laura.

To return to our subject, it is not inappropriate to briefly consider his early life and the conditions of the day and country upon the people, particularly young men. At his birth the conditions of nature were practically undisturbed. A few "trail blazers" had threaded the intricacies of a primeval forest and a few settlements had been effected, but it was not until after his childhood days had evolved into an age of practical usefulness that the solitude of a wilderness of woods began to reveal the dawn of the civilization and improvement that was to come. In that day the boys of pioneer families were adjuncts of usefulness not easily dispensed with. As a rule they were tough as young hickories, and the amount of labor they could perform in clearing off a "deadening" could only be estimated by the wonderful power of their endurance. Days of labor were followed by fun and frolic at night, and thus ran merrily away the opening years of a pioneer boy's career.

His first school was in a small log cabin of a decidedly primitive type. Benches of straight backs and ax-hewed were there; so also the gaping fire-place at one end of the room, around which turns at warming were had, and not infrequently a squabble resulted from an infringement on personal rights. All else was in keeping with the place and of a type peculiar to that day. In such a place young David struggled with the rudiments of an English education, which in time he mastered.

Higher he could not go. The limit, "readin', 'ritin', and 'rithmetic" (known as the "three R's"), was the sum total of the master's knowledge. Fortunately there had been established a graded school in Perry township, Allen county, of which he took advantage and attended six months, being of the greatest benefit to him. At the age of twenty his school days were over, and at twenty-three (November 20, 1861), he was married to Miss Irene, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Francis) Perry. This event launched him into a career of which he was to be chief architect and builder. His first venture was upon a rented farm, and from this small beginning he has steadily advanced himself. Not only in wordly goods but also in the acquirement of information upon all topics of interest he has been a persistent and intelligent student, until now his mature years are crowned with that mature understanding which reflects the success of his well ordered and well spent life. Upon a farm near the place of his birth his life's work has been done, and wonderful is the transformation that has taken place in the span of a human life. The change is best typified in Mr. Fair's life, as with each new order of things he has risen to or a little above the flood tides that swept away the barriers to civilization, and which left in their wake a refined, cultivated and prosperous people.

In public affairs Mr. Fair has always been an interested observer, his political preferences always finding favor in the Republican party's principles of popular government. He has not been an office-seeker, as aside from his present office he has held no office of importance except that of Trustee of Butler township for two terms. To the County Treasuryship he was elected in the fall of 1894, his popularity being flatteringly attested by a vote largely in excess of the votes given to other candidates on his ticket.

Mr. Fair and his estimable wife are members of the United Brethren Church; but from this fact alone is not to be estimated the breadth and depth of their Christian character, but rather is to be judged by the estimation and respect in which they are held by their friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Fair is a native of Noble county, Indiana, born October 6, 1841, and a descendant of the distinguished Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of Lake Erie. Her father, Oliver Perry, was a native of New York, who settled in Noble county in 1835, making the journey to his western home with an ox team.

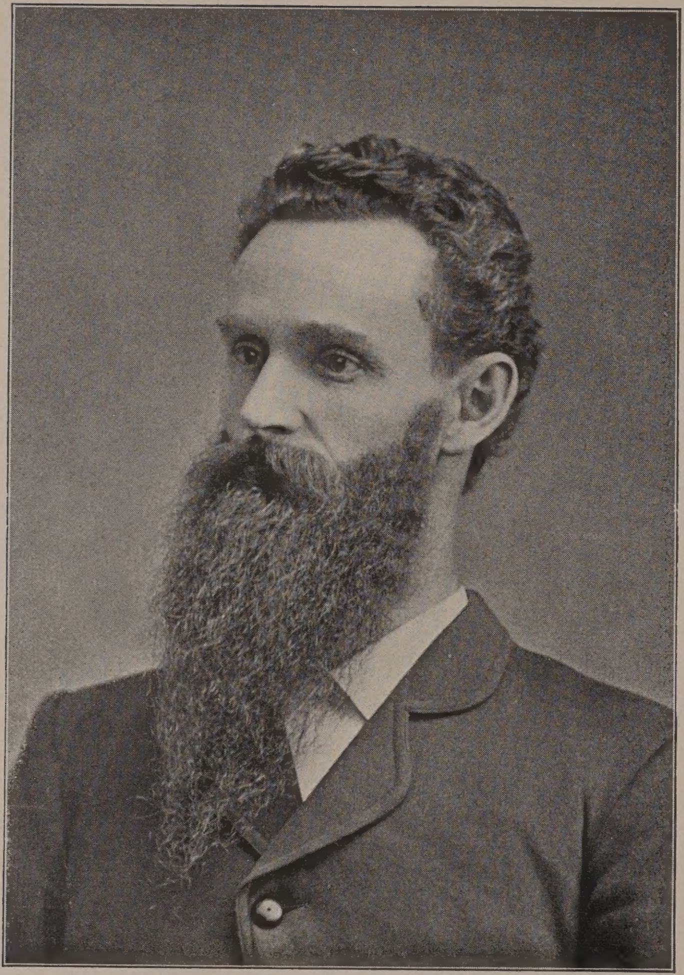
To Mr. and Mrs. Fair have been born eight children, six of whom are living: Perry W., Carlton G., Inie, who died in April, 1889, at the age of twenty-two years; Caroline, now the wife of Edward Walter of Garrett, Indiana; Vinnie M.; Wells O.; Mary, who died in 1887, at the age of eight years; and Faye.

O. D. LAW.—The era of progress and development in the various sections of this great Western republic of ours has been almost invariably ushered in by railroad construction, and the vast network of glistening rails that trace their parallel course over mountains and plains and through the fertile valleys, represent more than mere corporate enterprise and accomplishment, since the railroad has proved the *avant-courier* of civilization and of that substantial and permanent improvement which has placed our national commonwealth upon a stable foundation. Railroading operations in the United States represent one of the most complex, and yet most perfect systems which it is possible to imagine, and in the various details are demanded men who are alive to the responsibilities placed upon them and possessed of that knowledge and mentality which will enable them to discharge their duties effectively. The great railroading industry is one which retains many men of marked ability, and among those who have contributed in no small measure to the success of operations in this line is the subject of this review, who occupies the prominent position as superintendent of the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He is well known in railroad circles and in the city of Fort Wayne, where he retains his headquarters and where he is held in high respect and esteem.

Mr. Law is a native of Philadelphia, where he was born on the 23d of November, 1844, the son of Benedict and Ann C. Law. Three years after his birth his parents removed from the City of Brotherly Love to Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and received his preliminary education in the public schools. After leaving the public schools he continued his studies in the Polytechnic Institute at Philadelphia, where he graduated in June, 1863, as a civil engineer. Within the same year he responded to his country's call for volunteers to assist in puting down the Rebellion, enlisting as a member of Company G, Thirty-second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. From 1864 until 1866 he was with the United States Engineering Corps in the Army of the Cumberland, and after rendering a loyal service he was honorably mustered out. He is a member of Sion S. Boss Post, No. 40, G. A. R., Department of Indiana.

The railroading career of our subject was initiated very soon after he terminated his army life, his first service being with the engineering corps of the Philadelphia & Trenton, now a part of the united railroad of the New Jersey divison of the Pennsylvania system. He was subsequently with the engineering corps in Connecticut, and April, 1873, received the appointment as civil engineer to the Western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, whereupon he took up his residence in Fort Wayne. His service in this important capacity was such that it gained him distinctive promotion a few years later. In February, 1880, he was given the position of roadmaster of the same division; and on the 15th of November of the following year still higher preferment came to him, as a result of his ability and fidelity, since he was then appointed to his present position as superintendent of the division. In 1880 he had removed to Chicago, but in 1886 he returned to Fort Wayne, in which city he has since made his home and official headquarters. His careful attention to the responsible duties of his office, and his marked executive ability and technical knowledge have made him invaluable to the company by which he is employed, and his personality has been such as to win him the high regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

In both political and fraternal affairs Mr. Law has for years taken an active interest. During the campaign of 1888 he served as president of the local Harrison and Morton Railroad Campaign Club, doing very effective work in the interests of the cause which he so warmly espoused. In 1868, at



Faithfully yours
Henry McLallen

Matteawan, Dutchess county, New York, he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and has since attained a position of no little prominence in that noble fraternal order. He has passed the chairs of Wayne Lodge, No. 25, and Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, while he is Past Eminent Commander of Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and a member of the Scottish rite.

In June, 1870, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Law and Miss Josephine Clarkson, of New York city. They became the parents of three children, two of whom survive, namely: Frederick Clarkson and William Benedict.

HENRY McLALLEN, a prominent banker of Columbia City, was born on the 2d of August, 1841, in Trumansburg, New York, and when only three years old was brought by his parents to Indiana, where he has since resided. As he progressed in years he took place among the leading business men of Whitley county, and is now in the foremost rank. His literary education was obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood and through home instruction, and in later years experience, observation and reading have made him a well-informed man. His business training was a thorough course in the Eastman Business College at Indianapolis, a branch of the original college, which is still flourishing in Poughkeepsie, New York. From 1860 until 1870 he was an employee of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, located at Larwill. He was then elected Treasurer of Whitley county, and so capably did he discharge the duties devolving upon him that he was re-elected for a second term, serving in all four years. In 1874 he became a member of the banking firm of E. L. McLallen & Company, in which he has since been engaged. The firm owns what is known as the Farmers' Bank, a well-managed financial institution, conducted on a conservative though progressive basis, which inspires the confidence of the public and has gained the most liberal patronage.

On the 7th of June, 1864, Mr. McLallen was united in marriage with Miss Lavinia Clugston, a native of New Castle county, Delaware, who died April 14, 1880. By this union there were four children: Elisha L. and Walter F., who are connected with their father in the banking business; Henry Dewitt, now in business in Nicaragua, Central America; and Marshal C., deceased. In December, 1883, Mr. McLallen was again married, his second union being with Miss Catherine Dee, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. McLallen is an esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity and was initiated into the mysteries of the order in 1863, in Due Guard Lodge, No. 278, F. & A. M., of Larwill, Indiana, and now belongs to Cyrene Commandery, No. 34, K. T. He has for some time been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed the chairs in both the subordinate lodge and the encampment. Public-spirited, yet unassuming and of a retiring disposition, there is probably not a man in northeastern Indiana who is better known and surely none more favorably known as a friend to all classes, or one more devoted to the welfare of his community. He is the soul of business honor and is prominent in commercial, social and fraternal circles. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, holding membership in the Grace English Lutheran Church, of Columbia City, in which he has been an official for a number of years, serving as treasurer at the present time. He does his part in church work and is a friend to all that will promote educational and moral interests. True to his principles, following his beliefs, he has won the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact and the many excellencies of his character have won him a most extensive circle of warm friends.

Elisha Lyman McLallen, 2d, the eldest son of the above mentioned gentleman, was born in Larwill, Indiana, June 25, 1866. Together with his younger brothers he enjoyed excellent educational advantages during the first eleven years of his school life at Green Hill Academy, an institution then flourishing in Columbia City, under the management of the Misses Kinney and Nichols, two of the brightest and most thorough of New England's educators. On the closing of the academy in 1880 he took up the regular high-school course in Columbia City, and was graduated with the class of 1884. He early developed a decided preference and capacity for a business career.

Besides the training received in the banking office of his uncle and father, he spent a season in acquiring a knowledge of the various departments of city banking in the Metropolitan National Bank of Chicago. Thus equipped he was admitted to membership in the banking firm of E. L. McLallen & Company, in 1890. His time and energy has since been devoted to the work, and with the mature experience of the older members of the firm he combines the energy and thrift of a younger man, and the firm, therefore, has all the qualifications necessary for success.

Elisha L. McLallen has also taken an active part in promoting and developing many substantial business enterprises for the material benefit of his town and county. It was largely through his efforts that the Whitley County Building and Loan Association, of which he is now treasurer, was organized and put upon its present successful footing. In church affairs he has ever been an earnest and effective worker. He is at present treasurer of the Synod of the English Lutheran Church of Northern Indiana, and also finds time to take part in Masonic and other society affairs, being a thirty-second-degree Mason. He was married January 11, 1893, to Miss Maximillia Nickey, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and they have one son, Lyman, born April 15, 1894.

Walter Field McLallen was born in Larwill, Indiana, March 10, 1868, and his education was obtained in Green Hill Academy and the public schools of Columbia City, being graduated at the high school in 1885. He is a keen observer, clear-headed in business, and from start to finish a thoroughly practical man of affairs. On entering upon his career as a banker, it was in the lowest position of that institution, from which he has worked his way steadily upward, mastering every detail. In connection with his elder brother, he was admitted to partnership in the Farmers' Bank in 1890, and in July, 1893, he was appointed receiver of the Citizens' State Bank of Churubusco, Indiana, in which, as in all financial affairs, he has shown rare executive ability. Inheriting from the second and third generations back a studious habit and possessing the rare advantages of access to his uncle's and his father's libraries, he has ever devoted much time to reading and study. He is a devoted adherent and student of Freemasonry, and, having inherited his uncle's library of Masonic books and periodicals, he is constantly adding to its treasures of mystic lore. He is a member of the lodge, chapter and council, and of Cyrene Commandery, K. T., has been Secretary of all those bodies and is now Junior Warden of the commandery; also a member of the Indiana Consistory of A. & A. Scottish-rite Masons.

ELMER ELLSWORTH HORNING, who figures as one of the prominent brokers and real-estate dealers of Montpelier, Indiana, is a native of the neighboring State of Ohio, born near New Lebanon, Montgomery county, March 26, 1863, his parents being John P. and Sarah Ann (Martin) Horning. His father was born July 18, 1827, and his mother April 14, 1831, both in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. The members which composed their family are as follows: Arthur William, Emma Catherine, Susan, Alvin, Elmer E., Ira, and Eva Viola. Three of this number are deceased,—Susan, Alvin and Ira.

Mr. Horning's paternal grandfather, William Horning, was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, about 1801, and died near New Lebanon, Ohio, December 25, 1881. He had married in Pennsylvania a Miss Hannah Price, and it was in 1832 that they removed to Ohio. To them were born nine children, namely: John Price, Elhanan, Lydia, Daniel, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Jonas, Mary, and Samuel. William Horning was a farmer and inventor. He invented the force feed grain drill, the sulky hay rake, the three-roller and patent skimmer molasses machine, and at the time of his death was at work on a self-binder. Being of the Dunkard persuasion, his religious scruples interfered with his patenting his machinery. The only patent he ever obtained was that of the sulky rake. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, emigrated to this country from Germany. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Horning was John Martin, a native of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Brown, were the parents of children as follows: Sarah Ann, William, Catherine, Mary, Reuben, Susana, Henry, and Sophia. John Martin was for many years engaged in farming in Pennsylvania and later in life moved to Ohio and lived in New Lebanon. The Martins, also, were of German descent. Politically, they have long affiliated with the Democratic party, while the Hornings have all been strong Republicans.

Mr. Horning's common-school education was supplemented by one year in the high school at Ashland, Ohio, and some time spent in the high school at Robinson, Illinois. At the early age of eighteen years he started out as a teacher in the public schools. That was in Illinois, and for six years he taught public school there, teaching during the winter and traveling and selling goods through the summer. Thus he passed the years up to the time he was twenty-four. In 1886 he returned to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he taught penmanship during that winter and the following summer sold fruit trees. In the fall of 1888 he accepted a position with the Educational Aid Association, Nos. 220 to 224, Clark street, Chicago, and traveled for this company until March of the following year, his route being in southern Illinois, his connection with the firm at that time being severed on account of his having a siege of typhoid fever. In July of that year he was married, and soon after that event, on account of his continued ill health, he went to the springs at Delaware, Ohio, accompanied thither by his wife. During the following winter both took a commercial course at Delaware, making a specialty of penmanship, stenography and typewriting, and at the end of three months both received diplomas. After this they went to Celina, Mercer county, Ohio, and established a private school, which they conducted until January, 1890, when they went to Coldwater, Ohio, in the same business, at the latter place having as an assistant Mr. O. O. Wright. In January, 1891, they came over into Indiana and opened a school at Portland, having as an assistant at that place Mr. G. F. Riese. In September of the same year they sold out to Mr. Riese, and at this time Mr. Horning returned to the Educational Aid Association, for which he traveled in Indiana until November, 1893. In the spring of the following year he sold book supplies in Kentucky, continuing thus occupied until November, 1894, when he became identified with Montpelier. Here he has since been engaged in a general real-estate, loan and insurance business. In February of the present year, 1895, he placed upon the market the Sloan addition of fifty-five acres.

Mr. Horning began the erection of his own fine residence in Montpelier April 1, 1895, which will be ready for occupancy in November. He was married July 21, 1889, to Miss Emma J. Goodwin, who was born January 30, 1867, daughter of David and Stacy (Magill) Goodwin, her parents being farmers and residing near Hutsonville, Illinois. David Goodwin, her father, was born in Ohio, December 18, 1843, and has been a resident of Crawford county, Illinois, since 1849. He was married in 1865, and the children composing his family are Mrs. Horning, John, deceased, Frank and Chester. Her grandfather, John Goodwin, was born in Pennsylvania in 1802, and died in Illinois, March 23, 1892. He was twice married, and the children by his first wife were: Ephraim, deceased, David, Jane, Martha, and Elisha. The Goodwins are of Scotch origin. Mrs. Horning's mother, whose maiden name, as already stated, was Stacy Magill, was born in Illinois, October 3, 1847. Her father, William Logan Magill, is a Kentuckian by birth and is ranked among the early pioneers of Crawford county, Illinois, of which place he is still a resident. He and his wife, *nee* Elizabeth Brown, had five children, Stacy, Emily, Frankie, Lyda and Rush, the last named being now deceased. The Magills trace their ancestry back to the Emerald Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Horning are the parents of two children: Russell Dawn, born August 9, 1891, at Portland, Indiana; and Earl Brooks, at Valparaiso, Indiana, July 15, 1894.

Mr. Horning casts his ballot with the Republican party.

CHARLES L. CENTLIVRE, deceased, was for more than three decades a resident of Allen county, Indiana, and was a man who aided materially in placing the city of Fort Wayne in its present position in business affairs. He was active and shrewd, but honest to the core in all his dealings. He was respected by his employees and by his friends he was dearly loved, and those who knew him best esteemed him most highly. The large and substantial brewery buildings on the banks of the St. Joseph river, and the busy colony about them, will long remain a monument to his energy and ability.

Charles L. Centlivre was a native of Valdien, canton of Dammarie, arrondissement of Belfort Haut-Rhin, Alsace, France, born September 27, 1827, and was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death. His parents were highly respected and well-to-do people. His father was a cooper, to which same trade Charles L. was apprenticed when young and early became a skilled workman. In 1841 he sailed for America and in due time landed at New Orleans, during the cholera plague, and after a short sojourn there he returned to his native land. Soon afterward, however, he returned to the United States, this time being accompanied by his father and two brothers, Frank and Dennis, and landing at New York. From that port they directed their course westward to the vicinity of Massillon, Ohio, and the subject of our sketch located at Louisville, Stark county, where he engaged in the cooperage business. While at Louisville he formed the acquaintance of Miss Ann Homer, whom he married about 1850. In the latter part of that same year the three brothers and father again turned their faces westward, McGregor, Iowa, being their objective point, and there they erected a small brewery, which they equipped in a primitive way and which they conducted until 1862. In 1862 Charles L. came to Fort Wayne on a visit and a short time afterward returned and located permanently with his brother Frank. His death occurred January 13, 1894.

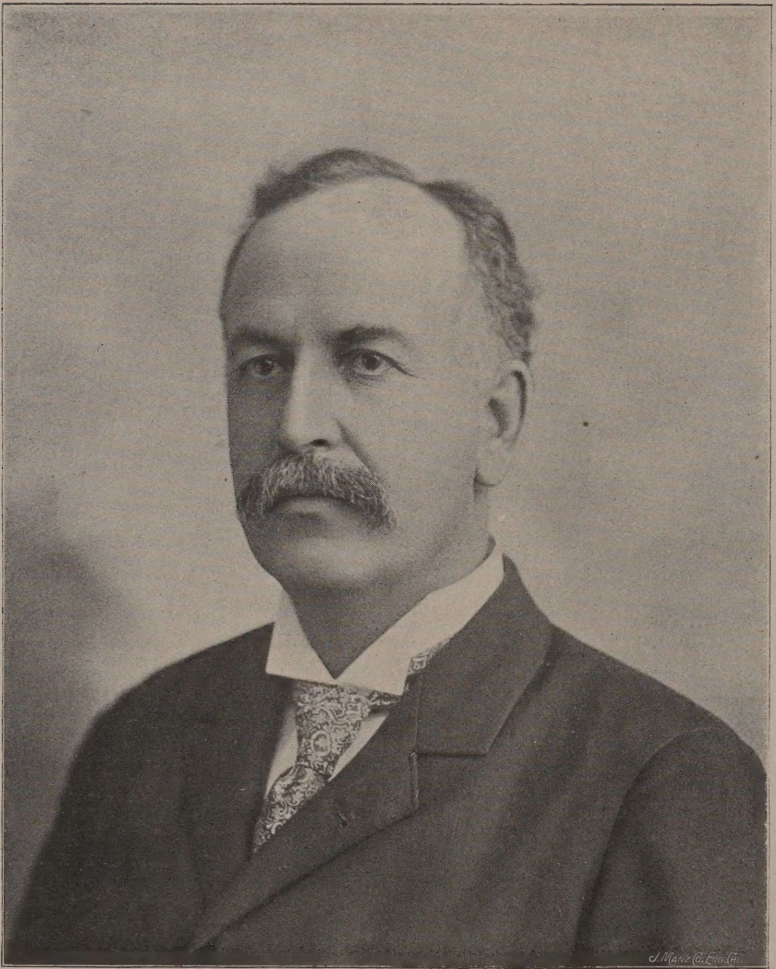
Here, in 1862, he established a brewery, like the other, on a small scale, and from small beginnings the enterprise has advanced with the growth of the city until at present it is one of the largest, most modern and celebrated lager-beer breweries in Indiana, and it is excelled nowhere in the high quality and absolute purity of its product. The plant is located in the northern suburbs of the city, and easily approached by a line of electric street railway, which was constructed by Mr. Centlivre. The plant covers about three acres of ground, situated between the river and the canal feeder, upon which are erected eight substantial and massive modern brick buildings, the whole being fully equipped with all the latest improved machinery and appliances known to the trade, including refrigerating machinery for maintaining uniform low temperature at all seasons of the year, and an artesian well supplies an abundance of the purest water. Large and spacious cellars afford ample storage for the product, and the beer is allowed to thoroughly mature before marketing. From its inception this brewery has always been successful and prosperous, which fact may be attributed to the superior merits of the product. The policy of the management has always been directed to high quality, and from that it has never deviated. The company manufactures both light and dark lager beer, under the brands of "Kaiser," "Bohemian" and "XX" beer, and a special export beer is made and bottled on the premises, the facilities for so doing embracing a commodious and completely equipped bottling department. Another product of the company is the "Centlivre Tonic," a pure concentrated liquid extract of malt and hops, containing no alcohol, spirits or chemicals whatever, and is widely commended by physicians for the use of all persons requiring a healthful tonic. Their products are in demand by the trade throughout this and adjoining States. The surroundings of the brewery have been improved at great expense by the company, and boat-houses and pleasure grounds have been constructed, which are largely patronized by the citizens of Fort Wayne during the summer months for outings.

In May, 1891, Charles L. Centlivre retired from active business life and voluntarily turned his interests over to his sons, Louis A. and Charles F., who, with their brother-in-law, John B. Ruess, recently incorporated the Centlivre Brewing Company with a capital stock of $300,000. The stock is equally divided among the three, and and the company is officered as follows: Louis C. Centlivre, president; John Ruess, secretary; and Charles F. Centlivre, treasurer. They exercise close and critical supervision over all the departments of the business, with the result that the original high standard of excellence shall be rigidly maintained. The establishment is widely recognized as a most prominent factor of Fort Wayne's industrial supremacy.

SAMUEL M. BAIRD, Postmaster at Roann, is a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, born December 5, 1861. His parents, Montgomery and Mary J. (Morford) Baird, were natives respectively of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and had ten children,—eight sons and two daughters, of whom seven are living,—John H., Jacob, Albert, Byron, Samuel M., James and Belle. Montgomery Baird was by trade a carriage and wagon maker. He emigrated to Ohio some time in the '30s and resided at West Carlisle the remainder of his life, dying in May, 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years, a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an Elder for a time; and he also held other offices. His wife, surviving him, is now living at Columbus, Ohio, also a member of the same church. Mr. Baird's paternal grandfather, William Baird, was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch descent and a farmer, was twice married and died at an advanced age. Mr. Baird's mother's father, William Morford, a native of Maryland, became an early settler of Ohio, locating in Coshocton county while the Indians were still there; was engaged against the red savages under General Wayne, and was also a soldier in the Mexican war. In his business habits he was a very accurate man, careful in his conversation, exacting in his expectations and a pious Methodist. He died at the age of seventy-one years.

Mr. Baird, our direct subject, was reared in his native county, receiving his schooling there; and was employed in the shop with his father until he began teaching school, which profession he followed eighteen months. He then moved to Huntington, Indiana, where he engaged in the business of butchering and marketing meat for a year. In 1885 he came to Roann and opened a meat market, and in connection with that business he also bought stock for eight years. He was appointed Postmaster in the summer of 1893, and took charge of the office September 1 following.

He was married September 9, 1885, to Miss Mary C. Early, a daughter of Jacob and —— (Wagerman) Early, and they have three children,—Lora, Paul and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Baird are members of the Church of the Brethren. He is a Master Mason and a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and in his political principles is a Democrat. He has a good home in Roann, in which community he is well known as an exemplary citizen.


J. Manz Co. Eng. Chi.

J. L. B. Harper

JAMES B. HARPER, one of the able members of the bar of Indiana, is a son of John and Eliza (Byall) Harper. He was born in Aboit township, Allen county, Indiana, near the present family homestead, November 21, 1848.

His father was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1817, and when he was still a child his parents removed from the old Keystone State to Wayne county, Ohio, where he remained until 1848, assisting in the early development of that county. In the Buckeye State was consummated his marriage with Eliza Byall, daughter of James Byall, one of the early pioneers of the Western Reserve. In 1848 John Harper removed with his family to Allen county, Indiana, where he purchased a tract of land, erected a cabin in the forest and developed by long years of unwearied industry a fine farm. Here, with the exception of a few months prior to his death, when he resided in Fort Wayne, he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the prominent citizens of the county and on different occasions held the office of Township Trustee and other positions. His demise occurred December 31, 1890, at which time he had attained the venerable age of seventy-three years. His widow is still living, at the age of seventy-three, a resident of Fort Wayne. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, five of whom still survive, and one of the number, B. F. Harper, is the young and successful attorney of Fort Wayne, having prepared for his profession in the office of our subject.

James B. Harper, whose name introduces this biographical review, claims descent from no distinctive nationality, among his ancestors being found the blood of several European races. He passed the days of his childhood and early youth upon his father's farm in this county, rendering his share of assistance in clearing and cultivating it. He acquired a rudimentary education in the public schools of the neighborhood, his first experience in that line being in the primitive log schoolhouse. Early in life he was attracted to the legal profession and resolved to fit himself for the bar. This decision once made, with characteristic zeal, he allowed no obstacles to interfere, but prosecuted his purpose unremittingly to a successful outcome. Like many others, he taught school to aid in securing the necessary funds for a college course, which he took to the full extent of the means and opportunities at his command. He was for two years a student in the seminary at Roanoke, Huntington county, then an institution of great worth, and for a more extended period he attended the Methodist Episcopal College of Fort Wayne. After reading law in the intervals of attending and teaching schools, he completed a course of two years in the law department of the Indiana State University and graduated as a member of the class of 1875. The honor of delivering the class valedictory was accorded him.

Thus equipped, immediately after graduation, Mr. Harper entered upon the practice of his profession in Fort Wayne, forming a partnership with David W. Baird, under the firm name of Harper & Baird, which relation was soon dissolved, and in 1878 he associated himself with Colonel R. S. Robertson, under the firm name of Robertson & Harper. This firm existed until 1885, since which time our subject has continued in practice alone, securing a good clientage, which is constantly increasing.

He is a representative citizen of Fort Wayne, and is recognized as a lawyer of high professional attainments. Careful and conscientious in the service rendered his clients, his success in general practice is due not only to his ability and adaptation to his chosen profession but also to a careful investigation and preparation of his cases. He ranks high as an advocate, presenting his cases in a clear and convincing manner, and in language happily chosen.

Mr. Harper exercises his franchise in support of the Republican party and its principles and has frequently taken an active part in advocating its cause before the people, where he has rendered it most effective service.

In 1894 Mr. Harper was the Republican candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, and while the entire ticket was defeated the majority of the Democratic ticket was reduced from 4,500, the former plurality of that party, to an average less than 1,000, in the county.

In his fraternal relations, Mr. Harper is prominently identified with the Masonic order, having advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite and being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Lambda Chapter of the Sigma Chi Fraternity of the Indiana Unviersity.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in Fort Wayne on the 27th of January, 1887, when he was united to Miss Mary E. Rowan, daughter of Dr. Benjamin C. Rowan, deceased, one of the old and distinguished physicians of Fort Wayne. They have two daughters, namely: Helen and Virginia. Mrs. Harper's father was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In early youth he removed with his family to Piqua, Ohio, and on reaching manhood he qualified himself for the medical profession. He then removed to Fort Wayne, where he continued in practice until his death. He was surgeon of the Eleventh Indiana Battery. During the campaign against Corinth, Mississippi, he was taken very ill, and returning home lived only three weeks, his death occurring July 1, 1862, when forty-four years of age. Dr. Rowan was one of a family of six children. A brother, Stephen C. Rowan, now deceased, was Vice Admiral of the United States Navy, and served his country with great distinction in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Harper's mother, Barbara (Lotz) Rowan, still survives. She is a daughter of Hon. Henry Lotz, a pioneer of Fort Wayne, who at an early day was Mayor of that city for two terms.

ROBERT OGDEN.—Everywhere in our land are found men who have worked their own way from lowly and humble beginnings to places of leadership in the commerce, the great productive industries and the management of the veins and arteries of the material enterprise, traffic and exchanges of the country. It is one of the glories of our nation that this is so. It should be to the youth of the country the strongest incentive and encouragement that it is so. Prominent, and in some respects exceptional, among the self-made and representative business men of the city of Fort Wayne is the subject of this sketch—a man honored for his sterling integrity of purpose, his ability and success as a business man, and his accomplishments during the long period of a busy life.

Our subject stands at the head of one of the important industries of this city, conducting an extensive plumbing business from his headquarters at No. 26, East Berry street. It may consistently be said of Mr. Ogden that his vocation has come as a natural heritage, since his grandfather, his father and three of his brothers have been engaged in this line of enterprise. Mr. Ogden has passed the psalmist's allotted span of three-score years and ten, but still retains unimpaired his mental and physical vigor, and gives to his business the same personal supervision and discriminating direction that he did in the earlier years of his business career.

By birth a native of Great Britain, Robert Ogden was born in the vicinity of the city of Manchester, England, on the 9th of January, 1825, being the son of John and Hallis (Hartley) Ogden, both of whom were natives of England, their birth having been near Manchester. They became the parents of seven children—six sons and one daughter, of whom two sons still survive, one son having died in infancy. The father entered into eternal rest in 1868, at the venerable age of seventy-one years, the mother's death having occurred in her thirty-sixth year.

When our subject was only nine years of age he began his association with active business affairs, being then employed in his father's plumbing shop, and it is a significant fact that from that early age he has consecutively devoted his time and attention to the plumbing business, either as a workman or as a manager or proprietor. All the distinctive educational discipline he ever received was that secured by attending night schools while in his father's employ, but his has been an alert mentality, and in the school of business and by practical association with the affairs of life he has rounded out his intellectual attainments and is a man of broad information. When he had attained the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Ogden instituted operations upon his own responsibility by engaging in business at Manchester. His reading and investigation, however, had resulted in bringing to him a thorough conviction that in America, with her free institutions and greater priviliges for personal effort, were offered better advantages for advancement in business than in the land of his nativity. Accordingly, at the end of the first year, he disposed of his shop and business near Manchester and emigrated to the United States, arriving here in the year 1858. He came directly to Fort Wayne and remained here for a period of about ten months, being employed in doing odd jobs at his trade. Thereafter he was for two years located at St. Louis, Missouri, and from that city he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he engaged in business for himself. His establishment and scale of operations on the start were modest, as his capital was limited, but he soon worked his way up until he was owner of one of the leading plumbing concerns in that city, retaining in his employ as many as thirty-five operatives. His exceptional mechanical ability and thorough familiarity with the details of his business proved, as conjoined with his correct methods, his progressive spirit and his unswerving integrity, sufficient to gain him the confidence and esteem of the public and a consequent supporting patronage of representative order. His business career in Dayton covered a period of eleven years, and was terminated by his failure in business—this result having been entailed by reason of his having been compelled to pay the sum of $19,000, which represented security which he had assumed by endorsing notes for a friend. This unfortunate disaster completely broke him up in business and he then returned to Fort Wayne and courageously and unflinchingly set to work to recoup his vanished fortune, resuming work as a common laborer at his trade. For a time he had charge of the plumbing works of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In 1870 Mr. Ogden was again enabled to open a shop for himself, and he has since carried on a very successful business in Fort Wayne. His plumbing establishment represents one of the important features of the industrial resources of this city, and his success has been as pronounced as it is well merited. Our subject is the inventor and patentee of a superior and improved gas burner for heating purposes, and the device is one whose introduction has been attended by marked success, being unequaled for efficiency, durability and economy by any burner upon the market. His thoroughly equipped establishment affords employment to no less than fifteen skilled workmen.

In his political relations Mr. Ogden renders a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, having a very intelligent comprehension of the topics and questions of the day, and being able to give a reason for the faith that is within him. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, in which he is advanced to the sixteenth degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a K. T., and also a member of the Sons of St. George.

Our subject has been thrice married, his union to his present companion, *nee* Agnes H. Fowles, was consummated on the 3d of July, 1888. Mrs. Ogden's father, John Fowles, was one of the early settlers and influential citizens of Fort Wayne.

JOHN F. DEPOY is recognized as one of the substantial farmers of his vicinity, his farm being located on section 14, in Union township, Whitley county, Indiana; and he is also a leading citizen as well as substantial farmer.

Mr. Depoy is of remote German descent, his paternal ancestor of one generation having emigrated from Germany to this country at an early day and settling in the Old Dominion. There both his paternal grandparents, John and Maria (Ohlstock) Depoy, were born and for many years made their home. Their son Nicholas, the father of our subject, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1799. In 1813 the family moved out to what was then called the Western Reserve, and made permanent settlement in Ross county, Ohio, where Nicholas grew up and was married to Miss Esther Fernough, a native of Ohio. Her parents were natives of Hesse, Germany, and her father was a Hessian soldier in the Revolution. After the close of the war he made settlement in Ross county, Ohio, where he passed the residue of his life and died. His wife was before her marriage Miss Christina Clover. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Depoy located in Fayette county, Ohio, where they made their home until 1845, the date of their removal to Whitley county, Indiana. Arrived here, they settled on section 2, Union township, in the midst of the forest. His first wife died in 1824 and for his second wife he married Henrietta Taylor, who has long since passed away. He died in 1865. The first union resulted in the birth of three children, two of whom are living,—John F. and Mrs. Christina Smith, who is a widow and has three children, her husband having been killed in the Civil war. Of the children by his second wife, four are living, namely:

Samuel, who has been married twice and has four children by each wife, his present companion being Rachel, formerly Harshbarger; Frances, wife of John Van Meter, has one child; Nicholas S., who married Harriet Snyder, has five children; and Reedy, wife of Daniel Lantz, has four children. The father of this family was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took a leading part in local politics, affiliating with the Republican party. Having thus briefly reviewed the family history of John F. Depoy, we now come to the facts in regard to his own life.

John F. Depoy was born in Fayette county, Ohio, December 21, 1821, and there grew to manhood, receiving his education in the subscription schools of his native county. He remained on the home farm until he attained his majority, when he started out in life to do for himself. After his marriage, which important event in his life occurred in 1845, he came to the township in which he now lives, and in 1849 he settled on his present farm, then covered with a primitive forest. In a log cabin they began housekeeping, the furnishings of which were indeed meager,—at least they would be considered so by the young people of to-day. Mrs. Depoy had a chair which she had herself earned when a girl, and she says that her bureau was nothing more than a board against the wall. But they had loving hearts and energetic hands, and they went to work not thinking of their privations and hardships. Sometimes their only food was strong bacon and corn bread. As the years passed by their honest toil was rewarded with success. In 1875 they built their present comfortable residence and moved out of the log house. Mr. Depoy now has 110 acres of land, seventy of which are cleared and under cultivation, he himself having cleared the land.

Mr. Depoy was married January 23, 1845, to Delilah Bainter, a native of Fayette county, Ohio, born March 24, 1820, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Howard) Bainter. Her father was born in Pennsylvania in 1795, and her mother in Virginia in 1793, and for many years they were residents of Fayette county, Ohio, where he died. The widowed mother subsequently moved to Whitley county, Indiana, where her death occurred. They were the parents of six children, all of whom reached maturity, Mrs. Depoy being the only one now living. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and one son served in the Civil war, and also as a soldier participated in the Kansas border troubles. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Depoy are as follows: Jeanette, wife of J. M. Harrison, Mayor of Columbia City, Indiana; Esther E., widow of Albert M. Douglas, and has two children; Louisa Frances; Reuben Joseph, who married Miss Ida Aker and they reside in Muncie, Indiana; and Augusta L., wife of Zachary Snoak, and living in this township.

Mr. Depoy has given his children the benefit of good educational advantages, and two of them have been engaged in teaching. The family are identified with the Lutheran Church, in which he is an active member and is now serving as Trustee. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature, and has served his township one term as Constable and for thirteen years as Assessor.

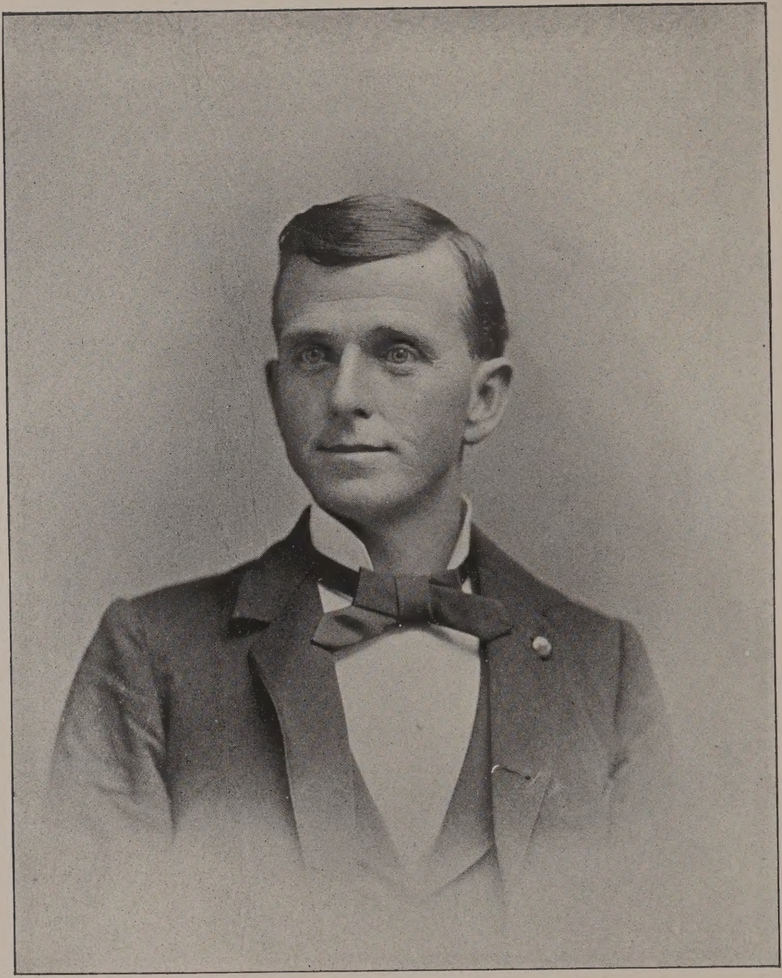
He is a member of the Cemetery Association, and is a Trustee of the same. For years he has been connected with the F. & A. M., and maintains his membership in the order at Columbia City.

ELIZABETH (HOWARD) BAINTER.—Mr. Bainter, her grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent, and when grown up married Susan Stuckey, also of German ancestry, and in course of time had seven children. He emigrated to Fayette county, in Ohio, in 1811, traveling by land, and settled in the forests, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. They were believers in Christ, and their house was a place of worship, the church edifice not being convenient. Adam Howard was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and married Catherine Baumgardner, of the same county, and had eight children. Emigrating to Ross county, Ohio, in 1810, these parents, also of German descent, spent the rest of their days. Mr. Howard was for five years a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was a cabinet-maker by trade and an extensive farmer by occupation, and wealthy. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Howard were German Lutherans, and their house was a place of worship, on account of church edifices being so few. They departed this life respectively at the ages of ninety-five and eighty-two.

ELIJAH DEPEW.—By virtue of his long residence in this vicinity and as one of its stanch and worthy citizens, Elijah DePew is deserving of biographical mention in this volume. His location is on a farm in section 34, Union township, Whitley county. Before proceeding to a sketch of his life, however, we wish to refer briefly to his ancestry.

Mr. DePew has in his veins the blood of three nationalities—French, Irish and German. His father, Levi DePew, was born in New Jersey, a son of Thomas DePew, a native of France. His mother, *nee* Rachel Walker, also a native of New Jersey, was a daughter of Jacob Walker, an Irishman. Jacob Walker was a soldier in the British army during the Revolutionary war. He married a German woman, as also did Thomas DePew, and thus both the grandmothers of our subject were German. In New Jersey Levi and Rachel DePew were married, and in the year 1800 they removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and settled on a tract of wild land, where they made a farm and on which they lived until 1845. That year they removed to Madison township, Luzerne county, same State, and there passed the closing years of their lives, her death occurring in 1857 and his in 1868. They were the parents of fifteen children, only three of whom are now living—Isaac, Israel and Elijah, the subject of our sketch being the youngest of the three.

Elijah DePew was born May 10, 1818, in Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county, Pennsylvania, and was reared on his father's farm at that place. The Scranton cemetery now covers a portion of the old DePew homestead there. In the common schools he received his education, and at the early age of seventeen began teaching. For thirteen years he taught school during the winter months and in the summer worked on the home farm. October 10, 1849, he started west, accompanied by his family, he having married some years before, and upon their arrival in Indiana they took up their abode on section 13, Columbia township, Whitley county, the farm upon which Mrs. Hurd now lives. It was



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then all wild land. He cleared a portion of it and resided there until 1855, when he went to Columbia City and engaged in work at the carpenter's trade, remaining thus occupied until 1859. That year he settled on his present farm, and here he has since lived and prospered. He has divided his holdings with his children, retaining 120 acres for himself, eighty of which are under cultivation. At the time he settled here, this land was all unimproved, and it is due to his efforts that it now presents the fine appearance it does. Indeed, he has probably cleared up more land in this section of the township than any other man in it, and he has not only cleared the land but he has also done much in the way of making improvements in other ways. He mastered the trades of carpenter, millwright and wagonmaker, and has worked at all of them. During his early life here he frequently worked away from home all day and at night he spent hours in the clearing of his own land. Many of the best residences in this vicinity are of his building.

Mr. DePew was married in 1841 to Janetta E. Paige, who was born in New York State, September 21, 1821, daughter of Rufus W. A. Paige. In 1852, after eleven years of happy married life, she passed away. She was the mother of two children, one of whom is living—Mrs. Mary M. Steele, who has two children, Ida and Winnie. For his second wife Mr. DePew wedded Rebecca Winget, a native of Ohio, born August 10, 1821. She is a daughter of Robert Winget who came to Whitley county in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. PePew are the parents of three children, namely: Francis Eugene, who married Jane McCoy and lives in this township; Ann, wife of John Bixler, lives near Kokomo, Indiana; and Isa Binda, wife of Daniel Harshbarger, Union township, has one child.

Mr. DePew has always taken an interest in having good local schools and has given his children the advantage of good educations. He affiiliates with the Democratic party, and at one time he was a member of the Grange.

F W. GARRETT, M. D.—In the subject of this review we have one who has attained to distinction in the line of his profession, who has been an earnest and discriminating student and who holds a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of Wells county, Indiana, his base of operations being the thriving village of Liberty Center. The Doctor is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Ashland county, Ohio, on the 27th of June, 1855. His father, Joseph Garrett, a native of Maryland, was born January 7, 1814, and was united in marriage, in Ashland county, to Elizabeth Cyphers, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1824, and removed with her parents to Ashland county, Ohio, when but eleven years of age. The offspring of this union was three children, namely: Orin D., a grain dealer and stock-buyer at Liberty Center; Frank W., the immediate subject of this review; and Amanda, the wife of Dr. Isaac A. Smith, of Huntington county, Indiana.

Our subject was but six years of age when his parents removed from Ohio to Wells county, Indiana, and took up their abode on a farm in Liberty township. Thus it eventuated that our subject grew to maturity under the sturdy discipline of pastoral life, imbibing copious draughts of the spirit of self-reliance, which is ever of nature's begetting, and gaining that appreciation of the dignity of honest toil which can come only to those who have been practically identified with the same. His educational advantages in his adolescent days were such as were afforded in the district schools, and that he duly profited thereby is shown in the fact that, at the age of twenty years, he was qualified to teach school, and to this vocation devoted his attention for three years. Prior to this his ambition had been quickened and had defined the line along which effort should be directed as soon as opportunity presented. He determined to prepare himself for the practice of medicine, and thus we find that in 1878 he was finally enabled to enter upon that technical study which should fit him for the practice of the profession which he desired to follow. He entered the office of Dr. John A. Morrison, of Liberty Center, and while thus engaged in prosecuting his studies, he entered into partnership with his preceptor and engaged in the drug business in the town noted, thus acquiring his initial experience in a mercantile line.

Not satisfied with the results that could be attained in a private course of study, and wishing to avail himself of the best possible advantages in the matter of gaining a thorough knowledge of his profession, Dr. Garret became a student in the medical department of Butler University, at Indianapolis, and there continued during the winter of 1880–81, and taking a second course of lectures in the same institution the succeeding winter, and graduating March 1, 1882, with the coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine.

After his graduation Dr. Garrett returned to his home and here formed a professional association with his former preceptor, this partnership continuing two years, after which Dr. Morrison withdrew and removed from the village, leaving our subject as the only physician in the place. Dr. Garrett's early training now stood him well in hand, for his constitution was one of marked vigor and strength, and he was thus able to bear the added burden thus imposed upon him, and for years he was the only physician to minister to the afflicted of Liberty Center and the contiguous sections of country, never failing to heed the calls upon his time and attention and showing a spirit of self-abnegation that gained him the confidence and affection of those who could appreciate his kindly offices. His practice soon reached large proportions and was duly lucrative, and as his resources increased he made various investments, which have yielded him excellent returns. For some years he has devoted considerable attention to farming and stock-raising, and in these lines has been very successful. In November, 1893, in partnership with Martin L. Funk, he began the operation of the Rock Creek Valley Rolling Mills, at Liberty Center, and this investment has also proved a profitable one, notwithstanding the stringency of the time since the financial panic of 1893. The Doctor is the owner of one-half of this valuable enterprise. He has ever been signally alive to the interests of the village and county, and has not withheld aid and influence in furthering all such enterprises and projects as had for their object the conserving of public prosperity and the substantial avancement of the locality along legitimate lines. In his political adherency he is a stalwart Republican, and in national and State affairs votes his party ticket, while in local matters he exercises his franchise in an independent way and renders support to such men and measures as he deems will best advance and protect local interests. The Doctor is a member of the various medical societies of the county, State and nation, and in 1895 he was a delegate from Indiana to the convention of the American Medical Association, at Baltimore, Maryland. He maintains an abiding interest in and familiarity with the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, and his professional attainments are of high order, while as a citizen he is held in the highest respect and confidence and enjoys a marked popularity throughout a wide radius of country.

On the 5th of April, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Garrett to Miss Susie Funk, daughter of Absalom Funk, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph P., who was born June 10, 1883, and Orin Chase, born September 20, 1892. The Doctor and his estimable wife are devoted members of the Baptist Church, to whose support they contribute liberally, both in a tangible way and in the matter of vigorous influence.

BENJAMIN GOOD, one of the old and respected pioneers of Huntington county, Indiana, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1791, and died at Warren, Indiana, August 16, 1872. His great-grandfather emigrated to this country from Germany, accompanied by two brothers, and from these three are sprung all the families bearing the name of Good, and also Goode. In 1816 Benjamin Good was united in marriage to Nancy Griffith, a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, who died at Warren, Indiana, August 19, 1865. He removed from Pennsylvania to Perry county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming until 1847; he then came to Warren, Indiana, and settled on what is known as the Good farm. He was the father of eleven children, born and named as follows: John, July 19, 1817; Rebecca, February 28, 1820; George, February 15, 1822; Joseph, December 26, 1823; Susan, February 4, 1826; Mary, August 10, 1828; Jemima, September 15, 1830; Jonas, December 22, 1832; Samuel, October 4, 1834; Sarah, September 16, 1836; and Amorata, April 8, 1839. Rebecca and Amorata died in childhood; John died at the age of seventy years, and George lived to the age of sixty-nine years; Susan is the wife of John Kariger, and is living at Warren, Indiana; Sarah married E. R. Smethurst, and is also living at Warren; Mary is the wife of D. K. Slife, and resides at Milford, Illinois; Jemima, the widow of Ephraim Walters, resides at Watseka, Illinois; and Joseph lives at Stillwater, Oklahoma Territory.

Samuel Good was married to Mary Thompson, and to them were born five children, two of whom died in infancy: Belle is the wife of L. S. Jones; Julia married I. L. Priddy, and George married Lilly, the daughter of Captain S. A. Pulse. As merchant, farmer, stock-raiser, grain-buyer, and banker, Mr. Good has been the foremost citizen of his town for forty years. In 1883 the bank was established by himself and brother-in-law, G. H. Thompson, Jr., and is now managed by their sons; it is recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of northern Indiana. He is a member of King Lodge No. 246, A. F. & A. M., and is a consistent member of the Christian Church. He has always been liberal in his support of public enterprises and is regarded as one of the leading men of the country.

Jonas Good chose the profession of medicine for his avocation in life, and did his first reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Daniel Palmer. In 1859 he took a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and after that was engaged in practice until 1868, when he returned to Chicago and entered the Chicago Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. For twenty-five years he was the leading physician of his neighborhood. From 1872 until 1880 he was in partnership with Dr. J. S. Sprowl. In 1883 he retired from active practice, his son-in-law, Dr. Sprowl, and his son, Dr. C. H. Good, succeeding him. Since that time he has devoted his attention to agriculture. He is a member of King Lodge No. 246, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. For years he was president of the Warren Tri-county Fair, and has always supported with zeal and energy every movement that has tended to advance the county's interests.

He was married in 1859 to Margaret A. Plummer, who was born in Franklin county, Indiana, in 1841. They have three children living: Charles H., Mary L. and James F.; Robleys died at the age of two years.

WILLIAM SIMPSON STITT, Wabash, Indiana, is a gentleman in whose upright life is incorporated an honorable war record; and he is a son of one of the early pioneers of Indiana, all of which facts render him a fit subject for biographical mention in this work.

William S. Stitt was born in Noble township, Wabash county, Indiana, September 5, 1843, one of a family of ten children of Archibald and Catharine (Simpson) Stitt. Five of this family are now living, the other four being Alexander, Columbus, Ohio; Jane D., wife of T. W. King, Wabash, Indiana; James E. and A. N., both of Wabash. Archibald Stitt, the father, was a native of county Down, Ireland, born in the year 1801, and in 1809 came to America. For a number of years he lived in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he ran a blast furnace. Coming west in 1832, he settled in Tippecanoe county east of LaFayette and soon afterward came to Wabash, where he was engaged in contract work on the Wabash & Erie canal, being thus employed several years. He was for a long time superintendent of the Fort Wayne and Logansport division on the canal after its completion, and continued his identity with the enterprise until 1850, when he was elected Treasurer of Wabash county, in which capacity he served four years. In 1856 he bought the old Indiana Hotel, and from that date up to the time of his death he continued in the hotel business on that spot. He was ever a public-spirited and enterprising man, deeply interested in the development of this part of Indiana. A Democrat in early life, after the opening of the war he became an earnest adherent of the Republican party. He raised the first flag in Wabash when Fort Sumter was fired upon, and that flag floated over his hotel until the close of the war. From the first he took a deep interest in the Union cause, and during and after the war he was noted for his liberality to the soldiers, many of them at different times having been entertained at his house "without money and without price;" and his wife was in full sympathy with him in devotion to the cause. She was president of the Woman's Sanitary Commission during the war. He was one of the charter members of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Wabash. Every organization and movement, which in his opinion was for the advancement of the best interests of the town, found in him a hearty supporter. At the time of his death he was serving as Street Commissioner. Exposure in extreme heat brought on sunstroke, from the effects of which he died October 13, 1867, at the age of sixty-six years. Of his widow, we record that she survived him until November 19, 1893, when she passed away at the age of eighty-three years.

William S., whose name graces this article, started out in life for himself when eighteen years of age. The Hon. Will Cumback says: "To see a young man having a sound mind in a healthy body step over the threshold of his home, and enter alone and for himself the contest of life, is a sight of most intense interest; and in view of all that is around and within him, we cannot help but ask: 'Will he win or lose: succeed or fail?' He knows nothing of the contest before him; and what he learns must be in the hard school of experience. His ideal of life is one thing, the reality is quite another."

At this period in the history of Mr. Stitt our country was on the eve of a great war, the North and South being arrayed against each other. He was not long in proving his devotion to the Union cause, and as a private in Company A, Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, went to the front. The first service of his regiment was against Morgan in Kentucky, and later, at the reorganization in November, 1862, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, the Seventy-fifth Indiana became a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps, under General G. H. Thomas, and remained as such until mustered out of the service. He was engaged in the battles of Hartsville, Hoover's Gap, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Resaca, Rocky Face Ridge, Ringgold, Kenesaw Mountain, and all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and on the march with Sherman to the sea, and the march through the Carolinas, finally participating in the Grand Review at Washington. He was severely wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, a ball entering the left hip and shattering the bone at the joint. From the effects of this wound he was unable to walk without support until the January following, and from it to this day he suffers great inconvenience. For gallant conduct at the battle of Chickamauga he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company A of his regiment. In April, 1864, he was promoted as First Lieutenant of the same company, having thus received two commissions for gallant conduct before he was twenty-one years of age. June 19, 1865, he was honorably discharged, at Indianapolis, and from there returned to his home a veteran and a victor.

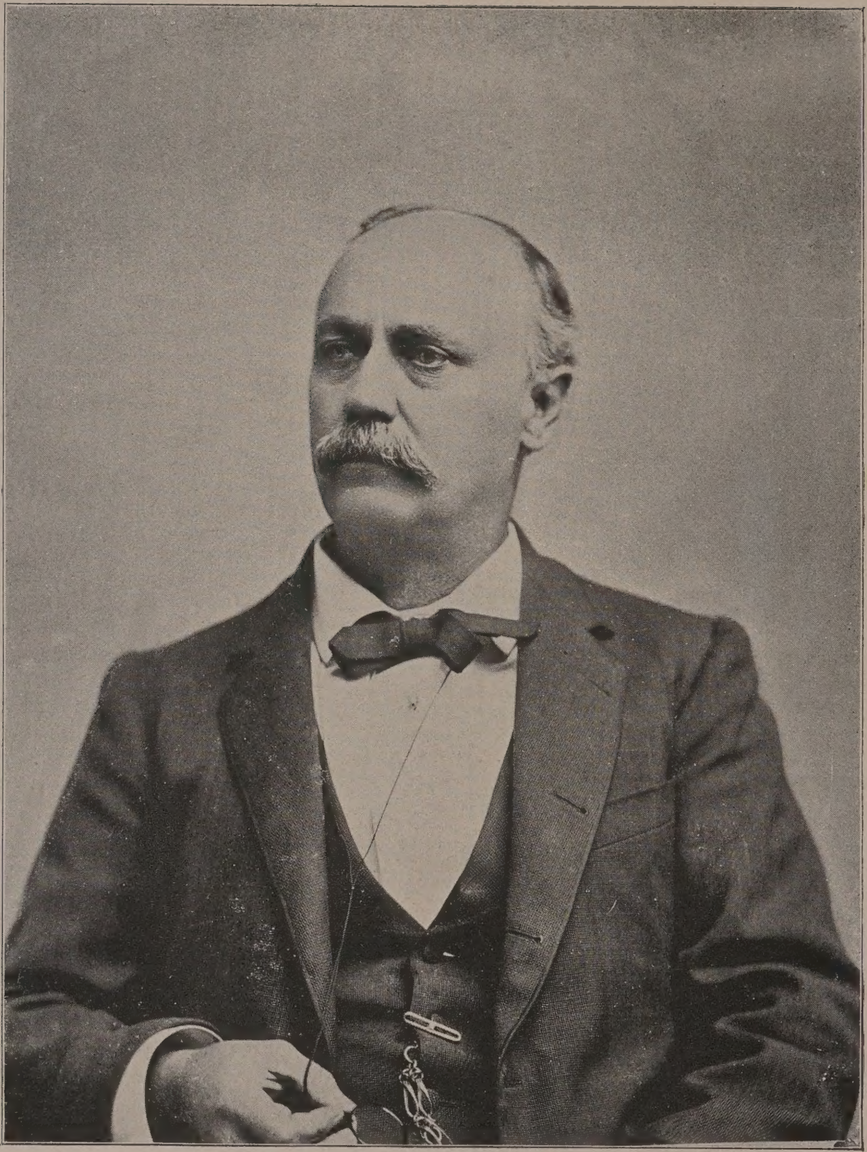
The exposures of army life told heavily on our subject, and upon his return home he was greatly broken in health, so much so, indeed, that for two years thereafter he was unable for any kind of work. Later he engaged in the grocery business in Wabash, in which he continued eight years, at the end of which time he was elected County Auditor, and served in that capacity eight years. On retiring from office, he resumed the grocery business, which he continued two years and a half longer. In 1887 he accepted the superintendency of the City Water Works Company, which position he has held continuously up to the present time, having the entire management of the affairs of the company; and he has for the same number of years been engaged in the plumbing business. His whole business career in this city has been such as to entitle him to a high rank among the leading and most progressive citizens of the place. He is a member of James H. Emmett Post, G. A. R., Department of Indiana, and is also a member of the Indiana Commandery of the Loyal Legion. In politics, he has ever been a Republican of pronounced views.

Mr. Stitt was married September, 1867, to Miss Mary A. Lutz, daughter of Ruben and Anna (Major) Lutz, she being a native of Ohio and one of a family of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Stitt have three children, namely: Eva, wife of H. C. Pettit, and Thomas Lutz and Marie,—all of Wabash. Thomas Lutz Stitt entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, when he was fifteen, and after spending four years there was for two years in active service afloat, and was an officer attached to the Kearsarge when she was wrecked on Roncador Reef. He left the naval service in June, 1894, has since been admitted to the bar, and is now engaged in the practice of law at Wabash.

HENRY COLERICK, son of David H. and Elizabeth Colerick, was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1847, where he has resided ever since. Upon arriving at age, he, like his three older brothers, entered upon the practice of law, which profession he has ever since followed. In his earlier practice he was principally engaged in either the prosecution or defense of criminal causes, and during the years of his practice in the courts of northeastern Indiana he has been engaged as counsel, either prosecuting or defending, in twenty-six cases where the charge was murder.

Mr. Colerick has always been a Democrat, and as such has ever taken a zealous part in political affairs. He has failed to attend only two Democratic State conventions within the last twenty-six years. In 1884 he was selected in the State convention as a delegate from the Twelfth district of Indiana to the National Democratic convention, that being the convention which first nominated Grover Cleveland for President. In 1877 Mr. Colerick was elected City Attorney, and was re-elected six consecutive times thereafter, making fourteen years in all that he served as such.

WILLIAM A. ELWARD, grain dealer, is one of the business men and popular gentlemen of Wabash, and is numbered among the native sons of Wabash county. He was born in La Gro township, September 8, 1838, and is a son of James and Ellen (Driscoll) Elward, who were natives of Ireland, the former born in county Kilkenny, the latter in county Cork. The paternal grandfather is a farmer, and spent his entire life on the Emerald Isle, where he died at an advanced age. His family numbered five sons and one daughter. The maternal grandfather died when Mrs. Elward was a small child, and she crossed the Atlantic when a maiden of about twelve summers. James Elward came to America in 1830 and after a few years' residence in New York he removed to Indiana, in 1833. He located three miles north of the village of La Gro, where he purchased land, improved a farm,



Frank J. Waring

and reared his family. He died in 1891, at the age of eighty-four, and his wife died in February, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight. Both were devout members of the Catholic Church. Of their three sons and ten daughters, ten are now living, and in order of birth they are as follows: Richard; William A.; Mary, wife of Nicholas Hubbard; Margaret, wife of John Coughlin; Sarah, wife of William Green; James; Bridget; Nancy, wife of John Sweeney; Kate, wife of John Sullivan, of Anderson, Indiana; and Clara.

In presenting to our readers the life record of William A. Elward we give the sketch of one who has always lived in northeastern Indiana and has been prominently identified with its development and progress. He spent his childhood and youth upon the home farm in La Gro township, obtaining a good English education in the common schools, and then teaching school for two terms. At the age of twenty he left the parental roof to enter upon a mercantile career and secured a clerkship in the store of James H. Britton, of La Gro, where he continued for three years, when he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the station agent at that place, who also was a grain dealer. His service in that capacity continued for three years, during which time he was appointed United States Express agent, holding that office until 1865, when he became station agent at Wabash for the Wabash Railroad Company. For twenty-six years he held that position, and his long continuance in the office well indicates his fidelity to duty and the trust reposed in him by the company, whose confidence is justly merited. In 1875 he took possession of the grain elevator, and is still engaged in the purchase and sale of grain. He is operating three elevators, one at La Gro, one at Wabash, and a third at Keller's, or Rich Valley. In 1884 Mr. Elward formed a partnership with Frank Lynn, and they have one elevator at Lafontaine and another at Fox.

In 1868 Mr. Elward was united in marriage with Miss Ella Fougeres, and to them have been born four daughters: Deborah, wife of Louis Duret; Nellie, Leah and Adelaide, at home. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church. Their home is a beautiful brick residence located on East Hill street, and in addition Mr. Elward owns a fine farm in Hancock county, Illinois. He has been a resident of Wabash county, Indiana, for fifty-seven years, and has witnessed its entire development from the days when Indians still roamed through the woods and when the forests were the haunt of deer, turkeys and other wild game. He is actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, its advancement and upbuilding, and is a pleasant, genial gentleman who has a host of warm friends. In politics he is a Democrat.

FRANK T. WARING.—The task of writing the biographies of the living representative men of any community is an exceedingly difficult one, because of the prevailing modesty of the successful business man, who almost invariably manifests a certain repugnance to anything that smacks of personal notoriety or prominence and thus discourages even friendly attempts to uncover the secret of his success. Genuine success is not likely to be the result of mere chance or fortune, but is something to be labored for and sought out with consecutive effort. Ours is a utilitarian age, and the life of every successful man bears its lesson, and as told in contemporary narration perhaps is productive of the greatest good. Thus there is a due measure of satisfaction in presenting even a brief *resume* of the life and accomplishments of such a man. The subject of this review is known as one of the representative and most successful business men of the thriving city of Bluffton, Wells county, has occupied a position of no little prominence in connection with the political affairs of the county, and is one well deserving of biographic honors.

A native of Greenville, Ohio, Mr. Waring was born on the 4th of December, 1843, being the son of James L. Waring, who was born near Alexandria, Maryland, in January, 1818, and who, at the age of twenty-two years, left his native State and emigrated to the Ohio frontier, locating at old Fort Greenville,—represented in the present city of Greenville, Darke county,—where he engaged in the general mercantile trade and there remained until 1867, when he went to the South, having been advised to make this change by reason of failing health. After a somewhat extended sojourn through the South, he finally selected Columbus, Mississippi, as a place of abode. He there purchased a plantation and engaged quite extensively in the cultivation of cotton, with which industry he is identified. He had been united in marriage, in Greenville, Ohio, to Miss Patience Cleary, who was born at Fort Greenville in 1827, and who is still living at Columbus, Mississippi, vigorous in both mind and body. Of their eight children seven are still living, and of the entire number we incorporate a brief record as follows: Frank T., the immediate subject of this review; Lucy, who died in childhood; Edward W., now residing at Columbus, Mississippi; Elizabeth E., a resident of the same city; Louise, wife of W. H Lee, cashier of the Columbus Banking and Insurance Company, at Columbus, Mississippi; William E., who is a conductor on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, with which he has been connected since the time of its organization; Lawrence C., freight agent of the Clover Leaf Railroad, at Bluffton, Indiana; and Daniel P., who is bookkeeper for the Columbus Banking and Insurance Company, previously mentioned.

Frank T. Waring passed his youth in his native city, taking advantage of the opportunities afforded by the public schools until he had reached the age of eighteen years, when he entered the Bartlett Business College, at Cincinnati, where he completed a thorough course of study in practical business methods and forms. Returning from college to Greenville, he there secured employment in the drug store of William Schmidt, retaining this clerical incumbency for two years, after which he purchased a half interest in the business, which was thereafter continued under the firm name of Schmidt & Waring. In February, 1865, he sold his interest to his partner and then enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for one year's service as Hospital Steward, which position he retained until the following October, being mustered out on the 25th of that month.

On receiving his discharge from the service of the Union Mr. Waring returned to Greenville, where he was employed for a few months in the same drug store in which he had formerly had an individual interest. In 1867 he accompanied his father to Columbus, Mississippi, and became interested with him in the purchase of the cotton plantation, but he continued his residence in the South only until 1870, which year stands as the date of his advent in Bluffton, with whose business interests he has since been conspicuously identified. On the 1st of December, 1869, Mr. Waring led to the marriage altar Miss Jeanette Studabaker, daughter of John Studabaker, who was a prominent banker and honored pioneer of Wells county; and of this union were born three children: John L., who graduated at the Bluffton high school and then entered De Pauw University, which institution he left shortly before completing the prescribed course, being now the efficient incumbent as assistant cashier in the Studabaker Bank, at Bluffton; Mattie, who is still at the paternal home; and Bryon, who died in infancy. Mrs. Waring was summoned into eternal rest in April, 1874, and on the 23d of September, 1875, our subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Martha J. Studabaker, a sister of his first wife.

Upon removing to Bluffton Mr. Waring entered the employ of his father-in-law as manager of the grain elevator at this place, and in 1871 he became a member of the firm conducting this important enterprise, which represented the buying, selling and shipping of grain and the packing of pork for the metropolitan markets. Until 1874 the business was continued under the firm name of Waring, Sale & Company, and upon the retirement of Mr. Sale, in the year noted, the title of Waring, Studabaker & Company was adopted. In 1886 our subject disposed of his interests in Bluffton and once more located at Columbus, Mississippi; but he remained there only one year and then returned to Bluffton, where, in July, 1887, he effected the purchase of the jewelry establishment of James Studabaker, and in this line of enterprise has since continued. The store is the most extensive of the sort in the county, is metropolitan in its equipment and accessories, and in addition to the fine stock of goods carried in the specific jewelry line Mr. Waring has also supplemented the business by the handling of books, stationery, toys, etc., and controls a large and representative trade, ramifying into all sections of the county.

In his fraternal associations Mr. Waring has advanced to the supreme degrees in the noble order of Freemasonry, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and being a member of the commandery of Knights Templar at Bluffton. He has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1875. He and Mrs. Waring are members of the Daughters of Rebekah, and he also belongs to the G. A. R. They are both devoted adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active and commendable interest in all religious and benevolent work, lending both influence and tangible support.

In politics our subject is arrayed in support of the Democratic party, but at the time when the Greenback party was making its supreme effort to advance the cause of the people of the nation Mr. Waring identified himself with the organization and through his active interest and efficient work in the cause gained distinctive prominence. In 1880 he was the Greenback candidate for Secretary of State, and, though anticipating defeat, made a brilliant run against great odds, receiving more votes than any other candidate on his ticket, even including the gubernatorial aspirant. In 1884 Mr. Waring became a candidate, on the same ticket, for State Treasurer, and on this occasion also he ran ahead of his ticket, though failing of election. Such was his earnest devotion to the cause of the Greenback party that, in 1880, he effected the purchase of the Greenback Times, which he edited and published for four years, advancing its circulation from 400 to more than 1,200 copies and making it a potent factor in giving the people an intelligent conception of the aims, object and policy of the party. The Times was a weekly publication and had marked influence in moulding public opinion in Wells county and throughout all localities into which its circulation extended.

At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing our subject to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there is as a dominating element in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to Mr. Waring the respect and the confidence of men.

ROBERT MELROSE, track master or supervisor of the Michigan division of the Big Four Railroad from Treaty, Indiana, to Benton Harbor, Michigan, 120 miles, was born in Sprouston, on the river Tweed, Scotland, eight miles from the English border, March 24, 1828. His parents, David and Jane (Landless) Melrose, spent their entire lives in that country. There were three sons and a daughter born to them, namely: Robert; James, of New Zealand; Ellen, wife of a soldier in the British army, now living in Scotland; and Richard, a resident of Nashville, Tennessee. The father of this family was a laborer in early life and afterward engaged in merchandising, his death occurring in 1881, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife survived him about two years, and both were members of the Presbyterian Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Richard Melrose, also spent his entire life in Scotland, and as a means of livelihood followed teaching. He had a large family and died at the advanced age of eighty years. A consistent Christian man, he would in no way desecrate the Lord's day, and often walked ten miles to church. The maternal grandfather, Ninian Landless, was born and died in Scotland, passing away at the advanced age of more than eighty years. He was a robust man and retained his wonderful vitality up to his death.

Robert Melrose spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land, acquired a good common-school education and remained at home until his marriage. In 1847 he wedded Miss Agnes Atkinson, daughter of William and Margaret Atkinson, and they became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. David is married, and resides at Silver Lake, Indiana, and has three children,—Robert, David and Agnes. Ellen is the wife of George Prescott and has four children. George married a lady of Battle Creek, Michigan, and now resides in San Bernardino, California. They have one child, George. Robert is married and resides in Battle Creek, Michigan, and is a railroad engineer. Jane, William and Jane, the second of that name, are all deceased. The mother of this family died in October, 1881, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a consistent member. Her daughter Jane died in March of the same year. In August, 1882, Mr. Melrose married for his second wife Mrs. Catherine (Jenkins) Maddox, widow of David Maddox and a daughter of Israel Jenkins.

In 1852 Mr. Melrose left his native land, crossing the Atlantic to Canada. He spent seventeen years at different places in that country, living first at Kingston, then at Coburg, and later at Hamilton, all the time engaged in railroading. In 1866 he came to Wabash, and for a few days worked on the section, after which he was given charge of a gang of men. He served as road-master on the Grand Trunk Railroad for four years, then entered the employ of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, now called the Big Four. After a few days his merits won recognition by an appointment to the position of track-master, which he has held continuously since, covering a period of nineteen consecutive years. This is a record not often equaled in length of service and certainly not excelled in fidelity to duty and faithfulness to his employer's interest.

In his political views, Mr. Melrose is a Democrat, and is a pleasant, genial gentleman, possessing the best traits of the Scottish nation. His friends are legion, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity.

THOMAS N. HUGHES.—The subject of this review is a man who has made his own way in the world and has attained to that measure of success which stands to his high credit and honor. His life has been one of earnest effort, and he has given that best evidence of his sterling patriotism—has borne arms in his country's defense and aided in maintaining their supremacy in many a hard-fought battle. He holds to-day distinctive official preferment as Sheriff of Whitley county, Indiana, and for these reasons and on the score of his recognition as one of the representative men of the county, it is most consistent that we accord him consideration in this volume.

Mr. Hughes was born in the old Buckeye State, having gained his first view of the world when he opened infantile eyes on January 12, 1837, in Knox county, Ohio. His parents were Nathan and Isabel (Grimes) Hughes, both of whom were natives of Greene county, Pennsylvania, being of Welsh descent. The paternal grandfather of our subject came from Wales and settled in Pennsylvania, where he reared his children and where he passed the residue of his days. Nathan Hughes was a stone-mason by trade, and in this line of work he was engaged until the hour of his untimely death. He came from his native State to Knox county, Ohio, where he died in 1839, being at the time but twenty-seven years of age. He left surviving him a widow and three sons: William G., David H., and Thomas N. The mother is now deceased, dying in October, 1869, at the age of sixty-one years.

Our subject, Thomas N., was the youngest of the three children, and, being deprived of a father's care while he was yet an infant, his boyhood days were not attended by the advantages which would undoubtedly have been his had his parent been spared. He was reared in Knox county, where he remained until he had attained the age of fifteen years, his scholastic discipline having been that afforded by a desultory attendance at the district schools. Growing up on a farm he early learned to be of use, being compelled by circumstances to work very hard while still a mere boy. When about sixteen years of age he came to Noble county, Indiana, and apprenticed himself to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he mastered in due time, devoting himself to the same until the hour when a crisis in the affairs of the nation demanded the active support of her patriotic men. At the outbreak of the late war of the Rebellion Mr. Hughes was running a smithy of his own at Noblesville, but he was not slow to heed the call of duty and to resign the clanging anvil and the forge for the musket, and to pass from the uneventful routine of peaceful pursuits to the stirring scenes of desperate conflict. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Thirtieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, this regiment having been the first organized in the Tenth district, and his company the first in Noble county. He was mustered into the Union service on September 24, 1861, and served three years, participating in many of the principal engagements of the war, but never having received a wound. He endured great hardships, however, and was ever at his post and ready to do his duty and to do it well. Mr. Hughes was mustered out, at Indianapolis, January 19, 1865, as one of the brave boys in blue whom the nation may well delight to honor in these later days, when the ranks are being rapidly decimated by the one invincible foe, death.

After the close of the war Mr. Hughes located at Churubusco, Whitley county, where he engaged in lumbering and in operating a sawmill. He conducted this enterprise successfully for a number of years, incidentally gaining the respect and confidence of the people of the county. He was elected Sheriff of the county in November, 1894, and his administration of this important office has been one of such discrimination and fidelity as to gain him the commendation of the public, without regard to political affiliations. He is also identified with the agricultural interests of the county, owning a well improved farm in Cleveland township. In his political adherency Mr. Hughes is prominently identified with the local ranks of the Republican party, and has been a very active worker in the cause. Fraternally he is a member of William Cuppie Post, No. 195, G. A. R., of Columbia City.

The marriage of our subject was consummated in 1867, when he was united to Miss Clara Cleland, a native of this county, and they have become the parents of four daughters, namely: Effie M., Artie, Gertrude, and Fannie. Mrs. Hughes is a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM McKENDREE PAGE, superintendent of the Ohio Oil Company of Montpelier, Indiana, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 15, 1854, and is a son of Robert J. and Mary (Peck) Page. His primary education was obtained in the public schools of his native county, supplemented by two terms' attendance at the State Normal at Fredonia, New York. When sixteen years of age, he began teaching in a country school and was thus employed through two winters.

In 1872 Mr. Page went to Venango county, Pennsylvania, and engaged work at an oil-pumping station. He began operating in the Bradford field in 1876, with headquarters at Bradford, Pennsylvania, and in 1886 he changed his base of operations to Lima, Ohio, being one of the organizers of the Ohio Oil Company at that place. For two years business was carried on under that name, but in 1888 the company sold out to the Standard Oil Company, although the name of the Ohio Oil Company was retained for the branch of the business in this locality, and Mr. Page was solicited to act as superintendent. He accepted the offer and remained in Lima for a number of years, after which he came to Montpelier, Indiana, and has had charge of the interests of the Ohio Oil Company here since 1889. He has made a thorough study of the business, and his understanding of it enables him to successfully conduct it. He has been connected with various interests which have largely promoted the material welfare of the community. He is interested in the Farmers' Deposit Bank and the Columbia Building Company, and hardly an enterprise for the improvement of Montpelier during his residence here does not acknowledge its indebtedness to him for assistance.

On the 19th of September, 1878, Mr. Page married Miss Ella Mary Downing, and to them have been born the following children: Leila Maud, born August 8, 1879; Verna Leona, born May 13, 1882; and Charles Edgar, born August 25, 1890. The political support of Mr. Page is given the Democracy.

DAVID SCHRADER, as his name suggests, is of German origin. His father, Martin Schrader, was born in Germany in 1808, and when young emigrated to America and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he was there married to Miss Fannie Koontz, a native of Lancaster county, born in 1816, daughter of Isaac Koontz. In 1846 they came west to Indiana, and settled in Columbia City, where he was engaged in selling goods for some years, he being one of the first merchants of that place. Later he moved upon a farm in Columbia township, Whitley county, it being without any improvements whatever at the time he came into possession of it, and with the assistance of his sons he cleared away the timber and developed a good farm. This is the farm which is now occupied by Michael E. Lawrence. Mr. Martin Schrader was a man of prominence and usefulness in his community, was a leading Republican and was at one time the candidate of his party for State Representative. He died in 1864, and his good wife, after surviving him a number of years, passed away in 1882. They were the parents of sixteen children, of whom the following are living: John, Jacob, Mrs. Elizabeth Mowrey, Mrs. Mary Schumaker, Isom, Henry, David, William, and Mrs. Melinda Miller.

David Schrader, with whose name we introduce this article, was born March 1, 1853, at the old homestead in Columbia township, and there spent the first seven years of his life. Then he lived for about seven years with Mr. John Mowrey in Jefferson township, this county, and his educational advantages were limited to the public schools. At the age of sixteen he went to McLean county, Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand for five years. In 1874 we find him in Salt Lake City. From there he made the trip on horseback to Idaho and Montana, and at Helena he was employed in sawmill work. The following summer he crossed the mountains and spent some time in the mines, but resumed sawmilling and was thus occupied a year.

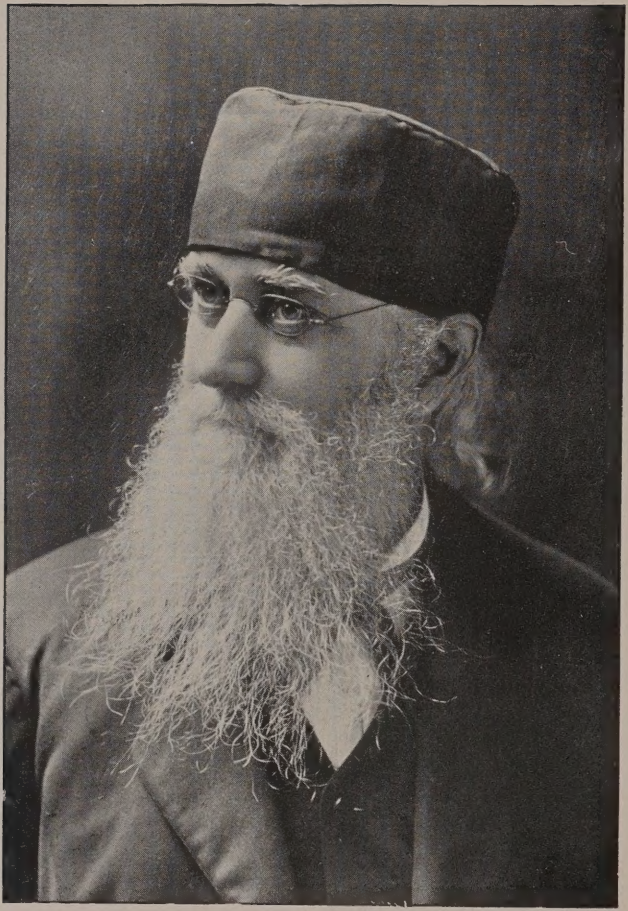
In 1876 he went East, attended the Centennial at Philadelphia, and again took up his abode in McLean county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farm work two years.

In 1881 Mr. Schrader was married to Miss Ella Donley, a native of Whitley county, Indiana. Her father was a Union soldier and was killed while in the service of his country. After their marriage they settled down on the old Schrader homestead, where they resided until 1884. Since that date they have occupied their present farm, comprising ninety-two acres on section 7, Jefferson township, Whitley county. This is an excellent farm, all well improved and devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Schrader takes a just pride in keeping good graded stock.

He and his wife have five children: Velma, Alma, Maud, Blanche and Imogene. They are identified with the Christian Church, and, in politics, he is with the Republican party.

SILAS BRIGGS, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 3, Union township, has for forty-three years resided on the place which is still his home. He was born on the 30th of August, 1826, in Ross county, Ohio, and is the third living child of Samuel and Agnes (Shepard) Briggs. On the paternal side the ancestry is German. Both parents were born in Virginia and the mother was a daughter of John Shepard, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of our subject was also a defender of his country in that struggle. Removing to the Buckeye State in early life, he was married there and secured a tract of wild land from which he developed a good farm in the midst of the forest, making agricultural pursuits his life work. By his ballot he supported the men and measures of Democracy. He took quite an active interest in public affairs and was a faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he and his estimable wife held membership. His death occurred on the old home farm in 1841, and his wife preceded him to her final rest, passing away in 1839. Their family numbered nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are now living.

The early boyhood days of Silas Briggs were quietly passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. When thirteen years of age he was left an orphan by the death of his father, at which he hired out to an aunt to do farm work for $6 a month. He attended the district school for three months during the year for three years, but though his educational privileges were thus limited he has obtained a good practical business knowledge, and through reading, observation and contact with the world has become a well informed man. After leaving the service of his aunt he engaged to Mr. D. Shobe to drive cattle, and went on foot from Ross county, Ohio, to Philadelphia on foot. In 1848 he came to Whitley county and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. It was then wild woods, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made. From here he went to Sangamon county, Illinois, where he herded cattle and drove them to Ohio and on to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a distance of 900 miles, being ninety days upon the road. He afterward drove another herd from Madison county, Ohio, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, nearly 600 miles, and later took ninety head of mules from southern Indiana to Ohio.



T. C. Rogers.

In 1851 Mr. Briggs married Miss Rebecca Nickey, a native of Whitley county, Indiana, born in 1836, and a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gradlers) Nickey, and among the first white children born in Whitley county. The father came to this county in 1836, settling in Smith township, when Indians were far more numerous in this locality than white settlers. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their home, and Mr. Briggs at once began to clear away the timber, cutting away the trees until the sunshine poured down upon acre after acre of cleared land. Crops were planted and in course of time abundant harvests were gathered, and to-day the farm of Mr. Briggs is one of the finest in Whitley county. In 1869 he erected a good brick residence, and all the other improvements have been made by him and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He now owns 600 acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation; and in connection with general farming he is successfully engaged in sheep-raising, making a specialty of the Shropshire breed.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are the parents of nine living children, as follows: Dessie J., wife of Philip Rouch, of Union township, Whitley county; Elizabeth, wife of James A. Mossman, of the same township, by whom she has two children; Della, wife of Filmore Welshimer, of Union township, and the mother of two children; Edward, a farmer of Union township, who married Lou Clark and has two children; Stephen, of the same township, who married Belle Clark and has one child; Charles, Frank, Fred and Jesse,—all still under the parental roof. The children have been provided with good educational privileges and their home training has been such as to fit them for the practical and responsible duties of life.

In his political views Mr. Briggs is a Democrat and has served as Road Supervisor, but has refused all other offices, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests in which he has met with signal and well merited success.

T C. ROGERS, secretary of the Allen County Loan and Savings Association, Fort Wayne, Indiana, is a self-made man and one whose life is worthy of emulation. He furnishes a fitting illustration of what may be accomplished under physical difficulties and with limited means, and we here take pleasure in presenting the following brief sketch of his life:

Coming from Irish ancestry on his father's side, and English on his mother's, he was born April 17, 1823, in Camden county, New Jersey, and is said to have been the most delicate and difficult to raise of all the children born in this family, but now, at seventy-two years, is the only one of the family living; his father, mother, two brothers and their wives, a sister and her husband, and the children that did not live to marry,—all are gone. The least promising, the most lasting. He graduated before twelve in the "three R's" in a small village school, with a moderate taste of bookkeeping and mensuration. His early tastes for employment were in the line of mechanics and machinery, but with strong inclinations for penmanship and bookkeeping and mensuration. Activity, restlessness and athletic exercises with his two brothers did a good work in developing and improving a frail body. At twelve years of age, his mother tried to get him a place in a cabinet-maker's shop, but he was rejected because of his delicate appearance: "would die of consumption in ten years."

The next thing was a store, at thirteen, down in the pine woods of New Jersey, in which situation he spent seven years. At about eighteen he was converted and joined the Methodist Church. He told his pastor he did not like to sell or measure out whisky, rum, etc., as a church member. The pastor replied, "Brother, the Lord found you here; do your duty to your employer and to the Lord and He will find something better for you." That was literally filled in due season, and the truth, "Do your duty, do your best wherever you are," is the sure road to promotion and success, and has always been an inspiration to him.

After Methodism had developed higher thoughts and aspirations than a clerkship in a country store, with surroundings not favorable to growth in the intellectual or spiritual life, books and study, starting with Watts' Improvement of the Mind and Watts' Method of Prayer, Pilgrim's Progress, and these only with the Bible and the reading of the Methodist Church paper, the Christian Advocate and Journal, then so named, he began a life of self-improvement, which was soon aided by a greater variety of literary works and biographies, including the Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties, Life of Franklin and some of Dick's works. These opened a new world to the youthful mind, and after two years more of clerkship, in another locality, which the "Lord found for him" according to the good advice and prediction of his pastor, he began the study of Latin and other requirements for entering college, but, before he reached that desirable position, broken health and small purse indicated a great deal of uncertainty in reaching that rank as a student. The next best thing was to leave clerical work and take a school, which seemed to be providentially opened in the line of progress and promotion that could follow "duty well done." These last two years were with a grand Quaker family in Camden county, rich in property and in liberality, who donated a neat and commodious schoolroom and grounds for a destitute neighborhood, including his own family and employees, which was planned and fitted up according to the ideas and wishes of the young teacher. This was the first school, with its duties and responsibilities, for a young man who had not the ordinary advantages of instruction from competent teachers except as he could get it from his small supply of books; but the work was boldly undertaken and vigorously pursued.

About this time, in the year 1846, Pitman's Phonography was brought to this country from England, and through the New York Tribune was made known to thousands of young men, who did not want to "go West." This became a part of his studies and was soon mastered and practiced and a profit derived therefrom, until the reporter's profession seemed to be the final outcome of this beautiful and useful system of writing. But teaching had its charms and held the young man close down to that work. A young and beautiful lady of more than ordinary mental qualities, of pure German stock, had charms also, that captured the young teacher. A marriage was consummated and life's work seemed to be henceforth in the school-room, and was so until failing health, at the end of five years, broke up the plan for college graduation.

Returning to mercantile and clerical duties with bookkeeping (being also at that time acting superintendent of schools in Camden county) became a necessity for the preservation of health and life; but with this the application to books and study continued until two more years of healthful employment indicated fitness again for educational work, which opened in a large academy or boarding school for boys at West Chester, Pennsylvania, under that very successful educator and author, Anthony Bolmar. Here another five years of study and work in the classroom gave the aspiring young man an opportunity to push his studies in Latin and Greek and other branches; and here it was his good fortune to make some very valuable and helpful acquaintances, which have had a lasting and good effect, as they rightfully should, upon one desirous of growth,—of making the most of himself and doing the most for the upbuilding of others.

The five and a half years in Bolmar's Academy, West Chester, was a good preparation for the principalship of an academy in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, whither he was called and for which he was recommended by his former employer, Mr. Bolmar, and the position taken in October, 1858; and he continued there during the war period of our history. This situation and also that at West Chester were two more of those providential openings which came according to the advice of his first pastor,—"Do your best wherever the Lord finds you, or places you, and He will take care of the rest." Every step was going up higher.

With the close of the war period, about the return of our soldier boys home, and some of his pupils with them, he closed his work as principal of the academy to seek health again in some other employment. This time his health was so low as to make his best friends predict an early departure by the "consumption" route to the other side, where weary invalids are once and forever at rest. Not so, however, with this invalid. There never was consumption in his father's family, though the death of the invalid's second wife, which was of consumption at Lock Haven, during his principalship in the academy, turned the thoughts of others in that direction. The children of this second wife, except one daughter, died in their infancy. This one remains with him as helper and companion. The death of his oldest daughter, in 1889, in New York city, makes eight from his own family who have passed over to the "city beyond." The loss of his first wife in Camden county, New Jersey, while he was seeking health himself in mercantile work, was a terrible blow on his ambition and aspirations for study and literary attainment; but it left him in charge of two bright children, son and daughter, Thomas Eckstein Rogers and Elizabeth Whitman Rogers, for whose welfare and education he there solemnly pledged himself, his life and fortune, whatever it might be, to educate; and whose education, with the aid of a second wife, of purely German stock again, made those two children a grand "success" in the line of bookkeeping and clerical work. That itself has been an inspiration to others in their struggle for success.

The younger of these two children, the daughter, at the age of twenty-one years, after her literary and classical education in her father's school, and subsequently in a higher-grade academy in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and four years of practical bookkeeping with her father in that city, became the first double-entry bookkeeper of

General Spinner in the Treasury at Washington. Here in the room "Division of Accounts" and other places at times for over ten years, she was employed, and worked in an $1,800 position on a $1,600 salary. But a little lady, no matter how highly gifted and qualified by special training, could not obtain the same recognition that was given to the young man though less competent. During her continuance in that position, her brother Thomas, who had served in the Reporters' corps under the Murphy Brothers in the Senate, was appointed, in July, 1874, by General Spinner, upon the recommendation of his sister, to a clerkship in the Treasury, in the national-bank-note redemption department, where he has continued for over twenty years, being now and for the last ten years the superintendent in that department. These two children, the outcome of the first marriage, thoroughly educated and especially fitted for clerical work, are the fruits of a determination on the part of a parent to educate himself that he might educate his children better than himself, when there was no prospect of doing so with a limited income, and with fewer privileges in educational work in that day than is now the good fortune of every poor man whose ambition for himself or the ambition of his children leads in that way.

The second attempt to gain strength for life's work, after the second failure of health, consequent upon hard study and teaching, resulted successfully, being the product of active life in canvassing for literary and biographical works growing out of the war record. This beat consumption back thirty years at least, promoting not only health but also the financial part of life wonderfully, and then and there opened a new field in the line of bookkeeping and business, for which the literary and educational work had very largely contributed in helpful influences, associations and requirements.

Here follows a period of about nine years of business life with a good firm, Snyder Brothers, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in their large and prosperous business in their foundry and machine shops. This party built some of the finest and best sawmills in that great lumber-making city on the west branch of the Susquehanna. These nine years of service there, with its training in business life, was followed again, in June, 1874, by another promotion, unsought as this had been, to a position at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, as secretary and treasurer in the office of the largest lumbering company then and yet in this country, owned by capitalists and lumbermen in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, with whom ex-Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, was connected; and there, one step more, with "duty well done," was followed by another to go up higher, where six and a half years of good work and good care of health and habits found him ready for a change to a warmer climate, which through the courtesy and kindness of Mr. R. J. Fisher, of the Brass Foundry and Machine Shop, brought him to the city of Fort Wayne in December, 1880. Here in the employment of N. G. Olds & Sons, were nine and one-fourth years well filled and well paid for in their service.

Since the retirement of this firm from the wheel business, Mr. Rogers has been realizing the good fruits of fidelity to duty and care of personal habits, which excluded wine, whisky and tobacco, but employed and utilized good, pure water internally and externally, with the result to-day of being one of the soundest of men,—perhaps the youngest old man in this city of good health and happy people.

He has lived now with a third wife about thirty-four years, who has given him a daughter, Emma J. Rogers, and a son, Abraham Lincoln Rogers. The daughter is now the happy wife of Wilber M. Ruth, a mechanical engineer, connected with the E. P. Allis Company works in Milwaukee. The son, a graduate of the Fort Wayne high school, and afterward of the Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, is also a mechanical engineer at the same works with his brother-in-law, Mr. Ruth. A. Lincoln Rogers takes his birth hour at the second inauguration of Abraham Lincoln; hence the name and the honor. After his graduation at college, he was three years in the employ of the Thompson Electric Welding Company, at Lynn, Massachusetts, where he captured and married a lovely lady, Miss Emmelyn Chase.

The subject of this sketch has handled probably not less than twenty millions of money in the business he has represented for others. His books and clerical work have never been the subject of investigation, nor has an expert ever been called for to explain irregular or questionable records. A clean record in a long life, in these days memorable for so much irregularity and fraudulent work, is an honor to any man and to any family.

Politically, Mr. Rogers comes from the old-line Whigs. His idea of politics came originally from the company which he met in the country store at Blue Anchor, Camden county, New Jersey, where he spent about seven years of the formative period of his life. This village was then a stopping place in the travel on the stage road from Camden to the Atlantic coast. It was composed of one large hotel, the country store, blacksmith shop, shoe-shop, two private residences, one for the storekeeper and the other for the teamster, and numerous sheds and barns for the accommodation of the horses and cattle. The country store was the central point a little to the north, however, of a district of pine forests and cedar swamps and brush land, and in this territory were several small villages at various points, where glass factories, supplied with the wood of those parts, were located for the manufacture of window glass and hollow-ware of all kinds. The owners of these factories and the best skilled mechanics were almost without exception of the old-line Whig party. The unskilled and common laborer, of whom he saw the greater part in the community in that store, were known to be among the faithful in the Democratic party. It struck the young man rather unfavorably to know that the poorer classes were with almost no exception the Democrats, who were very generally complaining of low wages and hard times; while the old Whigs and proprietors of these glass factories were without any exception complaining that no protection to their manufactured goods and wares, against competition with foreign manufacturers, did not admit of paying men liberally for the work they were required to do; and when the time came for the young man to vote he made his selection of party very largely because of the fact that the best element in the community, socially and morally, were all among the old-line Whigs and progressive men, while the lower and less cultivated, less thrifty and less progressive, were numbered among the faithful in the Democratic party; and very naturally, since that day of good beginnings, he has always been identified with the progressive

Republican party for protection of American manufactories. But he has never been an office-seeker, or office-holder, except as superintendent of schools, and at one time a Postmaster in a small village near the place of his birth.

One thing further, in a sketch of this character. Our subject was always of a generous and social nature, and very naturally sought good society, but only for the improvement of his mind and social condition, and to help others in that way; no element of self-interest through politics or employment or business influenced him in that direction. Possibly it was either his misfortune or his fault, but perhaps neither, that he never became identified with any order or organization, as Mason, Odd Fellow, or any of the lesser associations of men, largely used for political effect. His society has always been the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that for over fifty years he has found friends and fellowships and genial spirits sufficient to attract him to the good and useful among men; and hence his interests were always with the home and the family, and his labors all tending to the improvement of his family and of himself. Few men, perhaps, of his years have spent less time in the social company of his fellow men than this party, and the good fruits of his home life are seen to-day, not only in all his children, but also seen and felt in his family and his comfortable home, at 64 East Jefferson street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. And all this the natural and legitimate results from the love and devotion of three Christian women, each one in her turn, the faithful and true wife of the subject of this sketch. The Christian mother in the Christian home, is one of God's great blessings to humanity.

JOHN F. MOSSMAN devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, and is one of the representative and respected farmers of Union township, Whitley county. The family is of Scotch origin, although the grandfather of our subject, John Mossman, came from the Emerald Isle to America. He married Betsey Lewis, and among their children were Francis Mossman, who became the father of our subject and who is yet living, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He married Rhue A. Connor, January 21, 1833, who was born June 21, 1817, a native of Virginia, belonging to an old Virginian family. She has reached the ripe old age of seventy-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Mossman were united in marriage in Muskingum county, Ohio, where the former had located in 1814. They settled on a farm there, and in October, 1842, removed to Whitley county, Indiana, making their home in Richland township until February, 1843, when they removed to section 15, Union township. At that time there was only one house between their home and Columbia City, and the town numbered but three buildings. Mr. Mossman had to cut the roads through to his farm. All was wild and unimproved, and there were many Indians throughout the neighborhood, while wild game of all kinds, native to this region, abounded. Not more than six families lived in the township, and the work of progress and civilization had hardly begun. Mr. Mossman built a log cabin in the midst of the forest and with the aid of his sons cleared his place and transformed it into a good farm, upon which he reared his family. He is now living retired, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He is a man of great force of character, inflexible in support of what he believes to be right, and he and his estimable wife in their religious faith believe that God is too wise to err and too wise to do wrong. They are earnest people, worthy the high regard in which they are held. In his political views Mr. Mossman is a Republican, has served as town Treasurer and was once a candidate for County Commissioner.

In the family were five sons and four daughters who grew to years of maturity, namely: John F., of this sketch; Mary Catherine, wife of Howard Pierce, a resident of Chicago; Alcinda, wife of David W. Nickey, of Smith township; William E., who married Lois Douglas and is living in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he is engaged in the wholesale heavy hardware business as the senior member of the firm of Mossman, Yarnell & Company; George S., deceased, who wedded Mary Clark; Francis M., who wedded Delia Briggs and is living in Smith township, Whitley county; Orpha, wife of Addison Nickey, who is living in Auburn, Indiana; James A., who married Lillie Briggs and is living on the old homestead; and Maxey, wife of Nathan Dougherty of La Gro, Indiana.

The gentleman whose name heads this record is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born on the 14th of February, 1837, in Muskingum county, and came with his father to Whitley county in an early day, so that he was reared among the wild scenes of the frontier. He early became familiar with the arduous task of clearing wild land, and in the log schoolhouse of the neighborhood his education was acquired. After he had arrived at years of maturity he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Susan M. Youngs, a native of Greene county, New York, born August 28, 1845, a daughter of John I. and Rachel (Hollenbeck) Youngs. The wedding was celebrated on January 24, 1864, and the young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home. He has himself cleared fifty acres of this, and the place in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful supervision. He has altogether 192 acres in the home farm, of which 150 acres is under cultivation and yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation which he bestows upon it. He also has in addition to the home place 320 acres of good farming land, and raises mostly grains adapted to this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Mossman are the parents of six children, as follows: James F.; Orpha Odella, wife of Harmon Nabor, of Liberty Mills, Indiana, by whom she has one child, Hellen Ethel; Charles H.; Jessie E.; Zella Zenetta; and Mazie R. The family is one of prominence in the community and the household is noted for its hospitality.

Mr. Mossman is a dimitted Mason. In his political sympathies he is a Republican, taking an active interest in local politics, and has been a delegate to various conventions in which he has taken a leading part. He has for four years served as Trustee of Union township, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, devoted to the best interests of the community to which he makes his home. His residence is handsomely located forty rods from the village of Coesse.

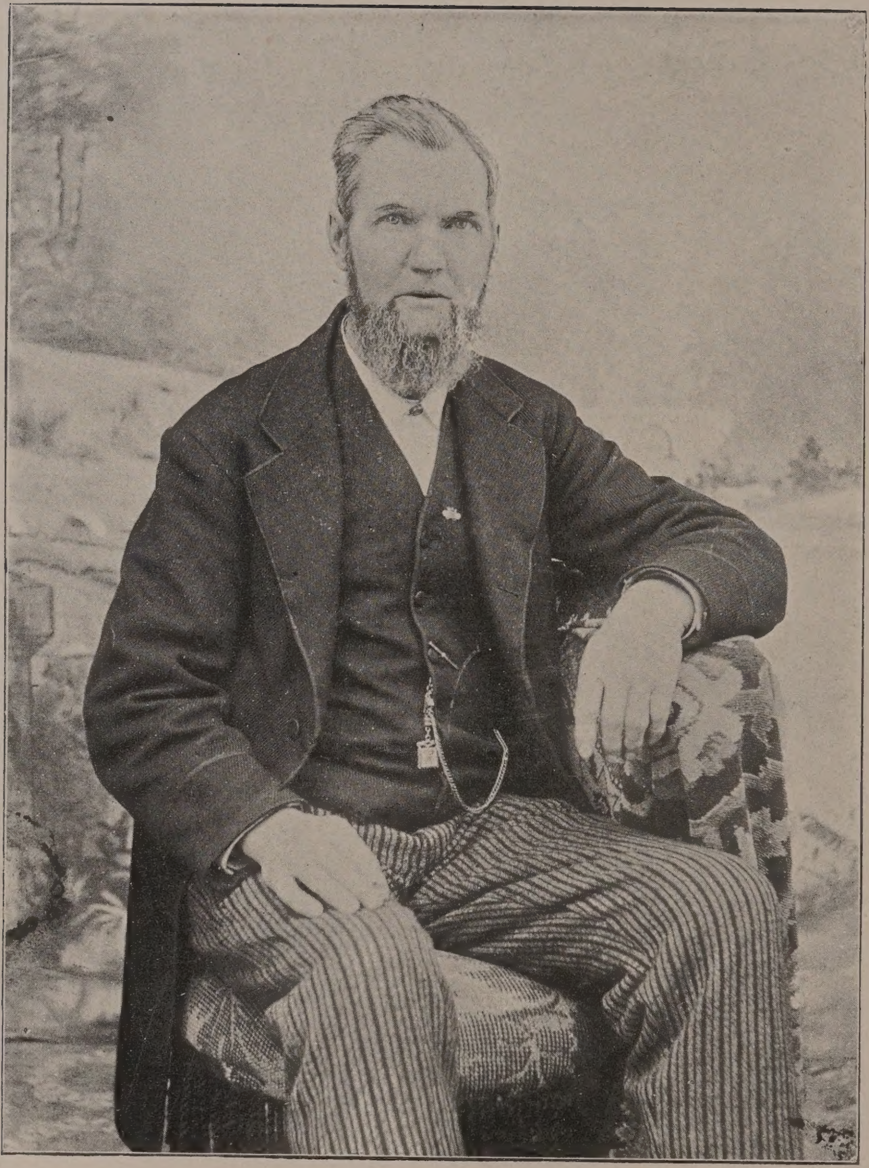
DANIEL ARNOLD, who is engaged in a real-estate and loan business at Montpelier, Indiana, is one of the enterprising and thorough-going business men of this prosperous town. A *resume* of his life is herewith presented:

Daniel Arnold was born in Jackson township, Wells county, Indiana, September 5, 1846, son of Samuel B. and Mary (Phillips) Arnold, he being next to the youngest in their large family of children, whose names are as follows: Lavinia, Eli, Mary, Cynthia, Elizabeth, Susanna, Samuel Fellows, Delila, Thomas Jefferson, Daniel and Emily. All of this number are living except two, Delila and Emily. Of Mr. Arnold's grandparents but little is known, save that his grandfather, Samuel Arnold, died in Summit county, Ohio, in 1846, at the age of about seventy years.

Daniel Arnold spent the first sixteen years of his life on a farm in his native county, his educational advantages being limited to the three-months winter terms at the district school. In the winter of 1863 he with his father's family removed to Warren, Huntington county. At nineteen he came to Montpelier and began working at the carpenter's trade with E. H. Lancaster. During the Civil war, in March, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted for a term of six months, but was on duty nine months, with his command at Louisville, Knoxville, Stevenson, and other points in the South. After his return from the army he spent one year in farm work, then came to Montpelier turned his attention to the carpenter's trade again, and for twelve years worked at that trade, contracting for four years of the time. In November, 1877, he moved to Arkansas and located in Faulkner county, where he was for three years engaged in agricultural pursuits, after which he came North and took up his abode in Shelbyville, Illinois, spending one year in work at his trade there. Then he again came to Montpelier, Indiana, and has since maintained his residence here. One year he was engaged in the butcher business, the next two years, in partnership with John D. Jones, he ran the Hoosier livery stable, and in 1880 he was appointed Postmaster, and served as such nearly four years. The next seven years we find him employed as clerk in the hardware store of Thomas Shull, his connection with that establishment being severed in 1891, when he engaged in his present business,—real estate, loan, insurance and building and loan. In the meantime, in 1888, he was elected township Trustee of Harrison Township and filled the office acceptably for a period of seven and a half years.

Mr. Arnold was first married June 12, 1867, to Miss Henrietta Shull, who was born in 1843, daughter of Dr. William T. and Sarah A. (Putman) Shull. She died July 3, 1878, leaving three children, namely: William Tittlo, born September 3, 1869, married Miss Etta Sweeney, and is now a professional musician, his special instrument being the B flat cornet; Minnie, born August 16, 1871, is the wife of Mr. John P. Boyd, a lawyer of Montpelier; and Herbert, born June 3, 1878, lives on a farm with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Turner. August 12, 1880, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Devore, a native of Ohio, his present companion, who was born November 21, 1857, daughter of Stephen H. and Adeline Devore, of Montpelier, Indiana. Their only child is Mary Adeline, born September 21, 1891.

Mr. Arnold has been initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and maintains a membership in Montpelier Lodge, No. 600, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and in his religious belief a Baptist, having been a member of the Baptist Church for ten years.



R. B. White.

ROBERT BUNKER WHITE, M.D., is a prominent and capable physician of Montpelier, Indiana, and also one of the leading business men of that city. He has been the promoter of many leading enterprises which have materially advanced the interests of the town and is an important factor in the work of development. A statesman of the Southwest once said, "If it is glory to organize and lead into battle a regiment of a thousand men, how much greater glory to pay, over your own counter, one thousand workmen at the end of every week, to provide sustenance for a thousand families!" Although the names on Dr. White's pay-roll do not number as many as those of a regiment, his connection with various business undertakings has been the means of furnishing employment to a large force. He is one of the honored and representative citizens of this community, and with pleasure we present his sketch to our readers.

Dr. White was born in Richland county, Ohio, August 30, 1830, and is a son of William and Eliza Ann (Dodge) White. The family on the paternal side is of English origin. The grandfather, Benjamin White, was born in Connecticut, and his family numbered the following members, namely: William, Benjamin, Isaac, Harlo, Ephraim, Solomon and Elmira. The daughter became the wife of Thomas Grissell. Solomon is now living in Portland, Indiana, and Ephraim also became a resident of this State, his death occurring in Jay county.

The Doctor's father was a native of Connecticut, born in 1800, but was reared in the Buckeye State, and there met and married Miss Dodge, whose birth occurred in Ohio. They became the parents of four children: Thomas Townsend, the eldest, born in 1826, married Elizabeth Patterson, of Elkhart, Indiana, and afterward removed with his wife and children to Emporia, Kansas, where he served as Marshal. His death occurred there in 1885. William Webster, born in 1828, removed to Adair county, Iowa, where for many years he followed farming, being thus engaged at the time of his death in the autumn of 1891. He married Alvinia Hewitt, of Ohio, and their children were Louisa, Daniel, Robert, Lincoln, Maggie, Alice, Thomas, Emma, John, Nora and Mary. Elizabeth Ann, born in 1832, is the wife of Jonathan Benedict, a resident of Delaware county, Ohio, and her children are Celia, Flora, Ida, Ella, Letitia, and William, deceased.

In 1837, William White removed with his family to Jay county, Indiana, locating in Penn township, and made the first kiln of brick in the county, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1840, after which his widow returned with her children to Ohio.

The Doctor spent the greater part of his childhood and youth in Delaware and Morrow counties, of his native State, and acquired his elementary education in the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he entered Oberlin College, of Oberlin, Ohio, where he pursued his studies for two years. In the meantime he had resolved to engage in a professional career and took up the study of medicine under the direction of his uncle, Dr. Timothy White. Subsequently he studied under Dr. S. A. Thomas, of Camden, Jay county, Indiana. In 1850 he returned to this State, spending one year in Elkhart county. The succeeding two years were passed in Michigan, after which he again came to Elkhart county, and once more went to his native State. After studying with Dr. Thomas he located in Montpelier, in the spring of 1856, where he practiced medicine until 1858, at which time he removed to Jerome, Howard county, Indiana. Since 1863, however, he has resided continuously in Montpelier and successfully engaged in practice as a member of the Eclectic school of medicine. Being well skilled in the knowledge of his chosen profession, he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice; and in many homes, not only in Blackford but in Jay and Wells counties also, the name of Dr. White has become a household term.

On the 26th of March, 1857, was celebrated the marriage of the Doctor and Miss Ellen Briscoe, who was born in Canada June, 30, 1830, a daughter of Henry Briscoe, who during her girlhood removed with her father's family to Rochester, New York. To Dr. and Mrs. White have been born two children, but the elder, Alonzo Perry, born February 13, 1871, died March 2, 1874. Lindoll Ellis, born January 30, 1875, formerly pursued a course in the Valparaiso Normal School, then continued his studies in Ada, Ohio, where he took a degree on the completion of the chemistry and pharmacy course. He is now continuing his studies and also teaching Latin in the Bennett Medical College of Chicago. The Doctor and his wife also have an adopted daughter, Era Azelia White, who was born January 8, 1883.

As before stated the Doctor has been interested in various business enterprises of Montpelier. In connection with L. L. Howard he established a furniture store under the firm name of Howard & White. This was done principally to furnish employment for his son, who took charge of the business in the Doctor's place. The latter also was connected with the shoe trade, his partner being Roford Hoffer. The firm of White & Hoffer existed for a year, when the Doctor bought out his partner, continuing the business alone until he disposed of the stock to J. E. Nelson. He was one of the organizers of the Montpelier Gas & Mining Company, which leased about 300 acres of land and now has two oil-producing and twelve gas wells. From the beginning he has served as president of the company. He has also platted two additions to the city, containing two acres each, known as White's first and second additions to Montpelier. He was formerly the owner of a fine farm of 100 acres lying adjacent to the city, on which was a beautiful residence, surrounded by shade and ornamental trees and good outbuildings and an orchard. This, however, he has recently sold. Through his well directed business efforts he has acquired a handsome competency and has judiciously invested this in paying property. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is now connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge of Montpelier, and in politics is identified with the People's party.

HON. J. S. SCHRADER, one of the enterprising farmers of Whitley county, and a prominent citizen, was born in 1853, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Henrietta (Smith) Schrader, who came from Pennsylvania to Columbia City, Indiana, in 1862. They settled on a farm on section 36, Columbia township, and transformed the wild land into a richly improved farm. The father was a native of Germany, and the mother of Pennsylvania. They died leaving a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a child of nine summers when with his parents he came to this county. His education was acquired in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen he left the parental roof to make his own way in the world. Going to Illinois, he worked in McLean county for two years, and then returned to Whitley county, where he was employed at threshing and other farm work until his marriage.

In 1877 Mr. Schrader was united in matrimony with Miss Hettie A. Bordner, a native of Stark county, Ohio, and a daughter of William Bordner, a leading farmer of Columbia township. Five children have come to bless this union, four of whom are yet living, namely: Orville, Elmer, Frances and Alice. Melvin, the third child, is deceased.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Schrader purchased forty acres of land on section 26, Columbia township, and subsequently bought of his father an additional forty acres on section 36. Twelve years ago he located upon his present farm, where he now has ninety-three acres of valuable land, the greater part cleared and under a high state of cultivation. The well tilled fields and good improvements make the place one of the best farms in the locality, and the owner is justly ranked among the leading agriculturists of Whitley county.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Schrader are members of the Reformed Church, and he has served as its secretary. He has also been School Director of his district, and takes a deep and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the educational, social or moral welfare of the community. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, was President of the local Alliance, has been President of the county Alliance since its organization, and for two years was Treasurer of the State Alliance. He is a progressive man, actively interested in all that will prove of benefit to the farming community. In politics he is a Democrat,—a warm advocate of the principles of his party. He has twice served as delegate to the State conventions, and in 1892 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, in which he served as chairman of the drainage committee. His life has been well and worthily passed, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends,—a fact which indicates an honorable career and one worthy of emulation.

AARON HYRE.—The prosperity of a nation is largely due to the farming class, especially to the intelligent and enterprising agriculturists. To this class belongs our subject, one of the most highly esteemed residents of Washington township, Whitley county, Indiana. His father, Wesley Hyre, was a native of North Carolina, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Susannah Van Schoik, was a native of Kentucky. Their marriage was celebrated in Montgomery county, Ohio, after which they located on the old Hyre homestead in that locality which Wesley Hyre purchased from the other heirs. He continued its cultivation until 1849,—the year of his arrival in Whitley county. He located on section 12, Thorn Creek township, where he made a permanent home and improved a good farm. His death occurred in 1890, and his wife died in 1881, their remains being interred in Round Lake Cemetery. Both were members of the German Baptist Church and the father took a very prominent and important part in church work. In the family were thirteen children, six of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Sarah Pence, Aaron, Leonard, Joseph, Wesley and Mrs. Martha Hamberger. One son, Davis, served as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, as a member of the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was killed while on a foraging expedition.

Aaron Hyre, the eldest surviving son, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 25th of July, 1830. The school privileges which he received were only those afforded in the neighborhood and his education was limited. He worked on a farm, clearing and cultivating the land, and was also employed in a sawmill. Thus he got a start in life. He has always been industrious and persevering, and the success that has come to him is the reward of his own labors.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Mr. Hyre chose Miss Catherine Egolf, the wedding being celebrated in June, 1853. The lady is a native of Fairfield, Ohio, and a daughter of Josepn Egolf, one of the pioneers of Whitley county, who on his arrival took up his residence in Thorn Creek township. The young couple took up their residence upon his father's farm and lived there until Mr. Hyre purchased a tract of wooded land in Thorn Creek township. He cut away the trees, plowed and planted the ground and in course of time abundant harvests were garnered. When he had continued its development for some years he sold out, and in September, 1882, moved to his present farm, then but partially improved, and through his labors it has been placed under its present high state of cultivation. It is to-day one of the finest farms in the township, comprising 150 acres of rich and arable land, of which 104 acres have been reclaimed from the state of nature and transformed into fertile and productive fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyre are the parents of three living children and have lost two. Those who still abide are Amanda, wife of James Coulter, of Thorn Creek township, by whom she has two children; Alonzo, who married Loretta Kauffman and with his three children resides on the old home place; and Araminda. The children were provided with good educational privileges and thus fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life.

Mr. Hyre is a Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has conducted his affairs in a methodical and systematic manner and his good management, his enterprise and perseverance have been the means of bringing to him a deserved competence, and he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

E K. STRONG, of Columbia City, is one of the younger members of the bar of northeastern Indiana but is rapidly winning a place in the foremost rank among the leading practitioners in this section of the State. He was born in Whitley county, October 10, 1865, a son of Ephraim and Eleanor (Kyler) Strong, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The father came to Whitley county in 1837 and the mother in 1836. In his younger years the father carried on stock-raising and farming to a large extent, but engaged in merchandising in the latter part of his life. His death occurred in 1888, after more than fifty years' residence in this county, the growth and development of which he had witnessed, bearing his part in the work of progress and upbuilding. He was twice married and had a family of nine children, of whom E. K. Strong is the youngest: Seven are now living.

This gentleman was only four years of age when he removed with his parents to Columbia City, where he was educated, in the high school, graduating in the class of 1884. He taught school one winter and then took up the study of law in the office of Judge Adair, for which his tastes and inclinations fitted him. After pursuing a thorough course he was admitted to the bar, in 1887, and was admitted to partnership, by the Hon. Judge J. W. Adair. This connection continued until 1889, when the Judge was elected to the bench, since which time Mr. Strong has been alone in business. He has built up a lucrative practice and his liberal clientage is a just tribute to his merits. He is a close student, very familiar with all legal authorities, and his abilities, both natural and acquired, have given him a prominence that many an older practitioner might well envy. He recognizes the fact that success is achieved through earnest labor, and therefore fully masters any case with which he is connected, fortifying the strong and protecting the weak points in his side of the argument and quick to notice the assailable points in the opponent's plea.

In 1891 Mr. Strong led to the marriage altar Miss Jessie Adair, daughter of Judge Adair, and they now have one child, Robin Adair Strong. Mrs. Strong is a member of the Lutheran Church and an intelligent, cultured lady, who presides with grace over her home, which is noted for its hospitality. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strong occupy a high position in social circles in Columbia City.

In his political views Mr. Strong is a stalwart Democrat, and for four years served as Deputy County Surveyor of Whitley county, while for six years he has been City Civil Engineer. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight Templar and Scottish Rite degrees; and also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a genial, affable gentleman, of pleasing address, and in the community where his entire life has been passed he is held in the highest regard. His many friends are familiar with his career from his early childhood, and his honorable, straight-forward life merits their confidence and esteem.

WILLIAM WALKER, a representative of the farming interests of Whitley county, living on section 14, Union township, is of Irish lineage. His father, George Walker, was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and when sixteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic to America. For a time he then engaged in teaming over the mountains, and subsequently made a location in Richland county, Ohio. In the Buckeye State he married Ruth Park, a native of the same county in Ireland and a daughter of William Park, one of the pioneer settlers of Richland county, where he made his home until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Walker resided upon a farm in that locality until the autumn of 1838, when they emigrated to Whitley county, Indiana, then a sparsely settled region, the land all being wild, while in the forests were all kinds of wild game native of this region, and the Indians were frequently seen calling at the homes of the settlers. Mr. Walker made a claim and at once began the development of a farm, for not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon his land. He at first erected a log cabin, which some years later was replaced by a substantial frame residence, this being the first frame building in the township. An active and useful life well spent won him the respect of all who knew him. He was a well educated man and wrote a beautiful hand, but in manner was unpretentious and retiring. He was also public-spirited and progressive, taking a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. In politics he was a Democrat until the breaking out of the late war, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. He served as trustee of his township, and was also township Treasurer. He was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, of which both he and his wife were faithful members.

Mr. Walker died in May, 1867, and his wife passed away September 11, 1854. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, but our subject is now the only surviving member of the family, although three grew to mature years. Matthew P. married Margaret Ann Thompson, now deceased, and they had one child. He was killed by a threshing machine. Mary Ann became the wife of J. L. Frost.

We now resume the personal history of William Walker, which we feel assured will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in northeastern Indiana. He was born on the 3d of December, 1832, in Richland county, Ohio, and when a child of six years was brought by his parents to Whitley county, where in the district schools of the neighborhood he began his education. His playmates were frequently the little Indian boys, and he early became familiar with the experiences and hardships of life on the frontier. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and is now the oldest resident of Union township, having made his home within its boarders for fifty-seven years. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until his marriage. His farm comprises 259 acres, of which 175 acres is under cultivation.

In April, 1855, Mr. Walker was joined in wedlock with Miss Dorothy J. McGinley, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Michael and Rosanna (Edgar) McGinley, who also were born in the Keystone State, the father in 1803 and the mother in 1806. They resided in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, until 1852, when they become residents of Whitley county, which was their home until called to their final rest. They were the parents of six children, but Mrs. Walker is now the only survivor. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. McGinley served as Elder, and he also filled the office of Justice of the Peace in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Walker was born July 11, 1840, and by her marriage she became the mother of ten children, of whom two died in early childhood. The living are Massey Edgar of Colorado, who married Grace Clark, and has four children; Annie M.; Effie; John M., who wedded Ida J. Burt, and has one child; Alice; Fred A. M.; William, who died in the fall of 1884, at the age of fifteen years; and Bertha.

In his political views, Mr. Walker has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party, and does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has frequently been a delegate to the conventions of his party, for many years has been a member of the county central committee, and in 1894 was elected to the office of County Commissioner for a term that will continue until December, 1899. He is a most faithful and able official, and discharges his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him the highest commendation of all concerned. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and he has served as a Deacon for several years.

JOHN B. STERLING, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, making his home on section 31, Columbia township, Whitley county, was born on the 23d of April, 1828, in Holmes county, Ohio, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children. The father, James Sterling, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born about the beginning of the century, and he too carried on agricultural pursuits. He was a son of William and Jane (McQuestion) Sterling, who were of Scotch descent. James Sterling was joined in wedlock with Mary Beatty, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Ecas Beatty, of German descent. Their marriage was celebrated in the county of their nativity, and soon afterward they removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where they spent their remaining days. The father secured a tract of wild land and cleared and improved a farm. In the family were seven children, but only two are now living. Mrs. Sarah Starrett, William, Robert and Jane are all deceased. John B. and Samuel are the surviving members of the family, and George has also passed away.

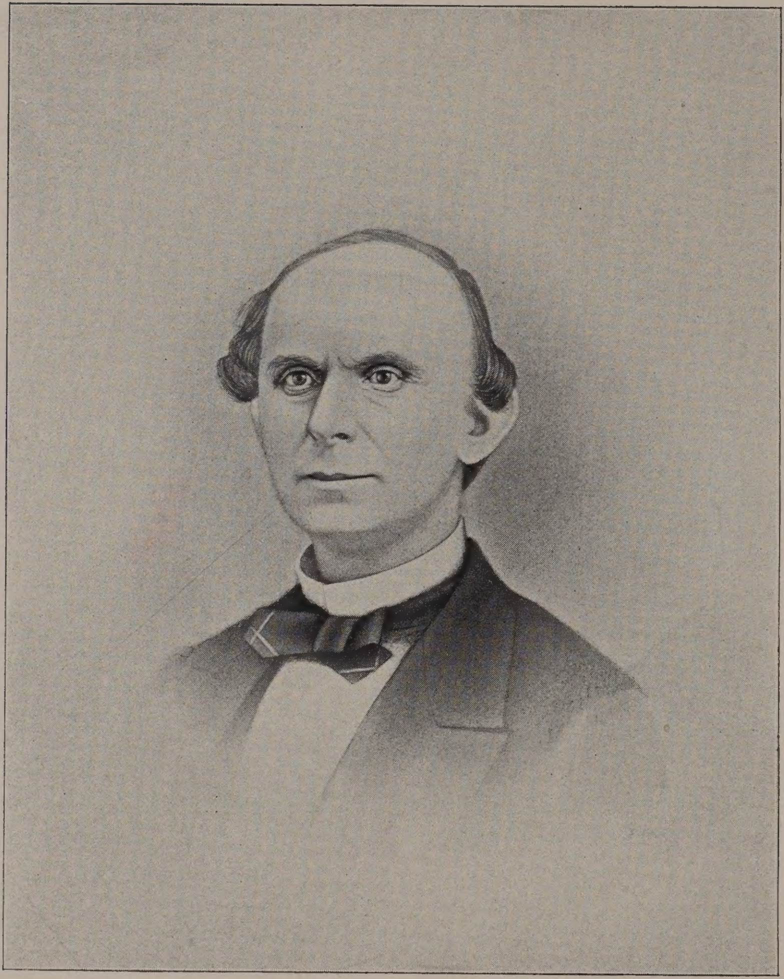
John B. Sterling was reared in the county of his nativity, and received but limited educational privileges, for his services were needed upon the farm and his attendance at the public schools of the neighborhood was therefore of short duration. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Whitley county of 1850, at which time he came to this place to help his brother William, who operated a mill in the neighborhood of Columbia City. This region was then but sparsely settled, and was largely covered with an unbroken forest, through which the Indians roamed at will. Wild game could easily be procured and the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition.

In February, 1852, Mr. Sterling married Miss Sarah Wantz, a native of Darke county, Ohio. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which is still his home, and Mr. Sterling commenced to hew out a farm from the forest. Three years later his wife died, leaving two children, but both are now deceased. One son, John, who was an exceptionally bright student in the college of Hayesville, Ohio, died at the age of seventeen years. For his second wife, Mr. Sterling chose Miss Barbara Brenneman, a native of Champaign county, Ohio, and a daughter of Abraham Brenneman, one of the pioneer settlers of Whitley county. Her death occurred September 22, 1862. One of the two children of this marriage died at the age of twenty-one years. The other, Abraham F., married Grace Moore, and is residing in Defiance, Ohio. For his next wife, Mr. Sterling chose Eliza Stoner, a native of Darke county, Ohio, who was called to her final rest August 15, 1885, leaving two daughters, Ida and Cora. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Sterling was formerly Mrs. Melissa (Arlen) Miner, a native of Fremont, Ohio.

The farm which our subject now owns and operates comprises 130 acres of land, of which ninety acres is now in a high state of cultivation. All of this he has himself cleared, and the waving fields of grain indicate his careful supervision, while the buildings upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He erected his residence in 1875,—a brick structure, one of the finest homes in Columbia township. Socially, Mr. Sterling is connected with the Knights of Pythias, is a member of Spring Run Grange, and was Master of the Grange at South Whitley. In politics he is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democracy, has frequently been a delegate to the conventions of his party, has served as Director of School District No. 3, has been Justice of the Peace, and for six years was Township Assessor.

JOHN EBERHART is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Whitley county. He owns and operates a farm on section 31, Columbia township, where he has made his home for many years, and developed one of the finest farming properties in this locality. We take pleasure in presenting this record of his life to our readers, for his well spent life has won him high regard and he has many friends.

His father and his grandfather both bore the name of George Eberhart, and the family originated in Germany, and was established on American soil in Pennsylvania. The father, who was born in Maryland, September 15, 1806, on arriving at years of maturity married Catherine Snyder, a native of the same State and a daughter of John Snyder. With their respective families they removed to Ohio, during their younger years, and settled in Stark county, where they were married and began their domestic life. For a time the father worked for others during the hours of day and at night would clear his own land. After he had gone to work in the morning his wife would pile together and burn the brush. He cleared two good farms in that county, but at length sold out and in 1850 came to Whitley county, locating on section 32, Columbia township, where he purchased land of Henry Sell. It was but partially cleared, but with characteristic energy he began its further development, and made it his permanent home. He died in April, 1882, and his wife departed this life in February, 1870. They were the parents of a family of seven children who grew to mature years, while five are yet living, namely: Rebecca Shook; Mrs. Annie Heimback, a widow; John, of this sketch; Mrs. Elizabeth Nolt, a widow; and Mrs. Catherine Wolf, a widow. The parents were members of the Reformed Church and very active workers in its interest. The father built one church in Ohio, another in this locality, and gave the two acres of land on which are located the church and cemetery. In politics he was a stalwart advocate of the Democracy, and was honored with an election to the office of County Commissioner. On coming to this county he had some available means, and, there being very little money in circulation at that time, he put his money into circulation and thus improved the times. He had the first three bridges across the Eel river in this



S. H. Purviance.

part of the county built, and with his experience as a pioneer of Stark county did much toward developing Whitley county. During the war he served as County Commissioner, at which time the county farm was established and the house built.

John Eberhart is the only surviving son of the family. He was born on the 7th of November, 1832, upon a farm in Stark county, Ohio, where the days of his childhood and youth were quietly passed. His educational privileges were meager, and from early boyhood he was inured to the arduous labors of developing wild land. A bright intellect, good powers of observation and a retentive memory, however, have made him a well informed man. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, giving to his father the benefit of his services, and his father then gave him the farm which he now owns, at that time a tract of wild land, entirely unimproved. As he placed acre after acre under the plow and planted it with grains adapted to this climate, his labors were rewarded with good harvests, and today he is the owner of a valuable farm, improved with good fences and buildings, while an air of neatness and thrift pervades every corner of the place. It comprises 182½ acres, and before he generously divided with his sons he had 542 acres.

On the 22d of September, 1857, Mr. Eberhart married Catherine Markly, a native of Germany, who died in January, 1867. They had five children, of whom four are living, namely: Josiah, Henry B., John J. and Lavina Sell. On the 16th of August, 1868, Mr. Eberhart was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Dowell, *nee* Brown, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Margretta (Shoup) Brown, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Stark county, whence they removed to Noble county, Indiana, in 1850. Of their thirteen children, eight are still living. Mrs. Eberhart, who was born February 2, 1838, married Lorenzo Dowell, now deceased, and they have two children,—Harriet, wife of John M. Stoody, a resident of Columbia City; and Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Eberhart have three daughters: Minnie L,, who is engaged in teaching music, Sarah Ann and Mandilla. They have been given good educational privileges, thus being fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. The parents are prominent members and faithful workers in the Lutheran Church; Mr. Eberhart has served as Trustee, is one of the teachers in the Sunday-school, and was instrumental in building the house of worship. His political support is given to the Democracy, and he has served as School Director and Road Supervisor, faithfully performing his duties of citizenship. His life has been well spent, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity.

SAMUEL HILLORY PURVIANCE, deceased, was the organizer of the First National Bank of Huntington, Indiana, and president of the same until his death.

The Purviance family has long been prominently connected with the history of this section of the State. Its members have been prominent in political, social, educational and business circles. They have been important factors in all that pertains to the upbuilding and promotion of the best interests of northeastern Indiana, and their names are inseparably connected with its history and development. The gentleman whose name begins this review was the promoter of various enterprises which greatly advanced the material welfare of the community. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, February 13, 1816, and died in Huntington, Indiana, April 25, 1873, the community thereby losing one of its most valued and honored citizens.

From Irish ancestry the Purviance family is descended. The great-grandfather of Samuel H., John Purviance, was born on the Emerald Isle and emigrating to America in the first half of the eighteenth century established this branch of the famiy. He married Margaret McKnight, also a native of Ireland, and some of their children were born before the emigration to America. On coming to this country, John Purviance located in eastern Pennsylvania, probably in Philadelphia, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1745. His wife also died in the Keystone State. They were the parents of a large family of children, including the following members: David, probably the eldest, was a regularly licensed Presbyterian minister. He died very suddenly while visiting at the home of the lady to whom he was affianced. He left a considerable estate, which was then managed by his young brother James, who at the time of David's death was living in North Carolina, but returned to Pennsylvania for the purpose of looking after his brother's business interests. William, another member of the family, died in Pennsylvania when about eighteen years of age. Sarah died in the same State, in early womanhood. Mary became the wife of Andrew Morrison. Martha married John Ireland. James and John were also sons of the first marriage. The mother of this family having died, John Purviance married again and by his second union had two children, Moses and Nancy. Mary and Martha, mentioned above, having married in Pennsylvania, removed to North Carolina, being accompanied by their unmarried brothers, James and John, and their half sister, Nancy. The last named afterward became the wife of a Mr. Dickey, a silversmith living in Salisbury, North Carolina, and had one child, Rebecca, who also married. When the other children of the family went to North Carolina, Moses Purviance, the son of the second marriage, was serving an apprenticeship to the tanner's trade, and when his term was ended he joined his relatives in North Carolina, where he later married Elizabeth Stephenson. Their only son, John, also married, and both the father and son died in Buncombe county, North Carolina.

The family record of the Purviance family gives an account of several of the cousins of James Purviance, the grandfather of Samuel Hillory. Among the number was William Purviance, who followed merchandising in Wilmington, North Carolina. He had several brothers and all were prosperous business men with the exception of James. Samuel Purviance, another cousin, lived in Pennsylvania. He twice visited the grandfather of our subject in North Carolina, and on his return to the Keystone State drove with him a number of cattle, which he sold in Philadelphia. He later opened a store in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and became quite prominent and wealthy. His son Samuel was married in Pennsylvania, and about 1844 removed to Logansport, Indiana, where he established a store, conducting it until his death in 1847. David Purviance, another cousin of the grandfather, lived in North Carolina about forty miles south of James Purviance. His sister Martha became the wife of Mr. Snodgrass, and the mother of the famous Benjamin Snodgrass. The third and youngest member of the family was James, who was born after his father's death. He was reared by a Quaker family and joined that church. He married Elizabeth White, and they had a family of ten sons and two daughters, who were also members of the Quaker church. A number of them became residents of southeastern Ohio, and were prosperous people.

A representative of the family who became prominent in the history of the South was Hugh Young Purviance, and a Baltimore paper published in the summer of 1882 contained the following account of him: "Rear Admiral Hugh Young Purviance, late of Baltimore, Maryland, was born in that city, March 22, 1799, and died at his residence, 83 West Monument street, in the summer of 1882. He was the son of James Purviance, who married Miss Eliza Young, of Virginia. His paternal grandfather was a Huguenot refugee, who settled in Ireland. His grandfather, Robert Purviance, was a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1763. On the adoption of the constitution of the United States this gentleman was appointed by General Washington as naval officer for the port of Baltimore in recognition for his gallant service during the Revolutionary war, and on the death of General Otho Holland Williams, who was then collector, Mr. Purviance was appointed his successor, in 1794, and held that office until his death in 1806. When Robert Purviance, grandfather of the Commodore, came to America in 1763, he and his elder brother, Samuel, established a commercial house in Baltimore, and acted as financial agents for the Government during the Revolution. Their brother, John, established himself in Philadelphia, and William in North Carolina." At this writing it is impossible to state definitely the relationship of these two families of Purviances. It is almost certain, however, that the John Purviance, emigrant, mentioned above as having settled in Philadelphia, and John Purviance, emigrant and great-grandfather of our subject, are one and the same person.

James Purviance, son of John Purviance, the founder of the family, and the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, January 14, 1733, and died in Bourbon county, Kentucky, April 26, 1806. His wife, *nee* Sarah Wasson, was born January 15, 1746, in Iredell county, North Carolina, and was a daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth (Woods) Wasson. The mother had a cousin, Jemima Woods, who married Joseph McCulloch, and her cousin, Elizabeth Woods, became the wife of John Graham. The McCulloch and Graham families lived about twenty-five miles from James Purviance in North Carolina, and were prosperous people, while the Woods family were prominent in religious work. The children of James and Sarah (Wasson) Purviance were natives of North Carolina, and the following is a brief record of their careers: Elizabeth, born November 12, 1765, became the wife of a Mr. Morrison, never left her native State, and died in 1802, at the age of thirty-seven years. Margaret, born February 17, 1768, became the wife of William Potts, and spent her life in Kentucky. John, born April 23, 1770, married a Miss Snoddy. He began study when very young, made rapid advancement in his lessons, and at twelve years of age could "spell, read and write well and had figured as far as the rule of three," as he himself expressed it. Later he was sent to a Latin school and read portions of Cicero's orations, Virgil and Horace. He also studied Greek and gave some time to the translation of the New Testament. Although quite young he had decided to study medicine, but after four years of study in the branches named, preparatory to the beginning of a professional course, his health failed him and he realized that the close confinement necessitated by a college career was more than he could stand. He was therefore obliged to give up his chosen plan and engage in the more invigorating pursuits of a farmer. He had married, in Kentucky, and reared a family of several children.

One of the number, Lewis Purviance, married Elizabeth Mitchell, and moved to Huntington county, Indiana. Their children are: Louisa, who became the wife of William Barnett, and they resided in Huntington county. They are both now deceased. Eliza Ann became the wife of Henry Bussard, and lived in the same county until called from this life. Irvin, deceased, married Elizabeth Clark, and was a resident of Huntington county. Martha became the wife of John Clingenpeel, and both died in Huntington county. Mary was the wife of William Ruggles. Lavinia, born in Huntington county, March 26, 1835, married Martin Magner Little, February 4, 1858, and they too made their home in the same county. Their children were Warren Wallace, born December 5, 1859; Addie, who was born in November, 1861, and became the wife of Henry Cleveland; Charles, born in July, 1863; Lewis, Phœbe and an infant daughter, all deceased; Lula May, born in August, 1873; and Nellie Grace, born in October, 1876. The next child of Lewis and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Purviance was Margaret, now the deceased wife of M. A. Thomas. John W. married Esther J. Little, and both he and his wife are now deceased.

Mary, the fourth child of James and Sarah (Wasson) Purviance, the grandparents of the gentleman whose name begins this article, was born March 1, 1772, and became the wife of Samuel Snoddy.

Nancy, born August 15, 1774, married John Mitchell.

James, born October 6, 1776, was the father of our subject. He was twice married. On the 16th of February, 1800, he wedded Jennie Trotter, who was born December 23, 1779, and died December 16, 1805. Their children were: Nancy, who was born February 9, 1801, and died November 13, 1802. James, the second, born March 4, 1804 in Bourbon county, Kentucky, died December 8, 1854, in Huntington county, Indiana. He was married in December, 1826, to Jane Melissa Ireland, who was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, March 22, 1804, and died in Elkhart county, Indiana, September 29, 1838, her remains being interred near New Paris. The children of James and Jane Melissa Purviance are Andrew Ireland, who was born January 15, 1828, and died July 7, 1840; William Trotter, who was born October 19, 1829, and who is mentioned on another page; Elizabeth Huston, who was born August 23, 1831, and was the wife of Josiah Cutter, of Elkhart, Indiana; and Jane Trotter, who was born March 15, 1835, and is living with her brother William. The mother of this family having died, the father, James Purviance, married Sarah Eliza Knox, widow of James M. Knox, and a daughter of Clement Ferguson. She was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, September 1, 1813, and died September 1, 1885, her remains being interred in Zion cemetery in Jackson township, Huntington county, Indiana. James Milton, their eldest child, was born December 8, 1844, and is now living in Clear Creek township, Huntington county. He wedded Mary Jane Mishler, March 3, 1870, and they have five children, namely: Grace Miona, born July 8, 1882; Marshall Roy, born December 17, 1883; Blanche Rebecca, born June 4, 1885; Clement Abraham, born December 20, 1886; Sarah Ruth, born June 14, 1890, and Agnes Jane, born September 29, 1892. Charles Clements, the sixth child of James and Sarah Eliza Purviance, was born September 28, 1847, and died January 29, 1890. He married Barbara Rice, and his widow now resides on a farm in Huntington county. Margaret Timander, born July 17, 1850, died February 22, 1884. She became the wife of William Webb, October 24, 1872, and her husband still resides in Huntington.

James Purviance, the father of our subject, was married a second time on the 7th of July, 1808, his second union being with Elizabeth Sprowl, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, February 8, 1778. Her father, the maternal grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Ireland, and spent his remaining days in Virginia. He married Elizabeth Lusk, and their children were William; John; Joseph; Robert; Rosanna, wife of S. Patterson; Elizabeth, mother of our subject; Anna, wife of David Parson Purviance; Sarah, wife of Joseph Reed; and Polly, who never married. All these children were born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and with the exception of William all accompanied their mother on her removal to Preble county, Ohio. William went to Xenia, Ohio, about forty years later. All of the children died in the Buckeye State except Joseph, who entered land in Huntington county, Indiana, about 1835, and here spent his remaining days.

There were also several children by the marriage of James Purviance and Elizabeth Sprowl. William, born April 26, 1809, died while visiting friends in Preble county, Ohio, January 21, 1849. He was married December 23, 1830, in Preble county, Ohio, to Mary Wasson, who was born July 6, 1811, in that county, and died August 21, 1882, in Jefferson township, Huntington county. They had several children, the eldest of whom, John Wasson, was born October 2, 1831, and married Elmina Elizabeth Marshall, November 30, 1854. He followed farming and both he and his wife are now deceased. They had no children. Jane, born February 26, 1833, was married March 10, 1853, to Hugh Adams, who was born May 14, 1827, and died April 12, 1865. Their children were Loretta Clementine, who was born August 24, 1856, and is the wife of James W. Brelsford; Mary Almeda, born April 15, 1859; and Martha Agnes, who was born May 24, 1863, and died September 10, 1865.

The next members of the family of William and Mary (Wasson) Purviance were James Hillory and Elam Corwin, twins, born June 10, 1841. The former married Elizabeth Heaston, who died December 7, 1891. He is now farming in Wells county. Their children are Minnie Amelia, Mellie Clementine, Volney and Martha Lucile. Elam C., the twin brother, married Anna A. Planck June 25, 1864, and died February 23, 1886, at Warren, Indiana. His wife was born April 12, 1845. They had five children, namely: Will M., who was born April 22, 1865; Rolla S., born July 13, 1867, and died September 30, 1869; Myrtie V., born April 24, 1873; Nellie P., born September 3, 1875, married Flavius Shultz March 10, 1894, and has one child, Leon A., born December 24, 1894; and Jessie L., born February 1, 1881.

Joseph Gilmore, the youngest child of William Purviance, brother of our subject, was born June 27, 1845, is unmarried and is now living with his sister, Mrs. Adams, in Warren, Indiana.

Jane Trotter, a sister of our subject, was born in Preble county, Ohio, August 5, 1810, and married Samuel Wasson, who was a brother of Mrs. William Purviance. They subsequently removed to Huntington county, Indiana, where she died, having survived her husband for a number of years. They had two children: Elizabeth, the wife of Lewis Morton; and James, now deceased.

Joseph Wasson, brother of our subject, was born October 25, 1812, and died in Huntington, Indiana, October 29, 1885. He carried on farming in Preble county, Ohio, until the spring of 1847, when he drove across the country to Huntington, accompanied by his wife and five children, his mother, father and sister Sarah. He here bought out the interest of James Purviance, a cousin, who was associated with our subject in general merchandising, and subsequently sold the store to Dr. D. S. Leyman. He then embarked in the grain business, which he carried on for a time, and his next venture was as a dealer in dry goods and groceries, as a partner of his cousin James, whose business he had formerly purchased. After conducting a store on Jefferson, between Market and Franklin streets, he sold out and again engaged in grain dealing. In 1864 he organized a company for the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and was made Major of the regiment, but the hardships and difficulties of war undermined his health, and after participating in the battles of Chattanooga and Nashville, he was forced to resign and returned home. In his social relations he was a Mason and in politics he was a Republican. In Preble county, Ohio, he wedded Mary Van Horn, and their children were William Roscoe, whose sketch we give later; James, now living at Andrews, Indiana; Francis M., Joseph, Clarence, Phoebe M., and five children who are now deceased. The mother of this family died and the father afterward married Henrietta Craft, by whom he had three children—Margaret, Laura and Lucy, who are now residing with their mother in Huntington.

Samuel Hillory Purviance, whose name heads this record, is the next of the family.

Betsy Keziah, who follows in the order of birth, was born February 8, 1818, and died in 1860. She was the wife of Peter Weese, and her husband, who survives her, has married again and lives in Huntington, Indiana. They had six children: James, who lives in Michigan; Horace, a resident of Huntington; William H., Joseph, Sarah J. and Roscoe, now deceased. Sarah, who completes the family of James Purviance, father of our subject, was born December 8, 1819, and is the wife of John Kenower, whose sketch is given on another page of this volume.

Returning to the family history of the grandparents of our subject we give this record: Sarah Purviance, their seventh child, was born December 3, 1778, and became the wife of Jesse Mitchell. Joseph, born August 4, 1781, died in childhood. Uriah, born July 28, 1783, also died in early life. David Parson, born August 7, 1785, married for his first wife a Miss Sarah Mitchell, and after her death wedded Anna Sprowl. His son James, a child of the second union, was born in January, 1811, and died September 11, 1866, in Huntington, Indiana. He was married in Preble county, Ohio, April 20, 1840, to Mrs. Eleanor Morton, widow of Thomas Morton, and a daughter of John and Mary (Brown) Schenck. She was born in Warren county, Ohio, October 11, 1811, and died December 20, 1884, in Huntington, Indiana. By her marriage to Mr. Purviance she had four children. Aurelius Schenck, the eldest, born March 20, 1841, died January 4, 1889. Sarah Ann, born October 1, 1843, was married March 9, 1864, to George Jacob Bippus. They now reside in Huntington, Indiana, and have one son, James Frederick, who married Myrtle Watkins, of Chicago, and is now living in Huntington. Mary Alice, born July 8, 1847, resides in Huntington. David Alonzo, born in New Paris, Ohio, March 4, 1851, was married January 7, 1874, to Elizabeth Caroline McCaughey, who was born in Huntington, July 7, 1854, and is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hunt) McCaughey. Four children were born by this last union: Flora Eleanor, born December 20, 1874; Aurelius, born June 17, 1877, and died September 30, 1878; Mabel Elizabeth, born June 9, 1881; and Donald Alonzo, born March 21, 1888. Elam, the eleventh child of James Purviance, grandfather of our subject, was born October 21, 1787, wedded Mary Mitchell, and died September 2, 1835. Keziah, the youngest child of this remarkable family, was born March 27, 1791, and married Eli Mitchell.

James Purviance, the father of these twelve children, was the Captain of a company during the Revolutionary war. He lived in the invaded country and a battle which occurred near his home is described in the following manner by his son John: "We heard the cannonading at my father's, it being heard from seven or eight miles farther north. My brothers, my sisters and myself were sitting on the porch during the cannonading, but my mother could not remain in the house. She walked across the yard, back and forth, with her arms folded across her breast, with a solemn countenance. She spoke not a word more than to let her children know that their father was probably in the battle." The same writer speaks of another battle or skirmish occurring two miles south of his father's house. As it proved later the father was not in the first battle mentioned, but was engaged at some other point. Owing to the conditions of the warfare of that day the cowardly man had a splendid opportunity to retreat at an early stage of the fight and seek a place of safety when he ought to have been at the front. Mr. Purviance speaks of the "making of songs" to meet this peculiar condition of affairs. He says "there were songsters and songmakers in that day, and in a short time the songs were made and sung by many with an air to the satisfaction of the good soldiers and mortification of those who retreated."

Mr. John Purviance also speaks of having two uncles and several cousins under the command of General Lock in the patriot army; one of the cousins was killed and an uncle was "shot in four places," at last being "brought to the ground by a ball which struck him in the hip." This last wound proved very serious. It was inflicted at the battle of Ramsour, about twenty miles from the home of James Purviance, and many of the wounded were brought there for treatment, including the uncle spoken of above, for in those days all the homes near the battle-fields were temporarily turned into hospitals. The boy, John Purviance, in writing of these events, says: "Many of the wounded were carried on biers, one on each bier, and took boarding in the neighborhood. My uncle and others were brought to my father's home. I remember it as though it was yesterday. The sufferings of my worthy and respected uncle were great and cannot be described. Surgical operations could not extract the ball in the hip. About forty years later my aunt, who was dressing the wound, felt the probe cut something hard and by probing the ball was extracted. I heard of it, went to visit them and saw the ball." The gentleman who gives the account of these incidents of the Revolution, after arriving at mature years, often rode over the battle of Ramsour and saw other points of historic interest.

At first it seems that James Purviance, with other relatives, served under General Rutherford and later was with General Gates and General Sumter. "Being entitled to so much weight in the baggage wagon," wrote his son, "father provided a suitable chest for his clothing and papers. The baggage wagon, belonging to one of the neighbors, passed by and took in the chest, which was taken to Gates' army in the South. For some reason father, with a part of his company, was sent to join Sumter, leaving part of his company and baggage with Gates, and an engagement was expected. I think the reason why father was sent to join Sumter was to escort him to Gates. What I will say about Sumter's defeat I received from father orally. Sumter knew that the British were in pursuit of him, but nevertheless the army came to a halt on the side of the hill, near a large water-course; by some it was called a half-mile wide; I think it was the Catawba river. Arms were stacked and sentinels stationed. Sumter's tent was struck while he was in it writing. The army was mostly scattered down by a spring by the riverside. Father and Colonel John Isaacs, in walking up from the spring, stopped by the way and were talking about the bad generalship and critical situation they were in when the sentinel's guns reported and the dragoons came on in a rush. Colonel Isaacs was taken prisoner, but father slipped down a bank out of view and kept up the river. At some distance he met with William McKinney, one of his company, and they took the river. Sometimes they had to swim, sometimes they could wade, the bullets striking the water before and behind them until they were out of reach. McKinney was a stout young man, good in water, and kept foremost; but after they got out of reach of the bullets, poor McKinney's fortitude failed. He proposed to turn back and surrender and wished counsel. Father told him that his counsel would be known by his conduct, and he was determined not to surrender while he could help it. Poor McKinney turned back, surrendered and afterward took the South fever and died in the hospital. Father fortunately had a knife; he ripped open his coat-sleeves and by that means got his coat off and let it go to the waves; next was his hat, which was large: he let it go also; next came his sword, with which he was loath to part, but to save himself he let it go too. He made to land, and looking around could see the British dragoons ranging about on the same side of the river. He took to the woods and rounded the field, bending his course from the river till finally he saw some men who had also made their escape across the river. He recognized Philip Drumm, a young Dutchman, one of his own company. They got together and traveled home together, not less than 100 miles. Father had saved his handkerchief and had it tied on his head. Young Drumm took it off and insisted upon putting his own hat in its place.

"In passing through the Indian land about seventy miles from home two horses were presented to father with the request that he take them home and deliver them to friends of the owner for safe-keeping, who lived in father's neighborhood. Each had a horse. They traveled together to Morrison's mill, three miles from home; the roads parted; the hat father was wearing being given to young Drumm, its owner, Archibald Bradley, the miller, presented father with a decent hat to wear home. When he came in view he was not at first recognized by his family, no coat, a strange hat and no sword and a *little* dirty. When he embraced the family his countenance was pensive. Clean clothes put on, the word ran through the neighborhood and the neighbors gathered in. He had but little to say that afternoon and was much cast down over the outlook, with two armies defeated and the British marching where they pleased. But the next morning he put on his cheerful countenance again, took courage and started for the field."

The above facts are especially interesting, coming as they do from one who lived through the scenes. The writer, John Purviance, was born April 23, 1770, and must have been some eight or nine years old when these events were occurring. He was a well educated man and took great interest in preserving this historical record. It is largely due to his care and foresight in this respect that the facts in the present sketch have been preserved and handed down. There is a tradition in the Purviance family that one of the ancestors lost his hat while running from the British. If the tradition is based on the incident related above (and it no doubt is) there is every reason to feel proud of such ancestor, although he lost his sword as well as his hat. In exchange for these articles he preserved the life that was still able to battle for his country's rights.

Colonel John Purviance, the youngest child of John, the emigrant, and a brother of James, grandfather of our subject, accompanied his married sisters, Mary Morrison and Martha Ireland, from Pennsylvania to North Carolina. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1740, and on the 2d of August, 1764, married Jane Wasson, sister of Sarah Wasson, the wife of his brother James. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. At the outbreak of the Revolution he joined the patriot army and served throughout the entire war, rising from the rank of Lieutenant to that of Colonel. In the fall of 1791 he removed with his family to Sumner county, Tennessee, from his old home in Rowan county, now Iredell county, North Carolina. In the spring of 1792 his second son, John, was shot and scalped by the Indians in the presence of the mother near the family home, and Mrs. Purviance would also have undoubtedly been killed had there not been timely intervention of the neighbors. This son had been married but a short time previous, and one child, a daughter, was born to his widow after his death. Owing to the sad event that attended his location in Tennessee, Colonel John Purviance resolved to leave that place and remove to Cane Ridge, Bourbon county, Kentucky, where he lived until 1800, returning then to Wilson county, Tennessee, which was his place of abode until his death, which occurred in August, 1823. His wife was born in 1742, and died in 1810. They reared eleven children, three sons and eight daughters. The Colonel remained a member of the Presbyterian Church until the great religious excitement that swept over Tennessee at the beginning of the present century, being started by James McGready and others. He then cast his lot with the reform movement, became a member of what is known as the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and continued his connection with it until his death.

Elder David Purviance, the second child of Colonel John Purviance, was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, November 14, 1766. He was carefully instructed by his father in the elementary English branches, and later attended a Presbyterian seminary under the management of one Dr. Hall, a man of considerable learning and ability. In 1789 he wedded Mary Ireland, daughter of John and Martha Ireland, and then located on a farm on the south fork of the Yadkin river. After two years passed there he went to Tennessee, locating on the Cumberland river, near the present sight of Nashville. In the fall of 1792, accompanied by his family, he went to Cane Ridge, Bourbon county, Kentucky, and in 1797 was elected a member of the Kentucky Legislature. During a special session of this Legislature called the following November, Elder Purviance became famous for his reply to the two-days speech of the Hon. John Breckenridge in favor of the restitution of the court of oyer and terminer. Mr. Breckenridge later became famous in national politics, and at the time of this speech was considered the best orator in the State of Kentucky. Mr. Purviance's reply to him was forceful, earnest, logical and eloquent, many considering it superior to that of Mr. Breckenridge. David Purviance was always a man of strong religious convictions. The same year of his election to the Legislature he received a license from the Presbytery as an exhorter. At the close of the session he placed himself under the care of the Presbytery, and became a candidate for the ministry. Thus did his political career in Kentucky, which promised to be a very brilliant one, close, as the constitution of Kentucky prohibits ministers from becoming members of the Legislature. His powers for oratory, however, were probably turned in a better channel, and it is certain that his life and teachings exerted a strong influence for good in every community with which he was connected. In the spring of 1807, he removed to Preble county, Ohio. His fame had preceded him, for in the fall of 1809, without his solicitation, he was nominated as the Legislative candidate to represent Montgomery and Preble counties, won the election, and served for one term in the House of Representatives. In 1810 he was elected to the State Senate, where he served for two years, and in 1812, the district having been changed, he was again sent to the upper house of the State Legislature, where he continued for four years as the Representative of Preble, Darke and Miami counties. He was a statesman of superior ability and a most talented man. His wife died in 1835, at the age of seventy-three years, and his last days were spent in the home of his son John, where he died August 19, 1847. He had one son, Levi, who was also an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and collecting the facts concerning the family history, together with considerable church history, published them in book form.

Samuel Hillory Purviance, whose name introduces this article, was one of the best known and prominent, as well as one of the most upright and respected, citizens in Huntington county, Indiana. The days of his childhood and youth were passed in Ohio, the State of his nativity, where he continued until twenty-four years of age, at which time he joined his relatives who had previously settled in Huntington. Shortly after his arrival in this city he became connected with its business interests, forming a partnership with his cousin, James Purviance, and purchasing the Staley grocery, which at that time was a very insignificant establishment, yet sufficiently large to exhaust the capital of these ambitious and enterprising young men. Their partnership continued until 1847, when Joseph Purviance, a brother of Samuel, came to Indiana and purchased his cousin's interest. Thus the firm of Purviance Brothers was established, and the business, which was begun on a small scale, steadily grew and increased, other lines of goods were added, and ultimately it became the largest and most successful general mercantile establishment in the county, receiving a patronage that came from miles around. S. H. Purviance continued his connection with general merchandising until embarking in the banking business. He then sold out to Dr. D. S. Leyman, that he might give his entire time and attention to the new interest. No one was quicker to perceive the needs of a community or more prompt to reply to them than Mr. Purviance. Hence it was that in 1859 he determined to start a bank in the town of his adoption, and, together with his brother Joseph, J. R. Slack, D. O. Daily, and William McGrew, he organized the First National Bank of Huntington, Indiana, and became its president, a position which he occupied for fourteen consecutive years, or until his death in 1873. It is said that the banking institutions are the pulse of the nation, indicating the healthfulness of commercial life. The institution with which Mr. Purviance was connected was one of the utmost reliability, the business being conducted on a sound basis that commended itself to the confidence and support of the public.

On the 8th of June, 1843, in Huntington, Indiana, was celebrated the marriage of S. H. Purviance and Miss Elizabeth J. Montgomery, who was born July 9, 1824, and survived her husband for nearly twenty years, passing away December 23, 1892, at the old home in Huntington, where she quietly spent her declining years in the company of her children.

To our subject and his wife were born nine children. Harmon M., born September 29, 1848, died June 2, 1854. Lucy M., born January 26, 1851, was married September 5, 1872, to Edwin Harter, and resides in Huntington. Ella J., born September 14, 1854, died February 12, 1876; she was married February 19, 1873, to Ulysses D. Cole. Harmon M. was born March 30, 1857. Adeline, twin sister of Harmon, was married June 16, 1880, to Charles S. Lewis. Henry Levi, born March 28, 1859, died October 21, 1861. Marshall James, who was born April 7, 1861, is represented on another page of this work. Lizzie, born February 25, 1864, was married to Adam L. Beck, June 23, 1887. Emma, born November 12, 1867, completes the family.

In early life Samuel H. Purviance was identified with the Whig party, and on its dissolution joined the ranks of the Republican party. He was never a politician in the sense of office-seeking, but as every true American citizen should do, kept well informed on the issues of the day, and indicated his principles and preferences by his ballot. He never held office except on one occasion, when he served as County Clerk. His life is one deserving of the greatest praise. Conspicuous in the roll of eminent names that have conferred honor on northeastern Indiana is that of Mr. Purviance. His high position in business circles he owed to his own exertions, his years of energetic labor and his untiring perseverance, combined with superior executive ability. He was honored and esteemed by all for his manly qualities of heart and mind, and his personal friends were almost numberless.

HARMON M. PURVIANCE, a lime manufacturer of Huntington, engaged in business as a member of the firm of Beck, Purviance & Beck, was born at the old family homestead in this city, opposite the court-house on North Jefferson street, on the 30th of March, 1857. His parents are Samuel Hillory and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Purviance, in connection with whose sketch, on preceding pages of this work, is given the family genealogy. No family is more prominent in the history of northeastern Indiana, and by an honorable business career our subject has borne untarnished the illustrious name.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Huntington and supplemented by a course in Franklin College. Since 1889 he has been engaged in manufacturing lime, and the firm now enjoys a large and constantly increasing business. Mr. Purviance is also a member of the Mitchell Lime Company, of Mitchell, Indiana.

He was united in marriage, October 20, 1892, with Miss Belle B. Brown, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Ashley Brown, of Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Purviance is a member of Huntington Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the order of Knights of Pythias. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He is a wide-awake, progressive citizen, interested in all that pertains to the public welfare, and is a straightforward, honorable business man, and a pleasant, courteous, genial gentleman whose friends are many and who worthily represents the honored family whose name he bears.

MARSHALL JAMES PURVIANCE is an enterprising, wide-awake young business man, now at the head of the well known dry-goods house of Purviance & Provines, of Huntington, Indiana. His entire life has been spent in this city, which is the place of his birth. He was born on the 7th of April, 1861, and is a son of S. H. Purviance, deceased, a financier and prominent citizen, in connection with whose sketch, on other pages of this work, appears the complete history of the family.

Our subject began his education in the common schools and completed the work of the junior year in a high school. At the age of eighteen he left the school-room and began earning his own living as a salesman in the dry-goods house of A. S. Purviance & Brother, and also continued with their

Wm. Ellsworth.

Mrs. Wm. Ellsworth.

successors, H. H. Arnold & Company, until January, 1895. With the capital he had then acquired, he determined to engage in business in his own interest, and entered into partnership with John W. Provines, under the present firm style of Purviance & Provines. They rented a store in the Drover Block, and after purchasing a complete stock of dry goods and notions opened their doors to the public. The partners being young men of good business ability, enterprising, energetic and popular, they have already succeeded in securing a good trade.

In his political views, Mr. Purviance is a Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. In manner he is pleasant and genial, and all who know him—and his friends are many—have for him high regard.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, deceased, was formerly a resident of Harrison township, Blackford county, where he was widely and favorably known as a man who had the highest attributes of Christian character.

He was born in New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, March 16, 1813, and was a son of Samuel and Betsey (Sperry) Ellsworth. Samuel also was a native of the State of New York, in which he was brought up and married. In 1829 he moved to Ohio, where he continued to reside for ten or eleven years. Then he came to Indiana, where he lived for a year or two; then he went to Michigan, where he lived until his death, his wife also dying in that State.

William Ellsworth was sixteen years of age when his parents settled in Ohio. In the schools of his native State he acquired the rudiments of an education, in his youth, which was all the school instruction he ever received. He was a robust, strong young man, his services on the farm being of the utmost importance to his parents. In Ohio he met and became acquainted with Miss Betsey Platt, whom he married February 12, 1836. She was the daughter of Samuel and Anna (Parrott) Platt and a native of Connecticut, born July 6, 1820. Her father also was born in that State, February 11, 1783, and died in Blackford county, Indiana, about 1875, having settled there a short time previous to his death. Mrs. Platt died in Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Platt were born the following children: Mariah, wife of John Holsenburg; Eliza, wife of Simeon Odell; Ellter, who died at the age of ten years; Hiram David, who married Betsey Smith; Anna, wife of Benjamin Hull; Polly; Betsey, widow of William Ellsworth; Harriet, wife of Samuel Shelby; and Nancy, who died at the age of eight years.

A year after his marriage Mr. Ellsworth came to Indiana and entered a tract of Government land lying west of Montpelier, but subsequently sold it and purchased the southwest quarter of section 17, Harrison township, Blackford county. Having but little means his progress in improving the land was slow, and for several years he was employed at various kinds of work. Being a carpenter by trade he helped erect the first sawmill on the Salamonie river in the vicinity of Montpelier, cutting with a whipsaw much of the lumber that was used in its construction. He also bought a lot in Montpelier, upon which he erected a cabin, it being the second house in the place, and in this he lived two years.

Subsequently he purchased eighty-six acres of Lyman Bean, situated on section 1, Harrison township, upon which he settled in the spring of 1840. This land was principally covered with a dense growth of brush and timber. After making a small clearing he put up a small round-log cabin, and the work of making a home was begun in earnest. He made all his own furniture. The bedstead was made by boring two holes in the wall and rounding off the end of a pole at each end to fit these holes and also similar holes made in a post set toward the middle of the room. Bark was woven across to hold the bedtick. The chairs or stools were made of puncheon, with holes bored for the legs. The floor also was made of puncheon.

Wild animals were numerous, and the howling of the wolves was frequently heard. One night Mr. Ellsworth met two wolves in the path near his house, which he at the time mistook for dogs. He shot and killed two turkeys with his old flint-lock gun, when it was out of repair, in the following manner: Placing the muzzle through a crack in the smokehouse, he had his wife thrust into the powder-pan of the gun a coal of fire when he gave the signal. Down came the turkey! The performance was repeated with the same success, bringing down the second turkey.

The log cabin described was made to serve for their home till 1849, when the present comfortable residence was erected. At the time of their settlement here Hartford City contained but one log cabin, in which court was held, the jury holding their sessions in a hazel thicket near by.

Mr. Ellsworth departed this life February 18, 1893. He had always been a hard-working man, clearing and bringing into cultivation his land before his sons were old enough to aid him materially; and it is said that he never hired a day's work done. He was identified with Blackford county, and always took an active interest in its welfare, for fifty-seven years before he was called to his final home; and for fifty-three years he was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church, of which he was for many years a Deacon. He was a stanch member of the Republican party from its organization; before that he was a Whig. No man had more friends than he. He was a good neighbor, a true friend and a thoroughly loyal citizen. As a husband and father he excelled. To act with kindness to all was as natural to him as breathing, and his name will live long after his immediate associates in life have gone to join him on the shores of the other and better world.

He had three children, as follows: Matilda J., who was born February 28, 1837, and March 28, 1855, married Amos O. Hunter. Mr. Hunter was born in Ohio, July 6, 1834, was a merchant in Montpelier, a member of the Masonic order, and died November 25, 1878. Their first born was Rosalee C., born January 16, 1858, married John W. Poulson October 2, 1875, and is now living in Des Moines, Iowa, and their children are Ota May, Charles, Ross and Frankie. Elliott E., second child of Mr. Hunter, was born April 16, 1859, and died February 11, 1862. George C., third child, was born August 10, 1860, married Effie Wilson December 17, 1880, and is a real-estate dealer in Des Moines; they have two children,—Gracie and Victor. Calvin Fillmore, the fourth, was born August 7, 1862, and is engaged in real-estate in Los Angeles, California. December 10, 1895, he married Lida MacBoster, of that city. Charles, the fifth child, was born October 11, 1864, and married Ella McDorman: they have one child, who is named Etta. Charles is engaged in the hardware business in Topeka, Kansas.

Samuel, the eldest son and second child of William Ellsworth, was born April 5, 1840, and is a minister of the Christian Church. He married Sarah Jane Paxton, September 1, 1862, and has had the following named children: Margaret, who died at the age of sixteen years, and Oma, who married William B. Stephenson and has two children,—Leonora M. and Guy.

William David, third child of William Ellsworth, was born July 19, 1848, and is now a resident of Des Moines, Iowa. He married Dora M. Chappman and has two children,—Clarence and Queenie Fay. He graduated at a commercial college at Madison, Wisconsin, is a hardware merchant, and in religion is a member of the Methodist Church.

In closing this sketch of Mr. William Ellsworth, it is proper to note that he was a man of medium size, height five feet and ten inches, weight 140 pounds, not fleshy and of sanguine temperament. He was resolute in his nature and positive in his convictions. Mrs. Ellsworth still resides at the old homestead, where fifty-five years of her life have been spent. She retains much of her sprightliness belonging to younger years, and her mind retains all its freshness and clearness. She loves to recount the scenes of a past in which she and her devoted husband bore such prominent parts. She has been a prominent member of the Baptist Church for fifty-six years, and is greatly beloved by her neighbors and friends, who vie with each other in adding happiness to the life of their aged and cherished friend.

E. B. BEESON is numbered among the honored pioneers of Whitley county, having for almost forty years been connected with the history of this locality. He has witnessed its growth and upbuilding, has aided in its development and progress, and his fidelity to the best interests of the community has numbered him among the valued citizens.

The Beeson family was founded in America by three brothers who came to this country with William Penn and were members of the Society of Friends. The paternal grandfather was William Beeson, and the father, Henry Beeson, was a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. The latter married Miss Catherine Eisemann, a native of Alsace, France, their marriage being celebrated in Stark county, Ohio, after which they settled at Canal Dover in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where they both died in 1844. They left four children, two of whom are now living, E. B. of this sketch, and Mrs. Caroline Sleesman.

Our subject was born in Canal Dover, October 28, 1837, and was left an orphan at the age of seven years, after which he was bound out to an aunt, on whose farm he remained until sixteen years of age. His education was obtained in a log schoolhouse, and his advantages along that line and in other directions were very meager. On leaving his aunt's home, he entered the employ of Mr. Kuhn, with whom he remained for two years, when he took a drove of sheep from Stark county, Ohio, to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The year 1856 witnessed his arrival in Whitley county, Indiana, which was then a wild region, almost on the border of civilization, there being plenty of deer and turkeys in the woods at that time. Mr. Beeson apprenticed himself to a blacksmith, with whom he served for three years, when he began reading law in the office of the firm of Myers & Cotton. A year later he entered the law office of J. S. Collins, but abandoned his text-books in 1861 to enter the service of his country.

The smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had not yet cleared away when, on the 15th of April, he joined the three-months, troops at Columbia City, becoming a member of Company E, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry. He was a non-commissioned officer, and with his command went to West Virginia, taking part in the battle of Greenbrier, and afterward in those of Shiloh, McMinnville, Munfordville and Corinth. The regiment was then mounted and chased General Claybourn's division to Hoover's Gap. They were in almost continuous service from that time up to the battle of Chickamauga, and later participated in the battle of Farmington and all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. They several times met in battle the forces under General Hood. Later they were transferred to Wilson's command, participated in the engagement at Bogue's creek, and at Selma, Alabama, captured more prisoners than they numbered. Mr. Beeson was never wounded or captured, and was always found at his post of duty as a faithful defender of the Union cause. For a long time he served as Color Bearer, and when mustered out held the rank of Orderly Sergeant. After four years and three months spent in the active service of his country, he was honorably discharged, at Macon, Georgia, on the 28th of August, 1865.

In February, 1866, Mr. Beeson married Miranda N. Compton, a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Orpha (Mossman) Compton, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Ohio. Her father was twelve years of age when he located in the Buckeye State, and upon his marriage settled in Coshocton county, whence he removed in 1842 to Whitley county, Indiana. Here he settled in Richland township upon a tract of wild land. Indians were still in the neighborhood, and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. In 1849 be removed to Columbia township, locating upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made thereon, but he at once began its development, and in course of time it yielded to him a good income. His wife died there in 1850, and his death occurred on the old homestead in 1866. He owned 900 acres of valuable land. In politics he was a Republican, and was a man of prominence in the community. Of the six children of the family, only two are now living,—Mrs. Beeson and Mrs. Mary Schrader.

Mrs. Beeson was born September 5, 1838, and was educated in a log schoolhouse. Our subject and his wife have no children of their own, but have reared several, giving them the care and attention of true parents.

Mr. Beeson is one of the representative agriculturists of Whitley county. He now owns 277 acres of improved land, and in addition to general farming is extensively interested in the raising of Oxford sheep, having at this time a flock of fifty head. He was the organizer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in 1884, of which he was the first secretary and general business manager for five years. An enterprising and wide-awake business man of sound judgment and keen discrimination, his success in life is the outgrowth of his own efforts. Thrown upon his own resources when a child of seven years, he has made the most of his opportunities, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Beeson are active and prominent members of the Church of God, and for many years he has been a teacher in the Sunday-school, and served as its superintendent. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army Post of Columbia City, and the Patrons of Husbandry, in which latter order he has passed all of the degrees, and for twenty-one years has been one of its lecturers. He is a fluent and forcible speaker, a man of broad general information, and a genial, companionable gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet.

WILL ELMER STRAWN, proprietor of the New City Hotel, Montpelier, Indiana, has been identified with this place only three years, but in this brief time has established a good business and won an enviable reputation as a popular landlord.

Mr. Strawn was born in Bremen, Fairfield county, Ohio, April 23, 1862, son of Thomas Jefferson and Mary Magdaline (Holliday) Strawn, both natives of Ohio. His father was born in Perry county, June 10, 1835, and is now a resident of Montpelier; his mother, born May 8, 1843, in Fairfield county, died November 21, 1871, in her native county. They were married in the year 1860, and became the parents of three children: W. E., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Alice, wife of Allen G. Hart, was born September 28, 1867, and died March 27, 1887, her only child dying in infancy; and Mary Jane, born October 21, 1871, lives in Ohio. The mother of these children was Mr. Strawn's second wife. His first wife, whose maiden name was Delila J. Grimes, and whom he married in 1857, had only one child and it died in infancy. February 6, 1873, he married for his third wife Miss Clarissa Ann Mesnard, and the children of this union are Charles, Mesnard, Hiram, Alva, Dell. Besides these they have two deceased. The paternal grandfather of our subject, whose name was Thomas Strawn, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and early in life emigrated with his father on a flatboat down the Ohio river, making settlement in Perry county, where he spent the residue of his life and where he died in 1875, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife was before her marriage a Miss Bennett, and they reared a large family. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Strawn was John Holliday. He was one of the oldest pioneers of Fairfield county, Ohio. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Magdaline Ruffner, were born the following named children: Jacob R., William C., Joseph, John, Rebecca, Mary Magdaline and Emma.

Will E. Strawn had good educational advantages in his youth and prepared himself for teaching. He, however, never engaged in that occupation. In March, 1876, his parents moved to New Lexington, Perry county, Ohio, where his father engaged in farming, and April 1, 1881, they came over into Indiana and located in Harrison township, Blackford county, southwest of Montpelier. Up to this time, and for three years after, the subject of our sketch was a member of the home circle, except when away at school. February 1, 1884, he left home for Lincoln, Nebraska, with the double purpose of visiting relatives and friends and selecting a business location. On this trip he visited Burlington, Kansas, and Maryville, Missouri, and May 15, 1884, began work as general traveling agent for Weaver & Company, book publishers, then of Kansas City but now of Chicago. His career as a book agent covered several years and was attended with remarkable success. While with Weaver & Company he handled "A Tribute of Flowers to the Memory of Mother," the work of Dr. John McCoy, of Kansas City, and personally he sold 5,000 volumes. Then for seven months and a half he had a branch office at Atlanta, Georgia, during this time operating throughout Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, and selling through his sub-agents no less than 10,000 copies. For one year, from March, 1887, he represented F. L. Patrick & Company, Columbus, Ohio, traveling on a salary and selling a work entitled "Beacon Light," by B. R. Cowen. After this he returned to his former employers, and was with them, all told, about five years, up to June 1, 1890. On the 5th of June, that same year, he was married at his old home in Ohio, and brought his bride to Montpelier. Life on the road was not conducive to good health, and at the end of his six years of travel he found it necessary to quit the business, on account of ill health, from which he has never wholly recovered.

After his marriage he spent some time on his father's farm, remaining there until December 6, 1892, when he moved into town and started a boarding-house on South Adams street. After a year at that location he took charge of the City Hotel, now called the Brunswick, which he operated eight months, and during that time did a $3,000 business. Then he bought his present property, and moved into the old building February 19, 1895. Immediately afterward he began the erection of the new City Hotel building, which was rapidly pushed to completion and finished April 28, and he moved into it in thirty-eight days from the time it was commenced. This new building has thirty-seven rooms, nicely finished and furnished, and will accommodate seventy-five people. But even this is not sufficient accommodation for his guests, and it his intention in the near future to build an addition of eight rooms and bath. He now rents a six-room house in McGrew's addition and a ten-room house on the corner of Adams and Monroe streets. Besides the property above referred to, Mr. Strawn owns two lots in Montpelier.

He was married June 5, 1890, to Miss Maggie Eva Entley, who was born November 15, 1862, in Athens county, Ohio, daughter of Bernard and Malinda (Johnson) Entley. They have one child, Linden Rex, born January 3, 1892.

Mr. Strawn casts his vote for Republican candidates, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN KREIDER claims Darke county, Ohio, as the place of his nativity, the date of his birth being May 29, 1845, but he has been identified with Whitley county, Indiana, since he was ten years old and for more than a quarter of a century has resided at his present location on section 12, Cleveland township.

Mr. Kreider's parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Brenner) Kreider, were natives of Ohio, the father born in 1809, and up to 1855 their lives were spent in that State. That year they moved over into Indiana and settled in Cleveland township, Whitley county.

Here the mother died the following year. The father lived on the farm on which he first settled, and which he cleared and improved, until 1865, and subsequently he removed to Huntington county, where he still resides. He now has his third wife. The children of his first marriage are eight in number and as follows: Barbara Gable, George, Sarah Arnot, Joseph, Eliza, David, John, and Elizabeth Aultman.

John Kreider spent the first ten years of his life in his native county, then came with his parents to this State, and before he was twelve years old was deprived of a mother's love and care. He remained with his father until he was eighteen, assisting as much as he could in clearing and cultivating the farm, and a brief portion of each year attending school in a little log schoolhouse. Thus were passed his boyhood days. When he was eighteen he found a home with Abram Gable, and for some time thereafter worked out by the month. In January, 1865, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Volunteers, and went to the front, being with the forces that participated in the East. His service was at Harper's Ferry, Charleston, Winchester and Camp Fiat. He was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, in September, 1865.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Kreider returned to Mr. Gable's and for a time continued to make that his home. He was married March 17, 1867, to Miss Huldah Wantz, daughter of Fred and Catherine (Wysong) Wantz. Her father was born September 19, 1806, and died September 17, 1880; and her mother, born June 16, 1803, died January 27, 1884. The Wantz family came to Whitley county in 1844 and settled on the farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Kreider now live, Mr. Wantz entering it from the Government when Indians and wild animals were much more plentiful here than white people. Of the eight children composing the Wantz family, only two are now living,—Melzine, wife of H. H. Williamson, Cleveland township, Whitley county; and Mrs. Kreider. The latter is the youngest of the family. She was born on this farm April 1, 1845. Her parents were members of the Lutheran Church, and in that faith she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Kreider have eight children, viz.: Sarah Elizabeth, Fred, Joseph J., Eliza Catharine, Harriet Minnie, John L., Isaiah B. and Lloyd.

After his marriage Mr. Kreider settled on the farm on which he has since resided. Here he has 240 acres of land, 140 of which are under cultivation, and the whole place gives evidence of the industrious and careful farmer.

Mr. Kreider is in harmony with the principles advocated by the Democratic party, of which party he has been a stanch supporter ever since he became a voter. On various occasions he has served as delegate to conventions. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R., has served as Commander of William Cuppy Post, No. 195, of South Whitley, and has been delegate to the State organization of G. A. R. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Whitley county's representative farmers and most worthy citizens.

GIDEON RAYHOUSER, a prominent lawyer and real-estate dealer of Montpelier, Indiana, dates his birth March 10, 1832, in Harmony, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, twelve miles from the city of Pittsburg, his parents being Daniel and Magdalena (Listchenberger) Rayhouser. The other members composing their family are as follows: Naomi, who died in infancy; Cyrus, born August 2, 1836, is a practicing physician of La Fayette, Indiana; Rufus, born February 19, 1838, is a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Albert, born April 24, 1842, is an editor of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

When the subject of our sketch was two years old his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Ashland, Ohio, where his father died November 29, 1848, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a Presbyterian minister, having entered the ministry about 1808. After his death the widowed mother kept her little family together for some years, and in this was ably assisted by her eldest son, Gideon. August 2, 1850, she accompanied him to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he learned the trade of printer in the Sentinel office, remaining there three years and a half. After this he traveled extensively through Michigan and Wisconsin, spending two years and a half in the North, and during that time had many thrilling adventures with the Indians and the rough white element of the frontier, at times barely escaping with his life. Then he returned to Fort Wayne and resumed work at his trade. In January, 1861, he established the Morning News, the first morning paper in Fort Wayne, which he ran until 1874, that year selling out to Jenkison, Hartman & Jones, who continued its publication under the name of Gazette. From the newspaper business Mr. Rayhouser turned to the law, beginning its study in the office of Joseph K. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, now deceased, and in due time was admitted to the bar, the date of his admission being 1876. His career as an editor and publisher brought him into contact with all classes of people and gained for him a wide acquaintance in Fort Wayne, and on being admitted to the bar he at once opened an office by himself and soon launched out in a good practice. He continued to practice law in Fort Wayne until 1891, when he removed to Chicago and opened an office at No. 1400 Michigan avenue, there giving his attention both to law and real estate. For two years and eight months he did business in Chicago, and then, being taken sick, he returned to Fort Wayne, where he resided for one year not engaged in any business. July 22, 1895, he came to Montpelier and engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Rayhouser was married December 11, 1858, to Josephine Milliar, daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth (Knifeton) Milliar. She was born February 16, 1842, and departed this life September 1, 1886. The children of this union are as follows: William Edgar, born December 25, 1862, married Miss Annie Krotch, and resides in Fort Wayne; Charles Sherman, born March 4, 1865, married Miss Alice Allen, and is engaged in the oil business at Montpelier; Emma Ledora, wife of Frederick Kramer, was born December 25, 1867, and died in Fort Wayne, November 13, 1892; Annie Rose, born March 7, 1874, is the wife of James Jacobs, of Rock Island, Illinois; and Rose, born July 7, 1877, died September 8, 1877.

Mr. Rayhouser's mother was a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, born December 23, 1794, and died in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, May 7, 1874. Her father, George Listchenberger, was a native of Hamburg, Germany, and in early life emigrated to America, and located in Pennsylvania, where he reared his family of five children, three daughters and two sons. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Peter Rayhouser. He was a native of Switzerland, and on his emigration to this country selected for his location a place near Frederick City, Maryland, where he was for years engaged in farming. He was a participant in the Revolutionary war. His family was composed of six sons and five daughters, namely: Peter, Jonas, Gideon, Daniel, Cyrus, Abraham, Lydia, Polly, Ruth, Rachel and Naomi.

Mr. Rayhouser was intended for a Presbyterian minister. One day his father called him to his side to talk the matter over, and while they were discussing the subject a man who was driving a team of horses stopped before the house. The load being heavy, the horses were unable to start it again and the man became angry and began to inflict severe punishment on the balky horse. Young Gideon instantly exclaimed that something ought to be done with the man for punishing the horse, to which the father assented. This put the boyish mind to reasoning, and he innocently asked his father what ought to be done with God for punishing sinners in everlasting flames. His father, being of the old Presbyterian faith, thought the best thing to do was to administer a sound rebuke, and accordingly gave the boy a severe corporal punishment. This little incident is related because it marks the turning point in the career of Mr. Rayhouser. He did not choose the ministry for a life work, but the law instead.

His political views are those advocated by the Republican party. During the war he was a strong Union man, but was prevented from entering the ranks because of his under size.

ADOLPHUS HAMLIN BONHAM, who is carrying on a well conducted livery barn in Montpelier, Indiana, is numbered among the native sons of the Hoosier State, his birth having occurred in Washington township, Blackford county, December 28, 1860. His parents were Nicholas and Elizabeth (Crawford) Bonham. His paternal grandfather, Peter Bonham, died December 23, 1860, at the age of sixty years. His wife bore the maiden name of Susanna Yost, and their children were Isaac, Nicholas, Naomi, Lyman, George, William, Francis and Mary. The mother of this family was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, March 23, 1800, became the wife of Mr. Bonham June 20, 1820, and died October 28, 1887. In 1837 the family removed to Delaware county, Indiana, and two years later took up their residence in Blackford county.

The father of our subject was at that time a youth of sixteen years. He was born November 28, 1823, in Ohio, and in early life became familiar with the wild scenes and experiences of the frontier in the Hoosier State. On the 14th of February, 1847, he married Miss Elizabeth Crawford, who was born in Ohio, March 31, 1828. The former died June 23, 1865, and the latter, surviving her husband ten years, passed away October 16, 1875. Their family numbered the following members: Samantha Jane, who was born February 16, 1848, and was married November 1, 1866, to Samuel Mincer; Oliver Simon, who was born September 18, 1851, and died October 20, 1854; Leander Eaton, who was born January 3, 1854, and is now living in North Dakota; Albert Marion, who was born April 7, 1856, and makes his home in Blackford county; Peter Winfield, who was born December 23, 1858, and is living in Montpelier; A. H., of this sketch; Ulysses Grant, who was born February 24, 1863, and was killed in Miller's gristmill in Montpelier, November 6, 1889; William Nicholas, who was born June 25, 1865, and is a resident of Montpelier.

Our subject was only fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death. The family was then broken up and he went to live with J. T. Brotherton, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority, working for that gentleman in return for home privileges. Mr. Brotherton carried on a store in Dundee, and Adolphus drove a huckster's wagon for him. He afterward engaged in driving a wagon of his own for a year, and in February, 1883, he came to Montpelier, where, in connection with his brother, Peter W., he established a livery stable containing ten horses. This was subsequently sold to William Cloud, and Mr. Bonham returned to Dundee, where he secured a clerkship. Subsequently he worked for a proportion of the profits and still later purchased an interest in the business, with which he continued his connection until May, 1891, when he established a restaurant in connection with his brother Peter, under the firm name of Bonham Brothers. For two years they conducted that business, and in July, 1893, sold out to Mr. Miller and W. A. Bonham. On the 9th of October, following, however, he bought out Mr. Miller and the business was conducted under the firm style of Bonham & Bonham until November 18, 1894, when he sold out to F. G. Miller. Again he returned to the livery business, purchasing the livery and feed stables of W. M. McDermit, in partnership with J. T. Brotherton. They kept on hand sixteen horses and boarded twenty-five others. This business has still continued under the name of A. H. Bonham & Company, as a general livery, sale and feed stable. They now have on hand for renting purposes twenty horses and are boarding thirty.

Mr. Bonham has been twice married. On the 29th of December, 1883, he wedded Miss Emma Eliza Brotherton, daughter of J. T. and Abigail (Wright) Brotherton. She was born December 1, 1864, and died December 13, 1887, leaving one son, Carl, who was born January 8, 1885. An infant daughter, born January 15, 1887, died on the 4th of April, of that year. Mr. Bonham was again married, May 24, 1890, his second union being with Margaret L. Crandall, who was born in Huntington county, Indiana, June 10, 1869, and is a daughter of Michael and Sarah Crandall.

In his political views, Mr. Bonham is a Republican, and socially is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is a thoroughly reliable business man, and all that he has has been acquired through his own efforts. Steadily has he worked his way upward from humble surroundings, and is now the possessor of a comfortable competence.

JAMES H. SHAW, a practical and progressive farmer living on section 17, Union township, Whitley county, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this region. He was born August 16, 1829, and is a son of Gilbert Shaw, who was born near Belfast, in county Limerick, Ireland, in 1796. He came to America in 1819 and took up his residence in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he lived for some years. By trade he was a weaver, but in this country carried on agricultural pursuits. He married Mailta McCain, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of William McCain, who was also born in that State and was of Irish lineage. Emigrating to the Buckeye State, he became one of the early settlers of Muskingum county. There the parents of our subject were married, and began their domestic life upon a farm in Madison township, where the father cleared and improved 100 acres of land. In 1845 he sold that property preparatory to removing to Indiana, and on the 15th of October he reached Whitley county, settling on section 23, Union township. The tract of land which he secured was heavily timbered, but with the aid of his sons he cleared it and developed a good farm. His business dealings were crowned with success and he became quite well-to-do, and gave to each of his sons a farm. Both he and his wife died in 1872. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and he served as Elder in the same for many years. The cause of education found in him a warm friend, and he contributed liberally to the support of churches, schools and all other interests calculated to advance the general welfare. He was a straightforward, upright man, worthy the esteem of all who knew him, and when he passed away the community lost one of its best citizens.

In the family were ten children, of whom five are yet living, as follows: William; James H.; Owen L., a resident of Nebraska; Mrs. Phœbe Shulket; and Gilbert, who is located in Missouri. Two of the sons served in the Civil war as defenders of the Union. Gilbert wore the blue for more than a year, and Owen was an officer in the service for four years.

We now take up the personal history of James H. Shaw, knowing that it will prove of interest to many of our readers, as he is one of the well known and respected citizens of his adopted county. He has resided in Whitley county from the age of sixteen, and attended its district schools until he had attained his majority. In 1850 he left home to take charge of his present farm, which then comprised 120 acres of land, covered with a dense growth of timber. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place. Mr. Shaw worked for others for two years, and then began to clear and improve his property, building a little log cabin as his first home.

He secured as a mistress of this mansion Miss Prudence P. Jolley. They were married in October, 1852, and he then brought his bride to the farm which has since been his home. The lady was born in Richland county, Ohio, September 12, 1826, and is a daughter of Absalom and Phoebe Jolley, who were early settlers of Richland county. They are both now deceased, but three of their children still survive, namely, John M., William and Nancy Cobene. In August, 1859, Mr. Shaw was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died leaving three children. The eldest, Phoebe Corinda, is the wife of Michael Hess, of Union township, Whitley county, and they have two children, Robina and James H.; Nancy M. became the wife of Harvey Briggs, and died leaving two children, Frank and Alice; and Mary Jane is the wife of Adrian Irig of Union township, and their children are Vivian and Nina. Mr. Shaw was again married December 23, 1861, to Catherine A. Jerome, a native of Greene county, New York, born May 7, 1832, and a daughter of

William and Alida (Hollenback) Jerome. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are the parents of five children,—Ida J., Stephen D., Myrtie L., Frederick H. and May Elida. Stephen D. married Cora Flickinger, and they reside on the old homestead with their little son, Fred J. The children have been provided with good educational advantages, and thus prepared to cope with the duties of life.

Mr. Shaw is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity of Columbia City, and has served as its Trustee. In politics he is an inflexible adherent of the Democracy, and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to serve in positions of public trust. He has been School Director, was Constable in an early day, was made County Commissioner in 1876, serving for six years, and during all that time was chairman of the board. In 1874 he was a candidate for the office of County Treasurer. His life has been a busy and useful one. The farm upon which he now resides has been cleared by himself, and it now comprises 240 acres, of which 200 acres is under cultivation. He also owns eighty acres on section 7, Union township, which is partially improved, and he devotes his attention exclusively to general farming. In 1880, he erected a pleasant and substantial brick residence, and to-day has one of the fine country homes of the community as the result of his industry, his perseverance and good management.

JOHN BURNS, a member of the law firm of Burns & Burns, and deputy Prosecuting Attorney of Montpelier, Indiana, is one of the promising young lawyers of this place.

Mr. John Burns was born on his father's farm near the town of Keystone, Wells county, Indiana, April 10, 1871, son of Joseph and Ann (McCaffrey) Burns. He is the eldest of a large family of children, the others being as follows: William, who died at the age of seven years; James, Michael Tilden, Joseph Hezekiah,—all engaged in farming; Emily May, at home; Patrick Gratton, also engaged in farming; and Bessie, Anna and Phelix, at home. Their father, Joseph Burns, is an Irishman, born in Manchester, England, February 14, 1847, son of Michael and Emily (Fitzgerald) Burns. In 1858 his parents emigrated with their family to this country, their other children besides Joseph being Mary Emily and John. On the Atlantic voyage the daughters both died and were buried at sea. John was killed in the late war while bravely fighting on the Union side. On reaching America, the family first located in New Orleans, subsequently removed to Xenia, Ohio, and still later to Jay county, Indiana. From Jay county they moved about 1866 and made settlement in Wells county, the parents and son living together. Grandfather Burns died in 1887, at the age of eighty-three years; and grandmother Burns passed away in December, 1893, at the age of eighty-seven. Tracing the ancestry back still further, we find that great-grandfather Burns originally emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland, where grandfather Burns was born, and some time later removed to England. Grandfather Burns was married in Ireland to Miss Emily Fitzgerald, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and it was after their marriage that they removed to Manchester. Of the maternal ancestry of our subject, we record that James McCaffrey, his grandfather, now deceased, was born in

Alex Ritchie Engraver

county Fermanagh, Ireland. He emigrated alone to this country, leaving his family on the Emerald Isle, and for seven years lived in Wells county, Indiana, in that time preparing a home and securing the means with which to pay their passage to this country, and at the end of that time was joined by them.

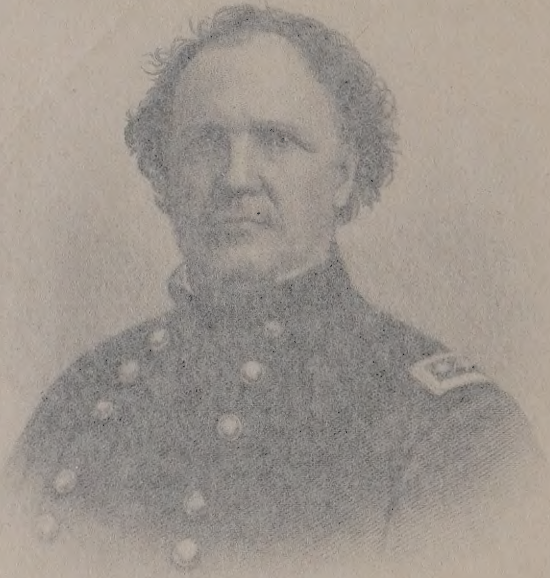
John Burns, the subject of this sketch, like many lawyers throughout the country, paved his way to the legal ranks by teaching school. He taught and attended school alternately, his experience as teacher covering four years, all in Chester township, Wells county, and previous to the time he was twenty-one. Then he accepted a position as telephone agent for the Salamonie Mining & Gas Company, located south of Poneto, Wells county, which he filled two years, after which he was superintendent of the Keystone gravel road for three months. In the summer of 1892 he read law in the office of Vaughn & Martin, of Bluffton, and while in the gas office he took a course through the Sprague Corresponding School of Law, of Detroit, Michigan, completing this course in due time and receiving a certificate of graduation. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar in Bluffton, and in November of that same year came to Montpelier and established himself in practice with his father, the firm of Burns & Burns being organized on the 14th of November. Also about this time he became deputy for Prosecuting Attorney J. A. Hindman, Prosecutor for the Twenty-eighth Judicial district, and is still acting in this capacity.

Mr. Burns was married February 1, 1894, to Miss Zina Hyer, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, October 16, 1875, daughter of Newton and Ella (Collier) Hyer. They have one child, William Olonzo, born April 25, 1895.

Politically Mr. Burns is a Democrat, and in religion adheres to the faith of his forefathers, that of Catholocism.

GENERAL JAMES RICHARD SLACK, deceased, was for many years one of the leading lawyers of Huntington, Indiana, and served with distinction during the late Civil war. He was a native of the Keystone State, born in Bucks county, on the 28th of September, 1818, and was a son of James Richard and Sarah (Simpson) Slack, the former of English and the latter of Dutch descent. In their family were five sons and five daughters. Anthony, the only surviving son, served under his brother during the Rebellion, and now makes his home in Independence, Missouri. For many generations the name of James Richard has been in the family, being borne by the grandfather of the General, who aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. An uncle of our subject, Elijah Slack, was president of Princeton College in New Jersey for many years. His mother was a Simpson, and was a second cousin of the late Bishop Matthew Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose honor so many churches and other institutions of that denomination are named.

The education of the General was obtained in the academy at Newton, Pennsylvania. At the age of nineteen he accompanied his parents to Delaware county, Indiana, and during the following two years assisted his father in the labors of the home farm. The winter of 1838 was devoted to school-teaching, but in the meanwhile he had begun the study of law, having determined to enter the legal profession. In 1839 he joined the engineering corps en-



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The education of the General was obtained in the academy at Newton, Pennsylvania. At the age of nineteen he accompanied his parents to Delaware county, Indiana, and during the following two years assisted his father in the labors of the home farm. The winter of 1838 was devoted to school-teaching, but in the meanwhile he had begun the study of law, having determined to enter the legal profession. In 1839 he joined the engineering corps engaged in the construction of the Indiana Central Canal, and continued in that employ until the State authorities suspended the work. He then devoted his entire time and attention to his legal studies, and was admitted to the bar on the twenty-second anniversary of his birth, having passed the required examination. A few weeks later he arrived in Huntington, where he commenced life on his own account. The entire county of Huntington at that time had a population of only 1,560, while the village contained but sixty-five souls. Thus Mr. Slack became one of its pioneers. His cash capital consisted of but $6 and his wardrobe was slender; but with a determination to succeed he began teaching school. At the close of the term he obtained employment in the county clerk's office, where he remained two years. The Legislature having created the office of County Auditor, he was elected to that position in the summer of 1842, and was twice re-elected, holding that office until March, 1851, when his official term expired.

Being nominated by the Democratic party the following summer, Mr. Slack was elected to the State Senate, and for two terms acceptably filled that position, immediately after the adoption of the new constitution. On the expiration of his Senatorial career he resumed the practice of his profession and did not again enter the political arena until 1854, when he became the candidate of the Democratic party of his district for Representative in Congress; but, owing to the joint efforts of the anti-Nebraska element and the Know-Nothing movement, he was defeated. In 1858 he was again elected to the State Senate, by a handsome majority, running far ahead of his ticket, and for four successive terms remained a member of the Assembly, serving in the upper house until May, 1861.

No sooner was Fort Sumter fired upon than Mr. Slack determined to give his time and if need be his life to aid in the preservation of the Union, and by his fervid eloquence and earnestness of purpose contributed largely to the raising of troops in various parts of the State. In the fall of 1861 he was appointed Colonel of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, by Governor Morton, and at once began collecting his troops,—a task which was deemed by many to be hopeless, one regiment of volunteers having already been secured in the district. His regiment was filled, however, by the 1st of December, 1861, and on the 13th was ordered to Kentucky, where he remained two months. In February, 1862, he was ordered to Commerce, Missouri, to report to General Pope, who was then concentrating his forces for the engagement at Island No. 10 and Madrid. Colonel Slack was given command of a brigade consisting of five Indiana regiments, and after the capture of Island No. 10 proceeded to Tiptonville, Tennessee, where he was placed in command of the district embracing that point, Island No. 10 and Madrid. In May, 1862, he assisted in the attack on Fort Pillow, and after the surrender of Corinth he was given command at Memphis, which was then in a very turbulent condition, remaining there until General Grant reached the city in July. He was next appointed post commander at Helena, Arkansas, but in December was again placed in command of a brigade, taking part in the White river expedition and also the engagement at Yazoo Pass. Returning to Helena, he was given command of the Second Brigade, Twelfth Division, Thirteenth

Army Corps, participating in the siege of Vicksburg, and rendered some valuable service during that memorable campaign, being in most of the severe battles, including the one at Champion Hill, where he lost nearly a third of his command. While the Union army was advancing on Vicksburg, he was left on the east bank of Black river to resist the rebels under General Johnston, and on being relieved participated in the assault on Vicksburg, until its surrender on the 4th of July, 1863. The following day he proceeded to Jackson, Mississippi, where at the end of a seven-days siege the Union forces defeated the Confederates under Johnston. Colonel Slack then returned to Vicksburg, where for a fortnight he remained, and for the following two weeks was at Natchez, from which place he went to New Orleans. With that department of the army he remained until the close of the struggle, participating in all the engagements, including the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely on the east side of Mobile bay, and was at the surrender of Mobile two days later. His command was then stationed at Spring Hill, six miles from that city, where he remained until June 1, 1865, whence he was ordered to New Orleans, where he reported to Major General Steele. He was thus separated from those with whom he has been associated for nearly four years,—an association greatly intensified by hardships of innumerable campaigns and the strife of many a bloody field. With General Steele he soon started for Brazos Santiago, Texas, where he was given command of 5,000 men, the remnant of the Thirteenth Army Corps, stationed at Clarksville, near the mouth of the Rio Grande, where he was entrusted with the delicate task of maintaining peace and quiet between the United States forces and the French army then stationed at Bagdad, a Mexican city on the opposite shore. At the end of two months he was ordered to Brownsville, forty miles up the river, where he remained until the middle of September, when he was relieved from duty and ordered home after almost four years of constant service on Southern battle-fields. He had been made Brigadier General in November, 1864, and Major General by brevet the following March, and in January, 1866, was mustered out, having valiantly served his country in her hour of peril.

On the 5th of October, 1843, General Slack had married Miss Ann P. Thompson, who was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, February 4, 1821. She was the daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Ann (Bradford) Thompson, the former a native of Virginia, of Scotch descent, and the latter a native of Kentucky, of Irish descent. Four children were born in the family of the General and his wife, three of whom still survive: James Richard, a prominent citizen of Huntington; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of E. K. Alpaugh; and Mary Catherine, wife of Dr. B. H. B. Grayston.

On leaving the army the General returned to Huntington, where he resumed the practice of law, and continued its prosecution until the organization of the Twenty-eighth Judicial Circuit, of which he was appointed Judge by Governor Hendricks. In 1872 he was elected to that office, and six years later was re-elected, each time overcoming a large opposing majority. In 1880 he was made the candidate of his party for Congressman from his district, but was defeated by Major Steele of Marion. He continued upon the bench until the 28th of July, 1881, when, while waiting for a car on the corner of Fifth avenue and Madison street, Chicago, he was seized with a stroke of paralysis, and died within an hour!

His military career from its commencement until its close is worthy the grateful remembrance of his fellow countrymen. As a leader he won the regard of his fellow officers and the love and confidence of those under him. No officer looked more carefully after the interest and welfare of his command. He was wise in council, brave and energetic in action, unflagging in zeal, and ever watchful for the safety of those under him. As a lawyer he had few equals in the State, and as a judge was noted for the fairness of his rulings and the impartiality which he ever displayed.

CHARLES HARRIS CHANEY has been a resident of Montpelier for six years, but in that time has been prominently identified with the prosperity of the city. He is a man of remarkable ability, whose well conducted business interests are crowned with success because they are carefully managed. He is energetic, tireless and progressive, and no man in the community takes more interest in the welfare of Montpelier than he.

Mr. Chaney was born on the 21st of June, 1848, in Ashland county, Ohio, and is a son of Henry and Mary Jane (Hilburn) Chaney. He began life for himself at the early age of twelve years, and not only provided for his own support but aided largely in the support of the family. In 1860 he removed to Marion, Grant county, Indiana, where he lived for five years. His next place of residence was in Camden, Jay county, where he engaged in the tile business with J. R. Cash, under the firm name of Chaney & Cash. After a connection of ten years they sold out and Mr. Chaney came to Montpelier in January, 1889. Here he purchased the general hardware stock owned by Saunders & Johnson on High street, and on the 20th of August, 1895, he removed to his present place of business. He now carries an $8,000 stock, and his trade is steadily and constantly increasing. He has everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and has won a liberal patronage through honorable dealing and courteous treatment.

While engaged in the manufacture of tile, Mr. Chaney also conducted a general contractor's business, erecting barns, residences and business blocks for a period of more than ten years, and many buildings in the counties of Wells, Jay and Blackford stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Associated with A. H. Bonham, in August, 1895, he erected a fine brick business block, in which he carries on his hardware store, while the second floor is occupied by the Grand Opera House. "All the world's a stage," and Mr. Chaney has provided for the citizens of Montpelier a place where an excellent class of plays and other entertainments can be produced. In connection with his other property he owns 140 acres of land in Penn township, Jay county, Indiana, on which he has five oil-producing wells.

On the 18th of December, 1874, in Camden, Indiana, was celebrated the marriage of Charles H. Chaney and Miss Catherine Shirk, who was born November 27, 1854, and is the daughter of John and Catherine Shirk. Her father was born February 14, 1824, and died March 9, 1889. His wife died December 5, 1869, at the age of forty years. Two children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife, namely: William Bartlett, who was born December 20, 1875, and is now in business with his father; and Viola Alice, born July 13, 1884. The family is connected with the Methodist Church.

Mr. Chaney is a stalwart Republican in politics, and is now serving as a member of the School Board, where his labors have been of material benefit to the cause of education. He is a man of broad views and progressive ideas, wide-awake and enterprising, a thoroughly self-made man who deserves great credit for his success in life.

ALEX MORE, who devotes his time and energies to farming on section 11, Union township, Whitley county, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Miami county, on the 6th of April, 1833. His father, John W. More, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and was a son of John and Sarah (Gandy) More. The grandfather, John, was a native of Germany, and on crossing the Atlantic to the New World located in Virginia, where he was married. In an early day he with his son John went down the Ohio river on a flatboat, landing at Dayton, Ohio. He remained for several years in Montgomery county, and when the land came into market in Miami county he entered 160 acres from the Government and made a permanent home there. Upon that farm John W. More was reared, remaining on the old homestead until starting out in life for himself. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Mary Spear, a native of Miami county, Ohio, and a daughter of Robert and Margaret (McClure) Spear, both of whom were born in one of the Carolinas and became early settlers of Miami county, Ohio. There the father died, but the mother's death occurred in Whitley county, Indiana.

The parents of our subject were married in Miami county, Ohio, and began their domestic life upon the old More homestead, where they lived for five years. In February, 1836, they came to Whitley county, settling in Smith township, when there were but four other white families in the township. Indians, however, were still very numerous in the township, and wild game were very plentiful in the forests. It was a frontier region and the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. Mr. More settled upon 160 acres of wooded land, and in the midst of the forest built a log cabin, in one end of which was a large fireplace. They had here few conveniences and fewer luxuries, and it was quite a change to them from their Ohio home. The nearest neighbor was two miles away. Mr. More remained upon that farm, clearing and improving it until the fall of 1854, when he sold out and settled upon an improved place, on section 1, Union township, the farm which is now occupied by his son, William C. He was an upright, honorable man with a quick, decisive mind, with a good education and liberal views. He was a friend of the public schools, and took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community. He was quite prominent in local politics and aided in naming and organizing Whitley county and Smith township. He was the first Justice of the Peace elected in this township, serving for several years; was its first Assessor, was also Township Clerk, and was candidate for the office of County Commissioner, but the Democratic majority was too great to overcome. His death occurred August 3, 1887, at the age of seventy-seven years and two months, while his wife passed away January 11, 1891, at the age of eighty years. They and their family belonged to the United Brethren Church.

Mr. and Mrs. More were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, viz.: Sarah Ann, wife of A. J. Briggs, of Union township; Alex; William C., of Union township; and Huldah, who died August 19, 1867.

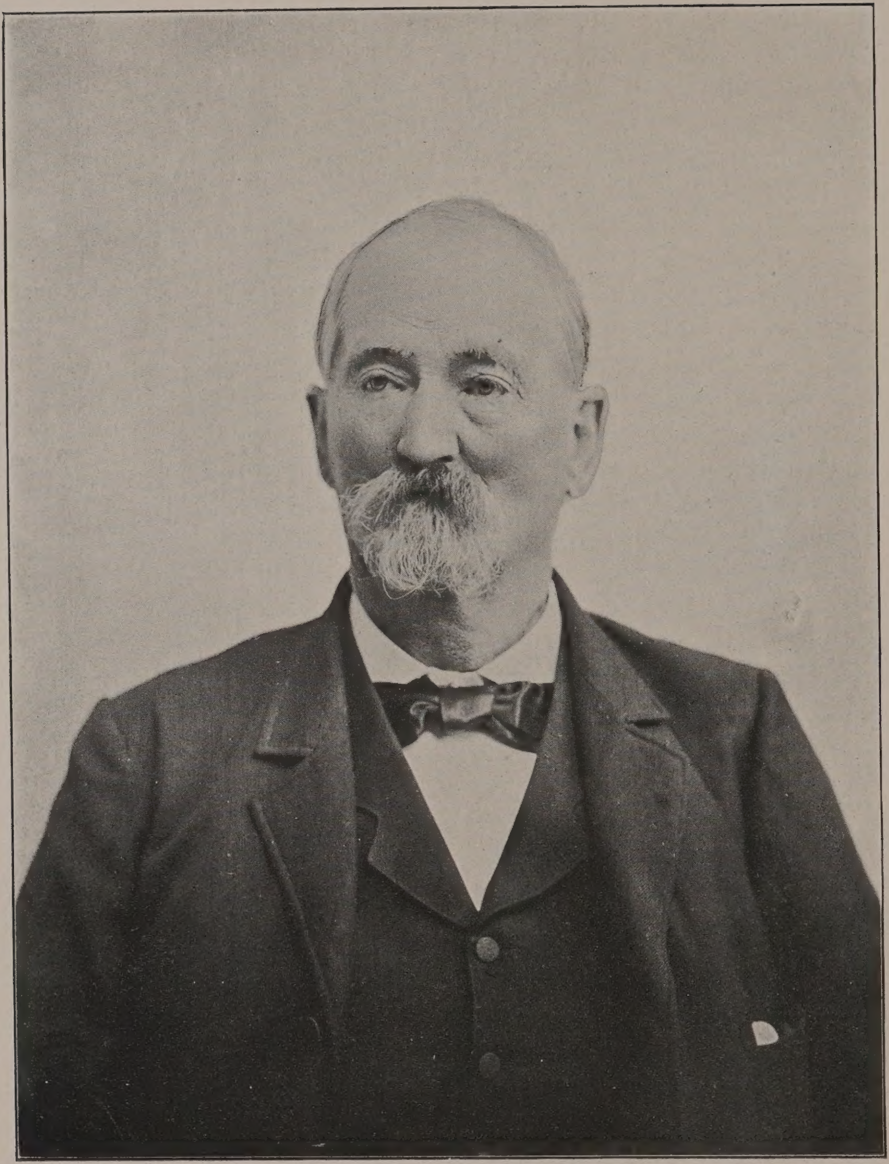
Alex More was not yet three years of age when he came to this country, whose growth he has now witnessed for almost sixty years. He was educated in a log schoolhouse, where school was conducted on the subscription plan, and aided his father in clearing and developing the farm, remaining at home until twenty-three years of age. He was married November 29, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth J. Nickey, a native of Ross county, Ohio, born December 12, 1834, and a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Briggs) Nickey, early settlers of Whitley county of 1839. Upon their marriage the young couple removed to Missouri, settling upon a prairie farm in Daviess county, where they lived for five years. They then returned to Whitley county, and for two years lived in Smith township. In August, 1869, Mr. More purchased his present farm, taking up his residence thereon in the spring of 1870. It was a tract of wild land and he erected a log cabin, which in the spring of 1880 was replaced by his present commodious and substantial brick residence. All the improvements upon the farm have been put there by him, and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He has set out a good orchard, planted trees and now has one of the finely improved places of the community. He owns 230 acres, all of which is fenced, while 160 acres is in a high state of cultivation. In connection with farming he has also taken some contracts for carpenter work.

Mr. and Mrs. More are the parents of four sons and two daughters, viz.: William A., who married Rachel Hindman and lives in Allegan county, Michigan; Sarah Agnes is the wife of John Lynch, of Columbia City, and has four children and lost two; Mary E. is the wife of Alex Knisely, of Lafayette, Indiana, and has one child; John E., of Princeton, New Jersey, married Estella White, by whom he has one child; Herbert A. married Lizzie Shaffer, of Allegan county, Michigan, and has one child: the eldest died; and Jacob N. completes the family.

Mr. More is a stalwart Republican, inflexible in his support of the party principles, and though he has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, he has been elected Justice of the Peace and Assessor. The first time he refused to serve and the second time he deputized another to transact the business. He is recognized as a most valued citizen, as well as honored pioneer.

ROBERT J. EMERSON, the enterprising editor of the South Whitley News, South Whitley, Indiana, is a gentleman upon whose life history the biographer is now permitted to touch.

Mr. Emerson is a native of the county in which he lives, born January 9, 1856. His father, Milton B. Emerson, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, but has for many years been identified with Indiana, maintaining his residence in Cleveland township, Whitley county. Robert J. passed his boyhood days in Washington township, this county, receiving his education in the



John J. Metts.

local district schools and later at Hillsdale College, Michigan, and in the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. He prepared himself for teaching and for a score of years has been identified with educational work. For three years he was employed as teacher in the public schools of Columbia City. He has also taught in South Whitley and at various other points, in the schoolroom being alike popular and successful.

Mr. Emerson's first experience in the newspaper business was at Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio, where he and his brother purchased the Orrville Crescent, which, however, they operated only six months, at the end of that time selling out and returning to Whitley county, Indiana. In January, 1894, Robert J. took charge of his present paper, which he has since owned and published. This is a breezy, newsy sheet, independent in politics and devoted to local interests, and under Mr. Emerson's able management has a good circulation.

June 16, 1881, Mr. Emerson married Miss Elma Lash, who was born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, June 16, 1859, daughter of Simon P. and Mary (Kehler) Lash, early settlers in that county, where she was reared and educated. Two children have been born to them, Mabel Edith and Milton Earl. The former is deceased.

Mr. Emerson has always taken a laudable interest in public affairs and, while his paper is independent of any political party, he himself affiliates with the Democrats. He was at one time Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, but was defeated, and at this writing is Town Treasurer of South Whitley. Socially, he is a member in good standing of the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his estimable wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN I. METTS, M. D., of Ossian, Indiana, is a prominent physician and the representative of a pioneer family of Wells county that became noted in professional and educational circles. The parents of Dr. Metts, James W. and Miranda (Sutton) Metts, are both deceased, the former dying in 1871, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the latter in 1863, at the age of fifty-five years. Mrs. Metts, *nee* Sutton, was a daughter of Rev. Elijah Sutton, a Baptist minister, noted for his piety and learning.

It was in 1837 that James W. Metts came with his family to Wells county, locating, the 10th day of September, upon a tract of unimproved land near the present site of Murray. At that time the county contained but few people. A grist mill had been erected a short time before by Noah Tobey and Jesse Whitmer. Mr. Metts had entered a quarter section of land densely covered with heavy timber. He was a man of heroic mold, enterprising and intelligent, in every way well calculated by nature and experience for the work before him. The erection of a comfortable cabin to shield his family from the cold and storms of the approaching winter was his first task, and then he began the slavish toil of clearing away the forest and preparing the ground for cultivation.

The family at that time, besides the parents, consisted of three sons, all of tender years,—William H., John I. and Milton S., who were born in Licking county, Ohio. Unassisted, Mr. Metts toiled early and late on his farm in the subjugation of nature, which gradually gave way to his persistent efforts. Cleared fields soon began to appear and yield tribute to reward his labor. For a few years progress was slow, but, according to an old maxim, keeping everlastingly at a thing is sure to bring success in the end: perseverance conquered all things in Mr. Metts' case. He acquired a competency which he lived to enjoy amid the scenes of his early struggles for more than thirty-four years.

After the settlement of the family in Wells county other children were born,—Alfred H., Norville W., Mary E., Eliza B., Miranda D., and Sarepta L. Mr. Metts and his wife both realized the importance of education to their children, and many were the sacrifices they made in order to realize their long cherished wishes. Both were intelligent in a large degree, and both had had some advantages in the way of obtaining a limited education. To this end were all their energies bent, and they lived to see the assurance of culmination to their plans. William, the eldest son, entered Franklin College, taking a collegiate course, and afterward studied theology, fitting himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by which he was subsequently ordained. He was a young man of great promise. His natural abilities were of a high order and his brief career in the pulpit was eminently successful. Possessing a pleasing personality and charm of manner and address, he drew all men unto him. While serving in one of his early charges—Dublin, Indiana—he was stricken with a fatal sickness and died, at the age of twenty-eight years.

James E., the second child, a bright, vivacious youth, was kicked by a horse and instantly killed, at the age of five years. Milton S. was the fourth child. He, too, had been carefully educated in the Fort Wayne College, and subsequently studied for the ministry of the Methodist Church, by which he was ordained and entered upon the general work in 1860. As a preacher he ranked with the ablest, and his influence for good was great. He possessed fine attainments; was modest and unassuming in manner; in speech forcible and eloquent, enforcing conviction upon his hearers. He was also a physician, having studied under the direction of his brother, Dr. John I. His death occurred in 1893, when he was aged about fifty-seven years.

Alfred H., the next in order of birth, studied medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. John I., under whose preceptorship he was fitted for medical college, and he was subsequently matriculated at Rush Medical College, of Chicago. After taking a course of lectures, he enlisted in the One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry. At the close of his term of enlistment, in 1865, he began practice in partnership with his brother at Ossian, of which place he is now a resident, and is an eminently successful physician and prominent citizen.

Mary E., the next, is the wife of Thomas Doan, a highly respected citizen of Wells county. Before her marriage she was a prominent teacher in the county. Then comes Norville, who died in infancy. Elza B. was educated for the law, was admitted to the bar and is at present practicing in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and has become prominent in the legal profession. He served during the war in Company A, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry. While living in St. Mary's parish, Louisiana, he was elected Judge, and was also attorney for the Louisiana & Northern Railroad. Miranda D. was a popular and efficient teacher in the public schools before her marriage. She is now the wife of Robert Archibald, a well known citizen of Ossian. Sarepta L. was also a teacher of most excellent repute and is now the widow of Dr. George N. Worley.

Dr. John I. Metts was the third child in order of birth in this family. He was as carefully trained in his early education as were his brothers and sisters. In the common schools he fitted himself to teach, and taught during the winter months. In 1852 he entered the Fort Wayne College, where he finished his literary education. During this same year he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Adam Davidson, a well known physician of Murray, and subsequently attended lectures in the medical colleges of Louisville, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated at the reputable Miami College of Medicine and Surgery of the latter place in 1855. He has also taken an honorary degree at the Fort Wayne Medical College. He located in the practice at Ossian May 6, 1855.

In 1859 he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy C., daughter of John and Margaret (McCorkle) Cartwright, who were among the early settlers of Wells county. To the Doctor and his estimable wife have been born five children: William E., who died in his nineteenth year; Josephine; John W.; Robert E., who died in 1890, aged eighteen years; and Fred A. Dr. Metts' children have been thoroughly educated, all being graduates and all move in the highest social circles.

It is nearing forty-one years since Dr. Metts located in Ossian, in the practice of medicine, a length of time in continuous practice not exceeded by another physician in Wells county. He has won success both as a physician and as a man of general affairs. He is a close student in the profession, being thoroughly informed upon all the latest discoveries in the science of medicine. He is firmly established in the confidence of the people among whom he has lived and practiced so long. His beautiful and well appointed home is upon his farm, near the village of Ossian. He owns 356 acres of excellent land, all in a perfect state of cultivation, and he is interested largely in raising the best grades of stock. For twenty-one consecutive years he has served the people of Jefferson township in the office of Trustee.

Socially he is connected with Ossian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 245, being a charter member; and is also a member and a Trustee of the Ossian Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the Ossian Driving Association he is also a director, and has recently built a half-mile track on his farm for diversion and the improvement of road horses. From 1878 to 1888 he served as a Trustee of the Fort Wayne Medical College.

Dr. Mett's life has been a busy one. The years of labor sit lightly upon him, apparently having made but little inroad upon his vigorous constitution. In speech and manner he is agreeable and pleasant, and his companionable nature with a ripe knowledge of men and things generally gives him a deserved popularity among his numerous friends and acquaintances.

ANDREW J. BRIGGS, a well-known and highly respected farmer of Union township, Whitley county, residing on section 3, descended from an old Virginian family. His parents, Samuel and Agnes (Shepard) Briggs, were both natives of the Old Dominion, and on leaving that State took up their residence in Ross county, Ohio, where their remaining days were passed. The father was an agriculturist, and cleared and improved a good farm there. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a loyal and devoted citizen, faithful to the best interests of the community in which he made his home. He took quite an active interest in political affairs, and was a supporter of the Democracy. Both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their family were nine children, who grew to years of maturity, namely: William, who died at the age of eighty-four years; Sarah, who is the widow of Hugh McLain, and is residing in Smith township, Whitley county, at the advanced age of eighty-four years; Jesse, who died at the age of forty-nine years; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jacob Nickey, and died at the age of twenty-seven; James, who died at the age of sixty-six; Samuel, who died at the age of sixty-three; Robert, who is living in Iowa; Silas, who makes his home in Union township, Whitley county; Andrew J., of this sketch.

The last named, the youngest of the family, was born on the old homestead farm in Ross county, Ohio, on the 5th of April, 1829. There his childhood days were passed until eleven years of age, when, his parents having died, he came to live in Whitley county with his brother-in-law, Jacob Nickey, who was his guardian. He continued with that gentleman until sixteen years of age, when, in 1840, he came to Whitley county, Indiana, one of its pioneer settlers. He has witnessed its growth for more than half a century, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while towns and villages have sprung up, and the work of progress and civilization has been carried forward until the county to-day bears little resemblance to that in which he located some fifty-five years ago.

Until he had attained his majority Mr. Briggs lived with his brother Jesse and went through the usual experiences and hardships incident to life on the frontier. He pursued his education in a log schoolhouse with puncheon floor and stick chimney, and when he had reached man's estate settled upon the farm which is still his home and which his guardian had purchased for him. He built a log house in the midst of the forest and at once began the work of clearing and developing a farm. He at first put in four acres of wheat and as acre after acre was placed under the plow other crops were planted and the farm became one of the best in the neighborhood. He to-day owns 244 acres of rich and arable land, the greater part under cultivation, and of this he himself cleared 140 acres. It will thus be seen that his life has been a busy one, interspersed with few idle moments, and his enterprise has been the means of bringing to him a well deserved success. In 1870 he erected his substantial brick residence and has made other excellent improvements, such as are found on a model farm of the nineteenth century.

In 1852 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann More, a sister of Alex. More, a resident of this county. She was born in the Buckeye State, February 14, 1833, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children, five of whom are yet living. Mary Agnes is the wife of Abram T. Hull, a resident of Liberty Mills, Indiana, and has six children. Elizabeth Jane is the wife of William Gregg, a farmer of Union township, Whitley county, by whom she has five children. Anna is the wife of Charles Reese, of Cleveland township, and has four children. Sarah Millie is the wife of John Digby, and with their one child they live in Kansas. Florence Annette married Parker More and has one child; they reside on the old homestead farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are honorable, upright people whose consistent Christian lives have won for them the respect and high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. They gave their children good educational privileges and thus fitted them for the practical and responsible duties of life. In his political views Mr. Briggs is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He belongs to the Grange, but the greater part of his time and attention has been given to his farm. As a valued citizen of the community and one of the honored pioneers of Whitley county, we present to our readers the record of his life.

JOSEPH MYERS, an industrious and progressive farmer of Cleveland township, Whitley county, residing on section 7, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 10th of May, 1829, and is a son of Henry Myers, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whose parents were Christopher and Margaret Myers, the former a native of Germany and the latter of the Keystone State. On leaving the land of his birth the grandfather of our subject crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his residence in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. When the Colonies made an attempt to throw off the yoke of British tyranny, he joined the Colonial army and was a valiant soldier of the Revolution.

Henry Myers spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Pennsylvania, and having arrived at years of maturity wedded Mary Wirick, a native of South Carolina. Subseqently he removed to Montgomery, Ohio, settling upon a farm which was at that time a tract of wild land, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made upon the place. With characteristic energy he began its development and transformed it into valuable property, the rich and fertile fields yielding to the owner a good income. In 1838 he came to Indiana and settled upon the farm which is now the property of our subject. It, too, was in its primitive condition, improved only with a rude log cabin, which had been built by Mr. Chatlin. Into this he moved his family and began life in true pioneer style. Neighbors were widely scattered, but the Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood and wild game of all kinds was to be had in abundance. Mr. Myers had to go to Leesburg to mill, a distance of forty miles, and went to Michigan City for salt,—an eight-day trip. Mr. Myers built the first frame house in Whitley county and with the work of development and improvement was prominently identified, taking a deep interest in all that pertains to the general welfare. He located upon 320 acres of land, and as his financial resources increased made additional purchases until he was the owner of extensive tracts. As his children started out in life he gave to each a good farm. In his business dealings he was very successful, making the most of his opportunities, and by good management and enterprise securing a handsome property. His well spent life was ended in 1849, when he was borne to his last resting place in Sugar Grove cemetery. Seven years later his wife was laid by his side, and thus two of the most honored pioneers of Whitley county passed away. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, but only Christopher and Joseph are now living. Elizabeth became the wife of Louis Kinsey and both are now deceased, having left two children to mourn their loss. Fannie became the wife of Daniel Bowser, and one child, Ellen Ludwic, survives the parents. Christopher married Catherine Abbott and has four children. Susan is the deceased wife of Reuben Abbott, and the mother of two children. David married Nancy Blunk, and died leaving five children. Nancy became the wife of Abram Cuppy, and one child survives the death of this couple. Joseph is the seventh in order of birth. Lucy, the youngest of the family, is also deceased. The parents were both members of the German Baptist Church, and took a very active part in church work. In politics, Mr. Myers was a Whig and served as Road Supervisor in Whitley county in an early day.

Our subject spent the first ten years of his life in the county of his nativity and was then brought by his parents to Indiana. He acquired his education in the primitive schools of this locality and was a student in only one schoolhouse that contained a glass window. His training, at farm labor, however, was not meager, and from early life he was familiar with the arduous duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. For fifty-seven years he has lived upon the farm which is still his home, and which he aided to clear preparatory to its cultivation. The work of development and improvement he has since continued, and to-day is the owner of one of the finest farming properties in his adopted county. It comprises 248 acres of rich land, of which 175 acres is under cultivation and all the buildings and improvements upon the place are the work of his hands and indicate his careful management, business ability and sound judgment.

In 1858 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Myers and Miss Melinda Banta, a native of Cass county, Indiana. She has traveled over the greater part of the United States, for her father did not long tarry in one locality. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have become the parents of seven children: W. Scott, a resident of Cleveland township, married Alice Faulkner, and has six children. Mary is the wife of Aaron Cory, a resident of Collamer, Whitley county, and has five children. Eldora is the wife of Seth Eason, of Valparaiso, Indiana, by whom she has one child, and by a former marriage she had three children. Emma is the wife of George Foster, a resident of South Whitley, by whom she has two children. Warren wedded Mary Pult, and resides on the old homestead farm. Jennie is the wife of Charles Plank, of Adena, Ohio, and has three children. The eldest of the family, Frances, is deceased.

In his political views, Mr. Myers is a Republican, warmly advocating the principles of his party, and has survived as Supervisor of his township. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church and are prominent and highly respected people. Mr. Myers is one of the most honored pioneers of Whitley county, having for more than half a century resided within its borders, and in its development has been an important factor.

MICHAEL B. HARE is numbered among the representative and highly esteemed agriculturists of Whitley county, his home being on section 20, Cleveland township. He owns an extensive tract of land, and in his business operations has attained a creditable success which has come to him as a reward of industry and perseverance. The history of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is both widely and favorably known in northeastern Indiana.

His father, Michael Hare, was a native of Maryland, and his mother, Catherine (Baublitz) Hare, was also born in the same State, a daughter of Stauffle Baublitz, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Hare began their domestic life in Baltimore county, Maryland, where they spent their remaining days, the former following the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are now living, as follows: Michael B.; Mrs. Sarah Wilson, who is living in Cleveland township, Whitley county; Mrs. Mary Weakley, of Huntington county, Indiana; and Mrs. Katie Hedrick, of Pennsylvania.

Michael B. Hare was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, September 18, 1818, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed on his father's farm, while in the schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. In 1839, having arrived at man's estate, he left his parental roof and came West, locating first in Darke county, Ohio, where he worked by the month, and and later came to Wabash county, Indiana. He was married there, on the 31st of December, 1846, to Miss Susanna Eby, a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, born on the 15th of June, 1826, and a daughter of John and Nancy (Davis) Eby, who were also natives of the same State, and were farming people. In their family were four children; but John Eby, a resident of Montgomery county, Ohio, is now the only survivor.

In January, 1847, Mr. Hare brought his bride to Whitley county, Indiana, and took up his residence upon the farm which has since been his home. It was then all covered with woods, and the settlements in the neighborhood were few and far between. Those who sought homes in this locality at that time had to undergo the usual experiences and hardships incident to pioneer life. Mr. Hare was at that time in very limited circumstances. He secured eighty acres of raw land, on which he built a log cabin, and in that primitive home began life in the Hoosier State. His farm implements were crude and the arduous task of clearing and developing the farm was carried forward slowly but steadily. As time passed he was enabled to add to his property until he now has 655 acres of valuable land, of which 300 acres is cleared and under the plow, yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. His present residence was erected in 1873, and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm have been added.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hare were born six children, three of whom are now living. John M., the eldest, wedded Hannah Webster, by whom he has three children and makes his home in Kosciusko county, Indiana; Martha E. is the wife of Alonzo Baugher, a resident of Liberty Mills, Indiana; Susan A. is the wife of Lyman Phillips, of Kosciusko county, Indiana, and their family numbers four children. The mother of this family died on the 1st of September, 1892, and was laid to rest in Baron's cemetery, in Kosciusko county, Indiana. Her well spent life and her many excellencies of character won her high regard and her death was deeply mourned.

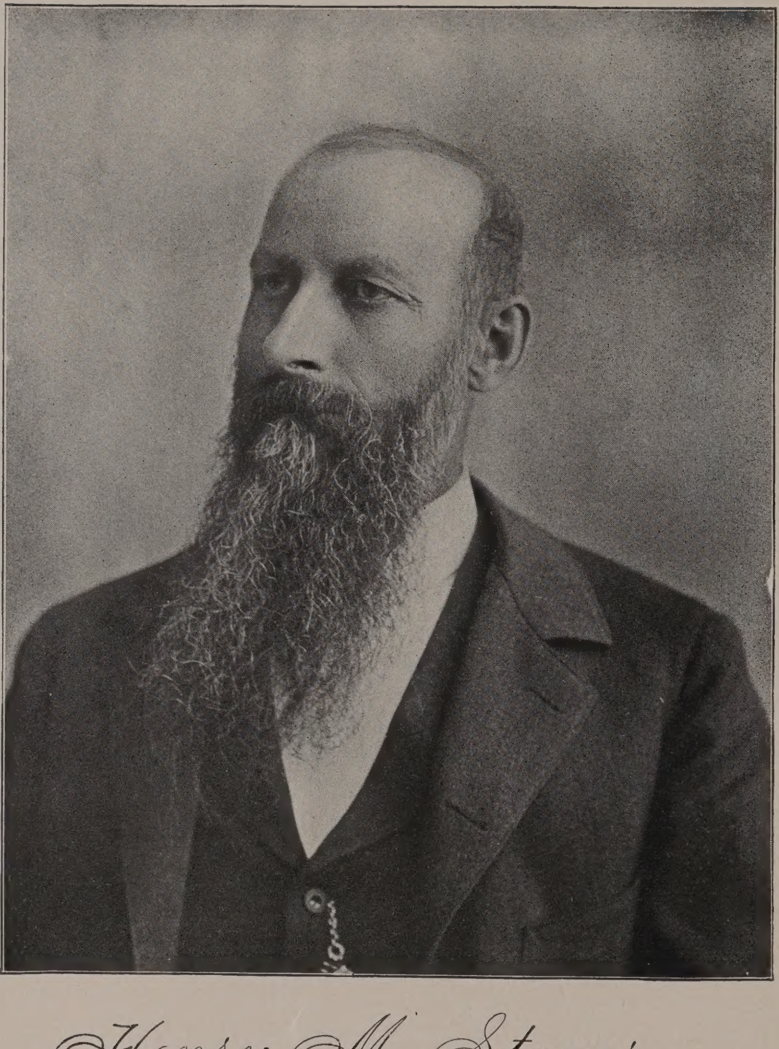
Mr. Hare is a member of the Methodist

Church, and his life is in harmony with his professions. His political support is given to the Democracy, and for many years he has served as Inspector of Elections at Collamer. He has reared a family of children who are an honor to his name, has successfully conducted his business interests, so as to win the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact, and now in his declining years is living retired, enjoying the rest which he richly merits.

LEWIS HARTMAN.—This gentleman is a well-known and much respected farmer of Columbia township, Whitley county, Indiana, and is a veteran of the Civil war. It is appropriate therefore that biographical mention be made of him in this work, and the following, it is believed, will be read with interest by many.

Lewis Hartman was born in Shelby county, Ohio, August 12, 1842, the eldest in his father's family. Peter Hartman, his father, was a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, born about the year 1814, son of Peter Hartman. The Hartmans are of German origin and were among the early settlers of this country. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Savilla Swander, and she, too, was a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, the date of her birth being 1820. Her father, Frederick Swander, was a native of Switzerland. Grandfather Hartman and his family moved to Shelby county, Ohio, at an early day and were among the pioneers of that place, and there the father of our subject was reared. He was married in Fairfield county, Ohio, and after his marriage settled in Shelby county, four miles northeast of Sidney, where he lived for fourteen years. In September, 1853, he came to Indiana and settled on the farm now owned by George Roberts, in Columbia township, Whitley county. Here he died October 31, 1864. His wife had died in November, 1856. They were the parents of nine children, of whom eight attained adult age and are still living, viz.: Lewis, Benjamin F., George M., Jonathan M., Catharine J., Florence C., Sarah E. Roberts, and Eva S. Fey. The three last named are residents of Shelby county, Ohio; the others of Indiana. The parents were members of the German Reformed Church in Ohio, but after coming to this State united with the Evangelical Lutherans.

At the time of the removal of the family to Indiana, Lewis was a lad of eleven years, and at that early age made himself useful in the way of assisting in the clearing. He never attended school after he was twelve years old. When the great Civil war came on he had not yet attained his majority, but he was among the first to respond when a call was made for volunteers to go out in protection of the old flag. It was in April, 1861, that he enlisted, and as a member of Company E, Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, he went to West Virginia, under Rosecrans. In November of the same year, under General Nelson, he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and in the spring of the following year was sent under command of General Wood to Shiloh, arriving there about the time the battle ended. He was through the siege of Corinth, thence back to Louisville, Kentucky, and later was sent to Nashville. At Nashville he was transferred to a new brigade, under General Wilder, and operated against Morgan. Subsequently he participated in the battles of Hoover's Gap and Chickamauga and the Atlanta campaign.



Henry M. Stoner.

Macon, Georgia, was the last engagement in which he participated, and from there he returned home, receiving an honorable discharge August 8, 1865. His term of service covered a period of four years and four months, only three days of which were spent in the hospital, and although he had many narrow escapes, he came out of the army without a wound. On the very last day of his service a ball passed through his carbine sling and between his cartridge box and body.

On his return home that fall, Mr. Hartman put in a crop of wheat on the home farm. His present farm, located on section 21 of Columbia township, comprises 160 acres, 100 acres of which are cleared. All the clearing, except eight acres, and all the other improvements have been made by Mr. Hartman. While he has met with some misfortune, he has been fairly prospered. His heaviest loss was nearly twenty years ago, when his barn and all its contents burned, entailing a loss of $3,500. His present residence was built in 1883.

Mr. Hartman was married in 1866 to Miss Anna Nolt, born in Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jonas and Regina (Schrader) Nolt, her father a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Germany. They came to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1844, and settled on Beaver Reserve, in Columbia township. Mr. Nolt was at one time a wealthy man, owning no less than 2100 acres of land, but lost $65,000 by going bail for a man. That was in Pennsylvania. It practically broke him up, and it was after this that he came to Indiana and settled on wild land. Here he improved a good farm. He died in December, 1856. His good wife still survives, now in her eighty-fifth year. They had a large family of children, of whom those living are Barbara Myers, Fannie Eberhard, Mrs. Hartman, and Elizabeth Roberts; the deceased, John, Mary Hamilton, Leah Lichtenwalter. Mrs. Hartman was born September 9, 1843, and was reared in Indiana. Their union has been blessed in the birth of twelve children, eleven of whom are living, as follows: William H., Mary S., Cora, John E., Nathan R., Ola E., Katie A., Frank, Irving, Jennie E., and Fannie. The one deceased was Alvah. William H. married Miss Dessie Lore and lives in Columbia township.

Politically, Mr. Hartman is a Republican, and, being a veteran of the Civil war, he is, of course, identified with the G. A. R. In this organization he has his membership at Columbia City, and he has served as Senior Vice Commander of his post. In church and Sabbath-school work he takes an active interest, being a member of the Church of God, an Elder in the same, and for many years Superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

HENRY M. STONER, Sheriff of Kosciusko county, Indiana.—To sketch the life of a busy man of affairs, and in a manner to throw a well focused light upon the principal events of his life, is the task in hand to portray the life of Henry M. Stoner. Four years ago he turned the fiftieth milestone in his journey of life, and yet in spite of his remarkably active and at times exciting career, he is wonderfully well preserved, and to a beholder he presents the appearance of a man at the zenith of his powers.

His birth occurred in Wayne county, Ohio, June 29, 1841, and is a son of John and Agnes (Crites) Stoner, the former born October 30, 1796, the latter in 1800, and both natives of Pennsylvania. The former in early life settled in York, Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of tanning. At about the age of twenty-one, in 1817, he moved to Wayne county, Ohio, where he erected the first tannery in that section and was, as well, one of the first settlers in Wayne county. In 1846 he moved with his family to Smithfield township, where he remained two years and then moved to Butler township, De Kalb county, Indiana, and engaged in farming. This vocation he followed until 1866, when he retired from the activities of life and went to live with a daughter, with whom he resided till his death, which occurred in 1881, in Allen county, Indiana. His wife died in De Kalb county, August 12, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Stoner were parents of ten children, of whom Henry M. is the youngest.

The early life of the immediate subject of this sketch was alternated between work and school, being surfeited with the former while of the latter there was a dearth of opportunity; yet young Henry procured the average education of farmers' sons of that day. In 1861 his patriotic impulses led him to enlist in Company H, Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, of which company Cyrus Hawley was captain. He saw much active service and participated in some of the heaviest battles of the war, among which we may mention Pittsburg Landing (sometimes called Shiloh), Stone river and the blood-drenched field of Chickamauga. Two weeks prior to this battle our subject had been sent to the hospital and was on the sick list when this battle was begun. On the day of the commencement of this battle he was discharged from the hospital and reported to his captain for duty; but as he was yet on the regimental sick list his captain ordered him to the rear. This Sergeant Stoner refused to do, and he borrowed a musket from a comrade that was detailed to care for the wounded, and took his position in the fighting line of his regiment.

During the progress of the battle of Chickamauga the color sergeant was wounded, when Mr. Stoner seized the flag, which he bore aloft till one o'clock Sunday afternoon, when he too was struck in the shoulder, by a musket ball which crashed through that part of his frame and lodged near the spine. He was first conveyed to the hospital at Chattanooga, and thence to Nashville, where he remained two months, when he received a thirty-days furlough. Upon his return to his company he was ordered to the hospital for treatment. After convalescence had become established he returned to his regiment for further service, but again was he refused by the regimental physician, who insisted that he go into the invalid service; but young Stoner refused and asked his discharge, which was granted December 31, 1863.

Upon his return home he went to school four months, and the following year, having recovered his health, he was elected County Surveyor, which office he resigned in 1865 and went to Cedarville, Allen county. Here he engaged in the milling business until 1876. Disposing of his business he went to Syracuse, engaging in the hardwood-lumber business, with fair success.

Mr. Stoner was married October 17, 1871, to Miss Mary E. Knorr, who was born in Pennsylvania, June 6, 1848. Mrs. Stoner's parents, Doctor Charles and Matilda (Wagner) Knorr, are natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Indiana in 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Stoner have been born four children: the first, Charles, born October 4, 1872, died in infancy; Daisy M., born May

29, 1875; Winifred, born February 5, 1878; and Lucile, born October 29, 1889.

Mr. Stoner is a Republican in political preferment, and in the councils of his party he has a voice and influence, and his fidelity to political principle has been rewarded by his party friends in a fitting manner. In 1892 he was elected Sheriff of Kosciusko county and was re-elected in 1894. He makes a model officer, is efficient in the discharge of the duties of his office. He also held the office of Justice of the Peace four years.

He is an enthusiastic member of the G. A. R., and was the first Commander of Lakeview Post, No. 246. Mr. Stoner relates an incident that occurred in the the first day's fight at Chattanooga that is of interest to the surviving members of the Thirtieth Indiana, composed of as brave and gallant men as ever faced a foe. The regiment was in Dodge's brigade of Johnson's division, occupying an exposed position on the left center of General Thomas' corps. Being tremendously assaulted by the "Johnnies" after dark, their thin lines were thrown into instant confusion. Mr. Stoner carried the regimental colors upon this occasion, and immediately realizing the extreme danger of the situation he called upon the men of the Thirtieth to "rally round the colors." Danger of capture was imminent, but thirteen men responded to his call, and with fixed bayonets formed around the colors cautiously retreated. They soon fell in with a detachment of the Seventy-ninth Illinois, Colonel Buckner commanding, which had been separated from its colors and most of its men; but the survivors promptly formed rank under the preserved colors of the gallant Thirtieth.

"Our Flag at Chickamauga" was the theme of Comrade Stoner in an address to the survivors of the regiment in a reunion not long ago. It contains the pathos and eloquence of the true soldier. The publishers would gladly give it space here were they not limited by the pressure of other matter. However, here is a paragraph or two that will suffice to show the merit we have said the address contained:

"The battle began about nine o'clock. It swept along the line like a mighty tornado, thence back again with the violence of a whirlwind. The lines surged back and forth in charge and counter-charge, with scarce a lull in the conflict. As a gigantic wave riding on the swell of the ocean strikes the rock only to be beaten back in foam, so the flower of the Confederate army from the East, under the leadership of the astute Longstreet, and their veterans of the West under the fiery General Pat. Cleburne, hurled their massed columns against the line of steel held by the indomitable 'Rock of Chickamauga.' Again and again they rallied to the charge, only to be beaten back as before."

Mr. Stoner does not often appear in print; and, whether the emanation of his mind came from the pen or through the medium of his lips, they are alike creditable and deserving of preservation.

HON. J. M. HARRISON is Columbia City's Mayor,—a man highly honored in Whitley county, for he is recognized as one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens, and his genuine worth merits the high regard in which he is held. For many years he has been identified with the history of this locality and as a business man and political leader he is well-known.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Harrison was born in Beaver county on the 8th of August, 1837, and is a son of Samuel and Polly (McDowell) Harrison. The grandfather, Adam Harrison, belonged to the original family of Harrisons and was born in England, whence he emigrated to the Emerald Isle. He married Martha McWilliams and both died in Ireland. Samuel Harrison was born in county Down, Ireland, and about 1815 bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for America, locating near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where for some time he was employed as a farm hand by an old Quaker or Friend. Subsequently he removed to Greenbrier county, Virginia, where he carried on agricultural pursuits in his own interest, also engaged in raising fine horses, obtaining some distinction in that line. He also became somewhat prominent as a politician. It was while in that county that he married Miss McDowell, a native of that county and a daughter of John and Esther Ann McDowell. The wedding ceremony was performed in the old courthouse in 1820. Subsequently Mr. Harrison removed with his family to Ohio, settling on a farm near Gallipolis. At one time he was mate on the old steamboat Atlantic, running between Cincinnati and Pittsburg. He was supposed to be a cousin of William Henry Harrison, the Tippecanoe hero, and the two gentlemen met on the steamer while Samuel was mate on the vessel. On leaving the Buckeye State he went to Pennsylvania, settling in Mechanicsburg, where his wife died in 1858. The father then went to live with his daughter in Noble county, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1871. They were the parents of eight children, only three of whom are living at this writing: Mrs. Esther A. Leech, of Green Center, Indiana; William M., who makes his home in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and James M., the youngest of the family.

In the county of his birth James M. Harrison was reared until eighteen years of age, attending the common schools and spending his time in a manner not unlike that of most boys of that locality and of that time. In 1855 he became a resident of the Hoosier State, settling in Noble county, Indiana, where he was employed in general labor through the summer months, while in the winter season he took his place in the school-room and taught common English branches of learning. Thus he was employed until 1862. By economy and industry he was enabled to save enough money to purchase a small farm and became the owner of forty acres of land in Noble county, which he cultivated and improved for a time. He then sold for $800 and invested that money in a tract of 130 acres in Allen county, Indiana, where he farmed for two years. His next venture was in merchandising in connection with his father-in-law, Joseph Richards, in a store in Churubusco, Indiana, being interested in that enterprise, in connection with farming, from 1864 until 1878; and many improvements stand in said town as monuments of his energy and enterprise.

In the latter year Mr. Harrison entered upon his official career. In November, 1878, he was elected Clerk of Whitley county, and in November, 1882, was chosen for the next term, serving in all for eight successive years. No more capable officer has held the clerkship, for it is characteristic of Mr. Harrison that whatever he does he does well, and that to every public or private trust he is absolutely faithful. On the 14th of August he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as Mayor of Columbia City, and the following spring was elected to that office for a term of four years. He is therefore the present chief executive of the city, and under his able administration the town has been improved in various directions and the work of progress is stil lbeing carried on. He was also Postmaster of Churubusco during President Lincoln's administration. While serving as County Clerk, his son, Joseph R., made the records for the first and only man that was ever hung in Whitley county.

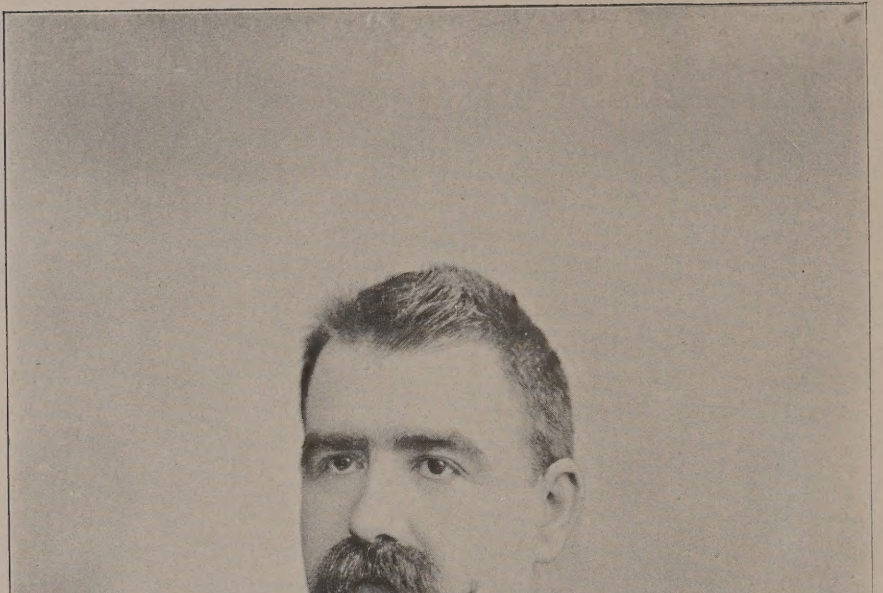
After retiring from the Clerk's office Mr. Harrison engaged in the manufacture of harness specialties, and in selling his goods, acting as his own traveling salesman, in seventeen different States, and doing a very successful business. For the past few years he has been engaged in the real-estate and pension business, and this adds not a little to his income. He is wide-awake and enterprising, and these qualities have been essentials in bringing him success in his undertakings.

Mr. Harrison has been twice married. He first wedded Mary J. Richards, and to them were born six children, three of whom are yet living: Joseph R., William A. and George F. The mother of this family was called from this life in 1872, and Mr. Harrison was again married, his second union being with Miss Jeanette A. DePoy. They have one interesting son and daughter, Jesse W. and Mary I. The parents are widely known in this locality and occupy a high position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Mr. Harrison is a leader in political and social circles, and is a genial, pleasant man. His early life was one of comparative obscurity and he was early thrown upon his own resources; but he began courageously the struggle for a livelihood, and in the years that have followed he has not only worked his way upward but his course has also commanded the respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His practical experience, together with his adaptability to the business world and keen insight into human nature, well fits him for almost any calling in life.

JACOB KYLER, who maintains his residence on section 19, Cleveland township, Whitley county, Indiana, is another one of the representative farmers of this vicinity. Mr. Kyler is remotely descended from German ancestry. His great-grandfather Kyler was born in Germany and was one of the early settlers of this country. A history of the life of Jacob Kyler and also that of his ancestry will be interesting here, and is as follows:

Jesse Kyler, the father of the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in the year 1799, son of Jacob and Ruth (Brown) Kyler, Jacob Kyler being the son of a German who settled in America during the Colonial period. Early in the present century Jacob Kyler and his wife left Maryland and started westward. They sojourned one year in Pennsylvania, and came on then to the Western Reserve. That was in 1815. He died on Pickaway Plains on the Scioto river; and his son Jesse, then a boy of fifteen years, made a rude coffin, in which his remains were placed, and there they buried him. After that sad event the widow and her children continued their journey and in due time landed in Greene county, Ohio, their destination, where they settled on a frontier farm. Years passed by, the children grew up and married and scattered. Jesse Kyler was married in Greene county to Miss Amelia McCabe, a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, born in 1802, and after their marriage they settled on a tract of new land in Greene county. In 1836 they emigrated to Kosciusko county, Indiana, and settled in Jackson township, among the early pioneers of this section of the country. Prior to the fall when he came there were but two other white settlers in the township. He built a log house and made other improvements, and for that day was in fair circumstances. There he died in 1847. His wife survived until 1884. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Sarah Ann, who died in 1847; Jacob, the subject of this article; Margaret and her husband, William J. Chaplin, are both deceased, their children being four in number; Eleanor, widow of Ephraim Strong; Daniel, who married Elizabeth Reed and has four children, lives in Kosciusko county; Matilda and her husband, John Summers, are both deceased, leaving two sons; Maria, widow of Emanuel Pence, has three children; Basil, who married Margaret Jane Droud and lives in Whitley county, has eight children; Jesse, who married Elizabeth Bonebrake, and has one son, resides in Kansas; Amelia, wife of Reuben Judy, Cleveland township, Whitley county, has one son; and George, who married Julia Hathaway and has three children, lives in Kosciusko county. In their religious belief, the parents were Universalists, to which faith the subject of our sketch also adheres. As has already been said, the father, Jesse Kyler, was one of the very earlest pioneers of Jackson township. Indeed, he helped to organize the township, and he took an active part in local politics. He was elected Justice of the Peace when there were only eleven men at the election, that being the total number of voters in the township. He held office five years. While in Ohio he was Captain of a militia company. Personally he was always outspoken, was social and friendly with every one, and at all the raisings and log-rollings in the country for miles around he was a leading spirit. He was by trade a carpenter. Having thus briefly referred to his parentage and family history, we now turn to the life of our immediate subject, Jacob Kyler.

Jacob Kyler was born in Greene county, Ohio, December 13, 1821, and was therefore fifteen years old when he came with his parents to Indiana. On that memorable trip to him, from Greene to Kosciusko county, he drove two yoke of oxen and "a horse in the lead" from Muncie to this locality. When about sixteen years old he met with an accident which resulted in a lame back and which made him a cripple for two years, but fortunately he outgrew this difficulty, and has been a hard worker all his life. Reared on the frontier and having to contend with the above named physical difficulty, his advantages for an education were limited. He remained at home until his twenty-fourth year. Then he was for a time engaged in sawmilling, subsequently went to Ohio, and after his father's death returned home and remained with his mother until the younger children were reared. After his marriage, in 1853, he built a log house on the home farm and resided in it until 1865, when he came to his present farm. The following year he took charge of his father-in-law's farm, and conducted it



W D Doughman

until his father-in-law's death, after which he continued to rent it until there was a division of the property. Then he moved back to his own farm, and here he has resided ever since. This farm comprises 207 acres, 150 of which are under cultivation, all the improvements upon the place having been put here by Mr. Kyler.

Mr. Kyler was married January 27, 1853, to Lydia Taylor, a native of Ross county, Ohio, and a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Bogard) Taylor, both natives of Ohio, who settled in Whitley county, Indiana, in 1837. Mrs. Kyler was born January 29, 1828, and died May 22, 1858, leaving two children, both now deceased. October 30, 1860, Mr. Kyler married Miss Martha Knoop, a native of Wabash county, Indiana, born May 2, 1836, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Sheets) Knoop; her father born at Fort Washington, near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1797; her mother, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, same year. As early as 1835 Mr. and Mrs. Knoop moved to Wabash county, Indiana, where he passed the rest of his life and died in 1869, at the age of seventy-two years. She died in Whitley county at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Kyler are the parents of eight children, viz.: Ann, wife of E. W. Brown, Wabash county, has four children; Nancy; John, who married Eva Ruse and lives on his father's farm, has two children; Amelia; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of John Edwin Comstock, of Kansas, has three children; Charles Sumner, Martha Ellen, and Matilda Jane.

Mr. Kyler in his political views is in harmony with the Prohibition party, and is an earnest temperance worker. During the time the Grange flourished throughout this part of the country he was one of its active members. For six years he was Assessor in Kosciusko county, and he has served as deputy Assessor of the township in which he now lives.

NEWTON D. DOUGHMAN.—The subject of this review is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving the public weal by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. As a member of the bar of Allen county Mr. Doughman occupies a distinctively representative position among the legal practitioners of the State, and it is eminently befitting that he be accorded due recognition within the pages of a volume whose province is the consideration of the lives of the representative citizens of the section with whose interests he is closely identified. Our subject is the junior member of the well known and popular firm of Randall & Doughman, attorneys and counselors at law, of Fort Wayne.

There is an element of particular interest in touching upon the life history of one who has attained to a measure of distinction in a locality which figures as his birthplace, for there is implied a particular ability when a man can prove his right to precedence in a community where the transition stages of his career have been noted in detail and yet the progress scarcely realized by those among whom he has dwelt. Mr. Doughman is a native of Allen county, having been born in Aboite township, on the 17th of December, 1860, the eldest son and child of the four children of Abraham and Sarah (Henderson) Doughman, the former of whom was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of July, 1829. He was the son of Daniel Doughman, who is supposed to have been a native of Germany. Daniel Doughman established his home in the old Keystone State in an early day and was there prominently concerned in the agricultural industry until the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of about threescore years. The father of our subject was reared upon the paternal farmstead and was granted the privileges of the common schools, being the youngest of a large family of children. In 1849 he made his way to the West, locating in Illinois and there remaining until 1851, when he came to Allen county and settled upon his present farm, which was at that time but slightly improved. His marriage to Sarah Henderson was solemnized in this county in 1857, she being a native of Allen county, Indiana, and a daughter of William Henderson, who was born in the State of New York and who came to Indiana in an early day, becoming one of the pioneer settlers in Allen county. After maintaining his residence on a farm for some little time he removed to Fort Wayne, where he passed the major portion of the remainder of his life. He died at the venerable age of seventy-one years, his demise occurring at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

As before stated, our subject was the eldest of the four children, the others being: Louisa; Clara; and Franklin H., who retains his residence on the old homestead. The father is still living, but the devoted wife and mother passed into the life eternal on the 10th of February, 1870.

The youthful days of Newton D. Doughman were uneventful, being passed amid the peaceful and invigorating scenes of the paternal farm and in attending the district schools. This discipline was one of much value as developing a spirit of self-reliance and that sturdy integrity which nature ever teaches to those who live in touch with her gentle admonitions. When he had attained the age of seventeen years he was permitted to come to Fort Wayne and to here take advantage of the excellent privileges afforded in the public schools. The young man assumed a personal responsibility in the midst of his scholastic discipline, and put his acquirements to a practical test by teaching school and thus assisting in defraying the expenses of his further education. He was concerned with pedagogic labors intermittently until he was twenty-two years of age, when he graduated at the Fort Wayne College. After his graduation he continued the work of teaching, accepting the position as principal of the public schools at Ossian, Wells county, which incumbency he retained for one year, after which he taught for a time in the schools of Plymouth. From this place he went to New Haven, where he had been accorded the preferment as principal of the public schools, and where he continued his efforts with a high measure of success for the period of four years.

Mr. Doughman's life has never been characterized by a vacillation in purpose, and it is to be taken as granted that in early life he formulated plans for the future, and made ready to bend circumstances to the accomplishment of the desired ends. Ambition and natural predilection led him to adopt the legal profession as his vocation in life, and within the time that he was engaged in school-teaching he devoted his attention as closely as possible, without neglecting his prescribed duties, to the study of law, applying himself vigorously to work in this line during the summer vacations. He had made such satisfactory progress in his reading that he became eligible for active practice in the year 1888, and was then admitted to the bar, at Fort Wayne, by Judge A. A. Chapin. This advancement clearly shows the indomitable perseverance and the close application which had characterized the efforts of our subject, for the average individual would have flinched from such dual demands upon his time and brain, but vigor and unfaltering determination have been the essential elements which have contributed to the successful and honorable career of Mr. Doughman, who well merits the spoils of the victor.

Very soon after his admission to practice before the courts of Indiana Mr. Doughman entered into a professional partnership with S. F. Swayne, and the firm entered upon a successful practice in this city, continuing to advance in popularity and gaining marked prestige. The association was dissolved in November, 1891, whereupon Mr. Doughman became the partner of Mr. P. A. Randall, an eminent attorney of the city, and this firm has since continued in professional collaboration, retaining a large and representative clientage, and being accorded recognition as one of the most prominent and able legal associations in the city.

Professional ability and indubitable integrity, as shown in the efforts of our subject, gained to him consideration as an eligible candidate for offices of public trust and responsibility, and in 1894 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Allen county, bringing to the discharge of the exacting duties of this responsible position a marked adaptability and executive capacity, as is shown in the excellent administration of the affairs of the office. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics, and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents, and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue, and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation, rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved. He thus enjoys the respect and the confidence of the bar of the county and of the courts in which he appears, and thus is begotten a similar animation on the part of the general public. His practice has been one marked by a high degree of success and as a lawyer and a citizen he maintains a strong hold upon public popularity. Mr. Doughman is a man of fine physique and commanding presence, dignified in bearing and yet genial and easily approachable. He is known as one of the most able of the younger members of the Allen county bar and he is destined for still greater honors, for under such circumstances success is ever cumulative.

In his political adherency our subject has arrayed himself stanchly in the support of the Democratic party and its principles and policies, and he is an active worker in the cause. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, and Royal Arcanum.

August 17, 1891, was consummated the

marriage of Mr. Doughman to Miss Willie A. Shultz, a native of Allen county, and the daughter of Christopher and Maria (Hale) Shultz, who came from Dayton, Ohio, to this county in 1848, taking up their abode on a farm, located about two miles north of Fort Wayne, where they passed the residue of their days. Mr. Shultz became one of the prominent and influential agriculturists of the county, and was held in the highest estimation in the community whose interests he had done much to advance. His death occurred February 5, 1872, at which time he had attained the age of sixty-seven years; and his wife survived him until August, 1876, when she passed away, at the age of sixty-one years.

WILLIAM HENRY WORDEN, Township Trustee of Union township, Whitley county, Indiana, is one of the self-made men of this county, and resides in a pleasant rural home.

Mr. Worden was born in Greene county, New York, his parents being George and Sophia Dorland. He was but two years old when his father died, and his name was afterward changed to Worden, being adopted at the age of four, by James Worden, of that county. His mother died April 23, 1894. In 1852 Mr. Worden and his family left the Empire State and came out West to Indiana, locating on the farm now owned by John F. Mossman, in Union township, Whitley county. This section of the country was then all covered by heavy timber and the work of developing a farm was no slight undertaking, but in due time it was accomplished by Mr. Worden. Subsequently he retired from the farm and took up his residence in Columbia City. In the work of clearing up this frontier farm young Worden rendered his assistance, and as his boyhood days were thus occupied he had slim chances for obtaining an education. He remained on the farm until he was sixteen. May 25, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for one hundred days' service, and was on duty in Kentucky, remaining there until October of the same year. He then reenlisted in Company G, One Hundred Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which he joined at Fort Wayne and with which he was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, to take part in the operations against General Hood. He was on guard duty at Nashville until July 14, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge. In all his service, which covered more than a year, he was never captured nor wounded.

After the war Mr. Worden was employed in various capacities, working on the railroad, in sawmills and on farms until 1878. In 1873, while employed as brakeman on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago line, he met with an unfortunate accident, getting his foot caught under the wheels of a car and receiving injury which crippled him for life. In 1878 he engaged in the sawmill business with Smith & Mossman at Coesse, Whitley county, where he continued up to 1885. That year he went to Bippus, Huntington county, this State, where he was in partnership with Messrs. Mossman and Douglas in the sawmill business for one year, at the end of that time returning to Coesse and purchasing an interest in the mill at this place, having as his partner William Smith, with whom he was associated until 1891, when he sold out and turned his attention to farming. He has since been engaged in general farming on his present place, 120 acres on section 28, of Union township. The year following his location here he built the comfortable residence he and his family now occupy.

Mr. Worden was married in 1877 to Miss Ida Karns, a native of Whitley county, Indiana, born in 1859, daughter of Andrew and Lucinda (Fritz) Karns, who came to this State from Ohio. Her father died in 1865, and her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Worden are the parents of six children whose names in order of birth are as follows: Amy, Melvin, Jesse, Mattie L., Pearl and Valours.

Mr. Worden takes a laudable interest in public affairs, especially those pertaining to his own locality, and has served in a number of local offices, such as Road Supervisor, delegate to conventions, etc., and was elected to his present position, that of Township Trustee, in 1890. He is a Republican. He has been initiated into the mysteries of Masonry and maintains a membership in good standing in that order. As an honorable and upright citizen and as a faithful official he is entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

HON. JAMES M. BARRETT.—It has assuredly been not uninteresting to observe in the series of biographical sketches appearing in this volume the varying nationality, origin and early environment of the men who have made their way to positions of prominence and success. In no better way can we gain a conception of the diverse elements which have entered into our social, professional and commercial life, and which will impart to the future American type features which cannot be conjectured at the present time. We have had an American type in the past; we shall have a distinctively national character in the future, but for the present, amalgamation of the varied elements is proceeding, and the final result is yet remote.

The extraction of James M. Barrett may be sought for among the vigorous and intellectual natures of the Emerald Isle, his parents having been born in that country, and being representatives of old and prominent Irish families. His father, Benjamin Barrett, was born in the year 1809, being the son of William Barrett. He was married in his native land to Miss Elizabeth Barrett, the date of whose birth was 1814. In the year 1834 Benjamin Barrett emigrated with his family to America, believing that this country afforded better opportunities for advancement through personal endeavor. He located in Belmont county, Ohio, where he became concerned in agricultural pursuits and where he remained until about the year 1848, when the family removed to LaSalle county, Illinois. There the father continued his connection with the art of husbandry, being a progressive and successful farmer and one of the prominent and honored citizens of that section. He died in 1876, and his venerable widow survived until January, 1894, when she also passed to her reward, at the age of eighty years. They became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom survive, the subject of this review being the eighth in order of birth.

James M. Barrett was born in La Salle county, Illinois, on the 7th of February, 1852, and he passed his boyhood days upon the parental farmstead, where he waxed strong in mind and body under the sturdy discipline of pastoral life. His preliminary education was in the common schools of his native county, and was effectively supplemented by the continuing of his studies in Mendota College, Illinois, and later in the famous University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1875. Possessed of the alert mentality so characteristic of the race from which he sprang, he early gave certain definition to his plans for the future, determining to prepare himself for the practice of law. Looking to the accomplishment of his aim in this direction, he began the study of law immediately after his graduation at the university, entering in the fall of 1875 the office of McCagg, Culver & Butler, a prominent legal firm of Chicago, and there continuing his reading for a brief interval, after which he went to Princeton, Illinois, and there prosecuted his technical studies under effective preceptorage until March of the Centennial year, when he came to Fort Wayne. Within the same year he was admitted to the bar, and he forthwith entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, which has ever since continued to be his headquarters. His exact and comprehensive knowledge of the law, his judicial acumen and his facility in debate soon gained to him a representative clientage as his power became known, and he has risen to eminent distinction as one of the most able and successful members of the bar of the county and State. The integrity of his character has been such as to beget objective confidence and high regard. He is a man of strong individuality, definite in his views and opinions, which are ever thoroughly fortified, and his strength in a professional way has shown accumulative energy which has consecutively widened the angle of his influence and success. He is now a member of the firm of Morris, Barrett, Bell & Morris, recognized as one of the strongest legal associations in the State, and as one whose clientage is of representative order, its members having been retained in much of the important litigation which has been brought into the Indiana courts.

In July, 1895, he was appointed one of the Trustees of Purdue University, by Governor Matthews, and at the same time ex-President Harrison was elected a Trustee. In politics Mr. Barrett has always been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party, and has been actively arrayed in support of its principles and policies. In 1886 he became the Democratic candidate as State Senator from his district, and in the ensuing election gained a distinctive victory at the polls. Within the first session of the Senate of which he was a member he was prominently identified in carrying through the noble legislation which resulted in the establishment of the asylum for feeble-minded children, at Fort Wayne, and during the more important session of 1889 he was the able and acknowledged leader of his party in the senate, serving as chairman of that important committee, the judiciary, and as a member of many other committees whose functions were of signal responsibility and import. He was the author of a number of most important bills, and proved an able and discriminating legislator—one to whose keeping popular interests could be consigned without reference to party or political tenets. Mr. Barrett has achieved distinction not only as a ready, forceful and eloquent speaker, but has also shown himself to be possessed of great reserved strength of character, so that his integrity of purpose stands

C. E. Briant.

out in as clear relief as does his admirable capacity for successful effort.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in 1877, when he was united to Miss Marian A. Bond, a native of Fort Wayne and a woman of distinctive culture and gentle refinement. They are the parents of four children: Florence E., Charles D., Walter A. and James N.

COLONEL CYRUS E. BRIANT, one of the most prominent manufacturers of northern Indiana, was born at Birmingham, Erie county, Ohio, March 2, 1829. When a youth of sixteen years he went up into the lumber district of Michigan, and while he found the rough life there uncongenial, the foundation of his present prosperous business was laid in the knowledge acquired in the pine regions. At the end of two years, in 1847, he came to Allen county, Indiana, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber at New Haven. This village was then a hamlet of a few straggling houses, and the unusual progress it made was in a great measure due to his energy and enterprise.

The lumber industry was interrupted by the great Civil war, in which he took the part of the zealous patriot. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and soon thereafter was appointed Captain; he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in October, 1862, and in the fall of 1864 was commissioned Colonel, at Chattanooga. He served until hostilities ceased, and was mustered out with his regiment at Indianapolis, in 1865. He was in the engagements at Perryville and Stone river, and was in every action in which the Fourteenth Army Corps took part, escaping the fire and shell with one slight wound.

When the war was ended and men returned to their peaceful vocations, he came to New Haven, Indiana, where he resided until the fall of 1869. Upon coming to Huntington, in January, 1870, he purchased fifteen acres of the "forest primeval," which is now in the heart of the city. From a small beginning his business has grown to important proportions, the output comprising hardwood lumber, barrels, spokes, hubs and rims. The raw material is procured in the counties of Wabash, Allen, Huntington and Whitley, and the manufactured product is disposed of direct to the carriage factories, cooper-shops and lumber dealers.

Colonel Briant has not allowed his personal interests to absorb his entire time and attention, but has given freely of his means and influence to the advancement of those enterprises which have had for their object the welfare of his fellow-citizens. For many years he was a member of the Huntington City Council, of which he was the leading spirit. The fine streets, electric lights, and other modern improvements made of recent years were accomplished through his untiring energy. In the fall of 1886 he was elected a member of the General Assembly of Indiana from Huntington county, and represented his constituency most creditably, and in 1888 was re-elected, serving four years altogether. Another business enterprise in which he has an interest is the Herald & News-Express Company, of which he is president.

Colonel Briant was married October 3, 1852, at New Haven, Indiana, to Julia Bell, daughter of Colonel Martin and Polly (Miller) Bell. They are the parents of five children: William, who married Miss Flora Rosebaugh;

Mary, the wife of George Shearer; John married Cordelia Dinkley; Nina is the wife of P. A. Edwards; and Clarence died at the age of nineteen years.

Jonathan Briant, father of Colonel Briant, was a native of Connecticut. He emigrated to the West in an early day, and died at Birmingham, Ohio, in October, 1862. His wife, whose maiden name was Orilla Ward, daughter of Samuel Ward, was the mother of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity, and three of whom are still living: Almond Ruggles; William, who died in November, 1894; Maria Orilla; David W., who died in September, 1893; Henry, who died in 1891; Cyrus E.; George, who died in April, 1893; Ann, Ira, and Fanny; there were two children that died in infancy. Mr. Briant was married a second time, to Mrs. Mary Gifford: there are no children by this marriage.

In politics our subject is a Republican. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R., and in his religious faith subscribes to the doctrines of the Christian Church.

JONATHAN HURD, who is serving as Trustee of Columbia township, Whitley county, now resides on section 13, where he owns a good farm of 135 acres, of which fifty-five acres is under a high state of cultivation. The fields are well tilled and the many improvements upon the place stand as monuments to the care and enterprise of the owner, who is justly numbered among the representative agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Hurd has spent his entire life in Whitley county, his birth having occurred in Union township, April 14, 1850. His father, Samuel Hurd, was born in Cayuga county, New York, in September, 1823, and was a son of Jonathan Hurd, also a native of the Empire State, who came to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1837, settling in Union township, upon a wild farm, where he made a permanent location. He cleared the land and devoted his energies to its cultivation until his death. Upon the old homestead, Samuel Hurd was reared, and after arriving at years of maturity he married Berenice B. Wilcox, who was born in Chenango county, New York, in 1823, a daughter of Jedediah Wilcox, who emigrated from the Empire State to Fort Wayne, then La Grange county, Indiana,. About 1870 he came to Whitley county, locating in Union township, where he improved a farm, making it his home until his death.

The parents of our subject were married in Whitley county, and always lived in this locality, where the father carried on the business of blacksmithing and farming. He settled upon a farm which is now owned by our subject, and continued its improvement until called to his final home, on the 19th of September, 1863. His wife still survives him, and is yet living on the old place. In their family were eight children. four of whom still survive,—George K., Jonathan, James K. and Samuel. The parents were both members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the father was an official. In politics he was a Democrat, and took quite an active interest in public affairs, always faithfully performing his duties of citizenship and advancing the general welfare in all possible ways.

Jonathan Hurd attended the district schools until fourteen years of age, when, upon his father's death, his services were needed upon the farm, and his school days were thus ended. At the age of seventeen he assumed the management of the old home place, and to-day he has one of the valuable and highly cultivated farms of this region.

In 1876 Mr. Hurd was joined in wedlock with Miss May E. Roberts, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Roberts, of Columbia township, Whitley county, where the lady was born, on the 15th of September, 1855. She began her education in the district schools, and completed it in Columbia City. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd have no children of their own, but are rearing a child, by name Franklin. They are members of the Church of God, and he is now serving as Deacon in Oak Grove Church, of Union township. Mr. Hurd is Treasurer of Crystal Lodge, No. 105, K. of P., and Mrs. Hurd is Treasurer of Crystal Temple, No. 2, of the Rathbone Sisters (formerly K. of P.). Mr. Hurd also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is a Trustee of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Grange, in which he has been Overseer, Chaplain and Master. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He has frequently been a delegate to its conventions, has served as Supervisor, in February, 1890, was appointed Township Trustee, was elected the following April, and is now serving for the sixth year with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

P H. CLUGSTON is numbered among Whitley county's native sons and is an honored representative of one of her early pioneer families. Both his father and his mother's people lived in this locality when it was a frontier settlement, and with its history were prominently identified. P. H. Clugston will perpetuate their good name and like them is numbered among the valued citizens, he having already taken his place among the leading lawyers of the bar of northeastern Indiana.

Born on the 8th of May, 1864, he is the eldest son in a family of six children, whose parents were David B. and Margaret A. (McLallen) Clugston, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of New York. The mother's family settled in Whitley county, Indiana, in 1844, and have been important factors in the development of this locality, and in its commercial interests. The father's arrival dates from 1857, and he has since here made his home, engaging in various enterprises, but most largely at present connected with the Harper Buggy Company.

Under the parental roof P. H. Clugston grew to manhood, and in the common schools obtained his elementary education, while later he pursued a course in the Indiana University. When his school life was ended he embarked upon his business career as a merchant of Columbia City, and this occupied his time for two years. He subsequently took up the study of law,— preferring professional to mercantile life,—and in 1887 was admitted to the bar. Entering partnership with the long established firm of Marshall & McNagny, he continued with them in active practice until 1889. It was then that he was called to the office of Mayor of Columbia City. He was re-elected in the spring of 1892 and served in all for three years, when, on the 1st of August, 1893, he resigned in order to join the present firm of Marshall, McNagny & Clugston. The commendation of the public concerning his official career was demonstrated in the fact of his re-election. He was a conscientious, painstaking officer, devoted to the best interests of the city, which were largely advanced through his untiring efforts. He is indeed progressive and public-spirited, and whatever is calculated to promote the general welfare receives his hearty endorsement. He votes with the Democracy and stanchly advocates its principles.

Since retiring from office Mr. Clugston has given his entire time to his chosen profession, and is a member of the leading law firm of this section of the State. Although he has not had the years of experience of the senior members of the firm, he has the ability and merit that wins success, and from the beginning he has prospered. Of active mind, his keen, quick intellect is of that quality which insures success in the legal world when combined with indefatigable industry, which is numbered among his chief characteristics. Labor and learning have already given him a foremost place among the members of the bar in this part of the State, and will assuredly bring him still greater honors in the future.

Mr. Clugston is a member in high standing of the Masonic fraternity, and has now risen to the thirty-second degree. Both he and his wife are consistent and active members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is now serving as Elder. The lady who bears his name and shares his fortune was in her maidenhood Miss Emma R. Thatcher. Their wedding was celebrated in 1891, and their union has been blessed with two children—Katharine and Phil.

GAS CITY.—Although the province of this publication is more distinctively of biographical order, yet since within its pages are briefly recorded the life histories of men most conspicuously identified with the inception and the development of this wonderful little city, it is certainly germane that we incorporate an outline likewise of the eventful history of the city which they have produced and fostered.

Gas City, Grant county, is without doubt the most vital, the most alert, and the most enterprising of the many towns which have been founded in Indiana since the time when natural gas was discovered here and the development of the prolific fields instituted. This natural gas has offered a benifice which has not fallen short of appreciation by the industrial world, and the community so appropriately designated as Gas City can justly claim natural facilities for manufacturing and commercial purposes whose equal cannot be found in the famous gas belt of northeastern Indiana. Situated in the geographical center of Grant county, Gas City is eligibly placed in the heart of an opulent and prolific agricultural section. It is six miles distant from Marion, the county seat; sixty-four miles from Indianapolis, and 162 miles from Chicago, having exceptional railway facilities in being on the main line of the Panhandle, between Chicago and Pittsburg; and on the Michigan division of the Big Four system, thus affording the best of shipping facilities and affording ready intercourse with all sections of the Union. The beautiful Mississinewa river wends its way about two sides of the town, which is situated on a rolling plateau. Gas City was platted in May, 1892, by The Gas City Land Company, and at that time the embryo city showed its streets cut through fields of waving grain. So stable and material growth and development as has come to the town seems well nigh marvelous, for within three years Gas City has accumulated a population of 4,500 people—not representing a floating population, but one which finds consecutive occupation here, and one which signifies permanent residence. The town of Jonesboro, with a population of 2,500, is separated from Gas City by the river alone, so that there is here a community of about 7,000.

The substantial industries of the city have kept pace with the increments in population, and the manufacturing interests of the place are large and important. The Gas City Land Company is a corporation backed by wealthy capitalists, and it has so wisely directed its efforts as to have secured a class of factories which demand the employment of a large number of skilled workmen. Among the most conspicuous lines of manufacturing now represented here may be mentioned the following: glass tableware, green-glass bottles, fruit jars, flint-glass bottles, straw board, window glass, edge tools, agricultural implements, window shades, tin plate, insulated wire and electrical supplies, pneumatic bicycle tires, brick, bent-wood products, paper, cigars, manufactured tinware, cathedral stained glass and pottery ware,—surely a remarkable showing when the age of the city is taken into consideration.

The Morewood Company, the foremost manufacturers of tin plate in the world, have here one of the largest plants for the manufacture of tin plate that the United States can claim within its borders, and this industry alone will eventually entail the employment of more than 2,000 operatives.

The advantages of the place for the successful and eligible prosecution of manufacturing enterprises are such as to continually draw the attention of capitalists concerned in manufacturing, and the ultimate position which Gas City will occupy can be but dimly conjectured; but it is certain that its prodigious strides have been made along normal channels and that prosperity has reigned on every side. Although but three years of age the city is equipped with a thorough system of electric railway lines, which afford connections with both Jonesboro and Marion. The principal street, which is eighty feet in width, is paved with vitrified brick, and the work of street improvement is being pushed vigorously forward. Many substantial residences and business buildings give the place the appearance of solid growth, and operations in this line are steadily progressing. All lines of commercial enterprise are well represented, while the place can lay just claims to being a most desirable place of residence, since its religious and educational advantages are unsurpassed, and its incidental attractions many. A fine modern school building has recently been erected, at a cost of $25,000, and in addition to those already built, a number of substantial church edifices are in process of erection or have been contracted for. The Mississinewa Hotel, built at a cost of $40,000, offers the most metropolitan of accommodations to the traveling public, while the Opera House and the First National Bank buildings are structures which would be an ornament to any city. The public press is represented in the Gas City Journal and the Jonesboro Weekly News, both of which are under the management of the Bicknell Publishing Company, which also maintains a finely equipped job printing establishment.

The location of the town in the center of the natural-gas belt and the fact that many thousands of acres of gas leases are controlled by the Gas City Land Company, which will not allow the field to be thrown open, makes the place especially available for the location of factories, and the supply of nature's fuel is certain to be abundant for many years to come. The city has connections with local and long-distance telephones and the Western Union Telegraph, while the Adams and the United States Express Companies operate offices here. Gas City is thoroughly modern, and in its appearance and facilities would give evidence of having been a place whose history extended over a long course of years. Its past offers the brightest auguries for its future prosperity and for its consecutive advancement.

L. C. BOYD.—He whose name initiates this review is conspicuously identified with the business and material interests of that wonderful little city whose growth and development has been almost unprecedented in the history of the Middle West,—Gas City, Grant county, Indiana, to whose industries and attractions specific reference is made on a previous page of this volume. Mr. Boyd is secretary and treasurer of the Gas City Land Company, and by reason of his intimate relationship with the rise of this city to a point of so great present prosperity and so magnificent promise of future development, it is most congruous that a review of his career be incorporated in this connection, while additional compatibility lies in the fact that he is a native son of Indiana and that his ancestral history has been one of prominent identification with this section of the Union.

Our subject was born near the city of Richmond, Indiana, on the 18th of January, 1864, being the son of John C. Boyd, who still maintains his residence near the city mentioned, having retired from active business life. The grandfather of our subject in the agnatic line was Adam Boyd, who was a prominent and influential citizen of Guilford county, North Carolina, whither he had emigrated from Scotland, which was the land of his nativity. He wielded a great influence and power in his State and was concerned conspicuously in its political and governmental affairs. He was a brother of Linn Boyd, one of the early speakers of the national House of Representatives. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Celia Cox, and she was the daughter of Robert Cox, who was a son of Jeremiah Cox, who laid out the city of Richmond, and who was one of the first State Senators from Wayne county.

Linnaes C. Boyd, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to young manhood in his native place, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools and then entering Earlham College, at Richmond, where he completed the scientific course. This training was further supplemented by his attendance at the Terre Haute Normal School, where Mr. Boyd prepared himself for the vocation of teaching. He was soon after given distinctive preferment as principal of the public schools at Bethany, Indiana, in which capacity he was retained for about three years. Having determined to prepare for the legal profession Mr. Boyd entered the law office of Stafford & Boyd, at Noblesville, this State, and continued his studies with assiduity and zealous interest until he secured admission to the bar in the spring of 1885, after which he became a member of the firm under whose preceptorage his studies had been so effectively directed.

Westminster Place.

Mr. Boyd's professional ability and practical business acumen were such that he was eventually retained in the legal department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with headquarters at Richmond, and was placed in charge of claims for damages, etc. When the Gas City Land Company was organized, in 1892, our subject became identified with the corporation and at the initiation was made secretary and treasurer of the same. That he has contributed in a large measure to the development of the phenomenal little city, with its wonderful industrial activities, is conceded by his associates and by all who have taken cognizance of his progressive and yet duly conservative business methods and his pronounced capacity for the conducting of affairs of great breadth. Mr. Boyd is also secretary and treasurer of the American Oil Company, with headquarters at Gas City, is vice president of the First National Bank of Gas City, a member of the Common Council of the place, manager of the Citizens' Gas Company, manager of the National Oil Company,—and in fact conspicuously concerned in almost every one of the magnificent public and private enterprises which have made the city what it is—one of the most prosperous in the entire gas belt and one whose building was accomplished in an almost incredibly brief period of time, and yet so firmly established as to insure the perpetuity of its material prosperity and its continued progress as an industrial and commercial community.

In politics Mr. Boyd exercises his franchise in support of the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he has a birthright in that noble organization, the Society of Friends.

In 1889 was consummated the marriage of Mr. Boyd to Miss Mary T. Spencer, daughter of William F. Spencer, Sr., one of the influential and honored citizens of Richmond, this State. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two interesting children: Helen and John C., Jr. It is needless to say that Mr. Boyd is held in the highest esteem in the community, for he has thrown the force of his individuality and his sterling integrity into making the city what it is, and his efforts have not failed of appreciation and regard on the part of the local public. His name will ever be inseparably linked with that of Gas City, whose interests could have no more zealous and indefatigable a promoter.

REV. JAMES L. LEEPER.—A man of ripe scholarship and marked executive ability, whose life has been consecrated to the cause of the Master and to the uplifting of men, there is a particular propriety in here directing attention to the life history of the pastor of the Westminster Church, of Fort Wayne. He is one of the most prominent members of the Presbyterian clergy in the West and he has devoted himself without ceasing to the interests of humanity and to the furtherance of all good works. His reputation is not of restricted order, and his power and influence in his holy office have been exerted in a spirit of deepest human sympathy and tender solicitude. There has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath whose garnering shall bring the sure reward in the words of commendation, "Well done, good and faithful servant." The church of which Mr. Leeper is pastor has never before made as great spiritual and temporal progress as during his *regime*, and in the religious circles of the city he holds distinctive prestige, being held in the highest regard among the people of all denominations.

James L. Leeper is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born at Frankfort Springs, Washington county, on the 7th of June, 1855, being of stanch old Scotch-Irish lineage, tracing his ancestry back to the Covenanters, who endured persecution and untimely obliquy for the sake of their faith and their unflinching adherence thereto. His great-grandfather in the agnatic line was James Leeper, who was born in the immediate vicinity of Belfast, Ireland, in the year 1748. He was one of those ardent lovers of liberty and stalwart patriots who had the courage to rebel against the raising of rentals to an immoderate schedule in the Emerald Isle, and about 1760, in company with hundreds of others of the Scotch-Irish stock, he emigrated to America, locating first in York county and afterward removed in 1789 to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he became one of the pioneer settlers and a man of prominence and influence in the community. He was a man of much intellectual force and his integrity was as unbending as his religious faith, which he held almost to the point of sternness, though ever charitable in his judgments of his fellowmen. When the Colonies essayed the gigantic task of throwing off the yoke of British tyranny he joined the Continental army and valiantly aided in the struggle for independence. He was ordained as an Elder of old Guinston Church, of York county, Pennsylvania, two months and twenty days prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence. In 1789 he purchased 275 acres of land in Washington county, for a consideration of two pounds, five shillings and ten pence, and these ancestral possessions have ever since been retained by the family, the farm being now occupied by J. W. Leeper, an elder brother of our subject.

Colonel Robert Leeper, son of James Leeper, and the grandfather of the immediate subject of this review, won his military title in the war of 1812, in which he distinguished himself for bravery and gallant service, having the command-in-chief of the troops of western Pennsylvania. The sword which he carried had done service in the Scottish wars and was given him by his father. It is now in the possession of Rev. Samuel H. Leeper, brother of our subject, and is highly prized as an heirloom and as a perpetual memorial of the loyal and patriotic devotion of those who bore it on the fields of battle. Colonel Leeper died on the 20th of August, 1862, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, and in his will he remembered the church of his adoption. He bore his many years, like the "pastor" in Wilhelm Meister, "not as a burden on his back, but as a crown of glory on his head," for his days had been filled with good works and kindly deeds. He was beloved by all who knew him, and his memory is still revered by many who profited by his generosity and kindness.

Samuel H. Leeper is a native of Frankfort Springs, Washington county, Pennsylvania, having been born on the 5th of November, 1811, and he is still living on the old homestead in that county, having attained the venerable age of eighty-five years. In 1840 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Miller, also a native of Washington county, and the daughter of Joseph Miller, one of the pioneers of that section. She was summoned into eternal rest in 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years. Samuel H. and Mary Jane Leeper became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living—James L., of this sketch, being the sixth in order of birth.

It is recognized as an incontrovertible fact that a man's life is largely influenced by his early environments, for this is the formative period, and "the child is father to the man." Our subject was signally favored in his early surroundings, having the care and attention of devoted and loving parents and the influences of a refined Christian home. He comes of a family known for pure and simple piety and devotion to the cause of religion, while there was ever fostered a regard for the deepest charity and a leniency of judgment in regard to the shortcomings of humanity. James L. Leeper attended the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, and then entered the academy at Frankfort Springs, where he pursued a four-years preparatory course, after which he entered the freshman class in Princeton College—this being in the year 1875. At the age of twenty-four years he was graduated at this institution with high honors, being one of the prize-winners of his class. His was essentially a studious and contemplative nature, and he early decided that there was laid open before him the field of greatest usefulness in the ministry of the church, and looking to the "mark of his high calling" he entered, in 1880, the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated after three years of close and devoted study. While he was thus pursuing his work of preparation Mr. Leeper had been given the preferment as associate principal of the seminary at Doyleston, Pennsylvania, and for a time he also conducted the Frankfort Springs Academy, where he had formerly been a student.

In 1882 our subject was granted a license to preach the gospel, by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and on the 2d of September, 1882, he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church and was installed as pastor of the church at Claysville, in his native State. During his pastorate there he received several invitations to accept other charges. After a ministry of nearly four years at Claysville, remarkable for the large accessions to the membership and high degree of harmony and spirituality which prevailed, he accepted a unanimous call to the First Presbyterian Church of Reading, Pennsylvania. During his ministry at Reading, the membership rose from less than 500 to between 600 and 700 and large contributions were made by its wealthy membership.

In November, 1888, he accepted the unanimous call of the Westminster Church of Fort Wayne. To say that his pastoral labors in this city have been successful but feebly expresses the character of his work and its results in the community, its widely reaching influences being incalculable. Within the six years of his ministration the membership of the church has more than doubled, while the average congregation is fully three times as great numerically as it was at the time he assumed the charge. In 1889, through his effective efforts and zealous labor, was instituted the erection of the new and magnificent church edifice which for beauty and convenience has few equals in the State of Indiana. It is a massive stone structure of Romanesque architecture, and is located most eligibly upon one of the most attractive avenues of the city. The building contains, besides the spacious and lofty auditorium, a Sunday-school room, reading rooms, library, ladies' parlor, several class rooms, and a kitchen, dining room and a missionary museum. This provides not only a place consecrated to the worship of God, but also a church home which is worthy of the name. Every convenience known to the modern church is here found, and a more symmetrical and convenient church edifice could scarcely be imagined. The church itself is of marked historical interest, for it was founded by Henry Ward Beecher, on the 5th of May, 1844. It had a charter membership of only twelve individuals, and of this number only one is now living, Mrs. Hon. Hugh McCulloch, of Washington, District of Columbia, whose husband is ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury. Rev. Charles Beecher, brother of the founder, was the first pastoral incumbent, and served for five years. The Westminster parsonage, just completed, is a Bedford stone structure and stands on the same plat of ground with the church. It is the finest structure of the kind in the State, and with the church forms one of the completest plants for religious work anywhere to be found.

Never in its history has the church been prospered in its affairs to so magnificent a degree as during the present pastorate. On the 5th of May, 1894, was celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization, and the reception which was held on the evening previous was spoken of by the press as one of the most notable and representative social gatherings ever held in this city. The interesting function was participated in by the pastors of the Jewish, Baptist, Episcopalian, Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, United Brethren, Reformed and Christian churches of the city, and the occasion was one which brought into strong relief the fact that notable progress is being made in the line of church unity, and showed the kindly fellowship that maintains among those who are working for the same exalted cause in the city of Fort Wayne.

As a speaker Rev. Leeper is forceful and eloquent, and his every utterance rings with sincerity and honest conviction. A master of rhetoric, he is enabled to present his views in such a way as to entertain as well as instruct his hearers, and his earnest and impassioned words reveal the deep fervor with which he is imbued in presenting the divine truths, which are thus made to appeal more strongly to those whom he addresses. His mind, carefully disciplined, analytical and of broad ken, his keen perception and quick and lively sympathy, make him a power in his field of labor. It is seldom that one so young has attained so great prominence in the ministry, but the abilities of our subject are widely recognized, and his genuine worth has placed him among the foremost of those who devote their lives to their fellow-men. Mr. Leeper has made his Sunday-evening services additionally attractive and instructive through the effective utilization of a superior stereopticon. He is a practical photographer and makes many of his own slides with which he thus appeals to the eyes as well as the ears of his congregation by placing before them a delineation of the scene or incident which he describes. He has lectured extensively, especially at summer Chautauqua assemblies, both on historical subjects and travel.

In August, 1882, Mr. Leeper was united in marriage to Miss Jennie D. McLaren, a young lady of culture and gentle refinement. She completed her education in the young ladies' seminary at Steubenville, Ohio, securing upon graduation the highest honors of her class. They have one child, James L., Jr., who is now (January, 1896) eleven years of age. Mrs. Leeper has proved to her husband a true helpmeet in his holy calling, and her sympathetic and generous nature has won her the love and confidence of all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence and personality.

SAMUEL JORDAN WINSTON ELLIOTT, a farmer and stock-raiser, of Troy township, Whitley county, is a native of the neighboring State of Ohio. He was born in Blendin township, Franklin county, August 25, 1822, and is a son of Archibald and Phœbe (Jemison) Elliott. The Elliotts were of Scotch-Irish lineage. The grandfather of our subject, William Elliott, was born in Virginia, and during the Revolutionary war aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. He spent his entire life in the State of his nativity, and reared a family which numbered the following: William; Robert, who went to Tennessee; John, who died in Jackson county, Ohio; and Ann, wife of Robert Kincaid, also a resident of the same county.

The father of our subject, Archibald Elliott, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, November 27, 1771, and was there married to Phœbe Jemison, who was born in the same county, February 27, 1782. Her father, Robert Jemison, was a native of the Old Dominion, where he spent his entire life and was numbered among the heroes of the Revolution. Archibald Elliott took his family to Franklin county, Ohio, in order to escape from the pernicious influences of slavery. Subsequently he went to Delaware county, in the same State, where he lived until his life's labors were ended by death, on the 4th of May, 1843. His wife subsequently came to Indiana and made her home with our subject until called to her final rest, May 14, 1857. They were the parents of the following children: Rachel Jemison, who was born May 13, 1804, and died on the 3d of May, 1833; James Clark, born December 17, 1806, died in 1878; he married Kansas Strong, and after her death wedded Lydia Cunningham, by whom he had two sons and three daughters; William Jemison, born October 14, 1809, died in 1875; he married Cynthia Breck, and they had two children, both now deceased; Margaret Ann, born January 19, 1813, is still living in Ashley, Ohio; she became the wife of Noah Whipple, and the mother of three sons and two daughters; John Preston, born August 10, 1815, married Clarissa Cleveland, by whom he had two children and died in 1864; Robert Jamison, born February 12, 1818, married Catherine Jones, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, and died in December, 1892; Thomas Armstrong, born August 6, 1820, is engaged in farming in Whitley county. Our subject completes the family.

When Mr. Elliott of this sketch was only six years of age he accompanied his parents to Delaware county, Ohio, where he was reared. He first came to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1844, to bring a load of goods for his brother Robert, and being pleased with the country he located where his brother's widow is now living. He then returned to his native State, and on the 25th of April, 1855, again started for Indiana, making the journey by team and reaching his destination after three weeks of travel. He purchased of George Fessler a quarter section of land on section 16, Troy township, on which stood a log cabin and log barn, while twenty-five acres of the land had been cleared. For this property he gave $3,500, specie, and at once began its further development and improvement. In 1860 he built a very large barn and the following year erected his present residence. As his financial resources increased he also extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised 600 acres, and to-day he owns 300 acres of valuable land, which he operates in connection with his son-in-law, Frederick Kaiser.

On the 6th of April, 1848, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Finley, daughter of William and Margaret (Walker) Finley. She was born July 23, 1828, in Delaware county, Ohio, and died on the old home farm in Whitley county, February 19, 1889, leaving many warm friends to mourn her loss. The children of the family are here mentioned: Mary Caroline, born February 14, 1851, is the wife of Homer King, a resident of Whitley county; Lydia Helen, born September 7, 1852, is the wife of Leander Lower, an agriculturist of Troy township, and their children are Sylvia, Jessie, Irvine, Alton, Anton and James; Phœbe Margaret, born May 29, 1857, died August 19, 1883, was the wife of Thomas Cunningham, a farmer of Whitley county, and their only child, Chloe Mabel, who was born October 30, 1879, makes her home with her grandfather, Mr. Elliott; Flora Alice, born June 8, 1860, is the wife of Homer Bailey, by whom she has two children,—Horace and Ralph; Albert Franklin, born July 21, 1862, is living in Whitley county; Ida Belle, born September 7, 1866, is the wife of Frederick Kaiser, their marriage being celebrated August 17, 1889; he was born October 3, 1865, and is a son of Adam and Catherine (Lindler) Kaiser. He operates the farm which is owned by our subject, and is now serving as Township Trustee, to which position he was elected on the Republican ticket.

Like his father, Mr. Elliott was a Whig and is a Republican. He has led a busy and useful life, devoting the greater part of his time and energies to farming, and in the community where he has so long made his home, he has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES H. HENDERSON, superintendent of the Canton Glass Company, Marion, Indiana.—The large, prosperous and well appointed glass works of Marion, of which Mr. Henderson is superintendent, is undoubtedly one of the best equipped plants of its kind in the West. The mammoth concern covers four acres of ground, and represents an investment of $72,000.

Its officers are Henry W. Harter, president, residence Canton, Ohio; Charles J. Bockins, secretary and treasurer, Marion; Charles H. Henderson, superintendent, Marion; and David Barker, designer, Marion. The original organization of the company was effected under the State laws of Ohio, in March, 1883, with a paid up capital stock of $50,000. At that time the works were located at Canton, and were successfully operated until destroyed by fire March 23, 1890.

A change of location was then decided upon and Marion, Indiana, was elected as the most advantageous location for future operations; and work was immediately begun in the construction of suitable buildings. August 9th, following, everything was in readiness, and an auspicious opening was made with a fifteen-pot furnace. In the meantime the company had been operating a plant at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, which was closed in June of the same year, and all the property of the company at that place and at Canton was removed to Marion. The capacity of the works very soon became overtaxed, and in order to meet the demands of a constantly increasing trade it became necessary, in 1892, to double the capacity. As it stands to-day, it is one of the most extensive manufactories of the kind in the United States; and it is probable that in the near future it will have to be still further enlarged to keep up with its orders.

The product consists of bar goods, drug sundries, tableware and novelties, the company controlling many of the most valuable patents in their line, being patentees and sole manufacturers of the world-renowned ribbed filtering funnel. They give special attention to the making and working of private molds, and are the largest manufacturers in this country of pressed vault, sidewalk and skylight glass. The reputation of their goods is unrivaled and they are already marketed in distant parts of the world. Two hundred and fifty skilled artisans are employed.

The gentlemanly and efficient superintendent is a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, born July 17, 1850, and from his boyhood up he has worked in the glass business. In his native town he was reared to man's estate, acquiring a practical education in the common schools. The trade of glass-blowing he learned in Wheeling and Pittsburg; subsequently in all the principal cities of the country. In 1876 he was given charge of the Crystal Glass Company's works, at that time the largest and most important in Pittsburg. In 1880 he organized the Brilliant Glass Company in Jefferson county, Ohio. His father, John Henderson, a native of Pittsburg, was a pioneer in the manufacture of glass at Wheeling, and was Superintendent of the Crystal Glass Works at Pittsburg, which, in 1876, he resigned in favor of his son.

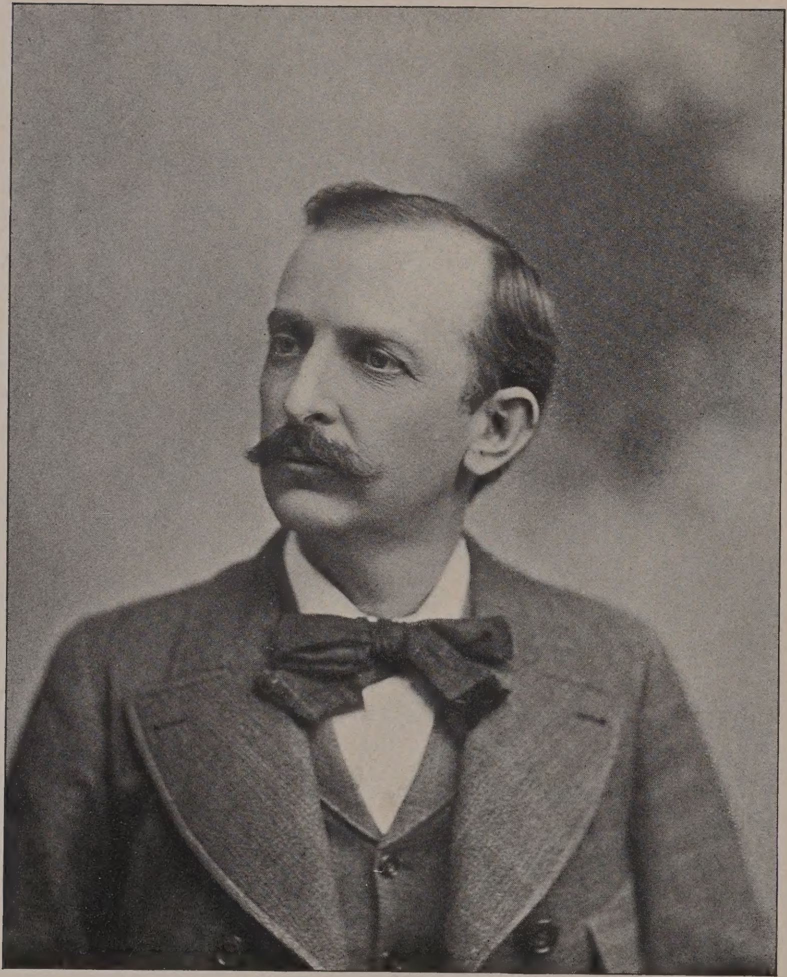
Mr. Henderson has spent the years of an average life in glass-making and has acquired a practical and technical knowledge of the art that is surpassed by few, if any. In his social and business relations he is courteous and frank. There is, as well, a positive side to his nature which, when exerted, unmistakably gives point and direction to his purposes.

Mr. Henderson was married, in 1870, to Miss Agnes Conway, a native of Pittsburg, who has borne him four children: Mary, wife of Clay Mullin; Agnes, Edna, and Earl Benjamin Harrison. Politically he is a Republican, and religiously a Methodist. In the former, while living in Ohio, he had considerable local prominence, having served two years in the City Council, and was honored with the candidacy to the shrievalty of Stark county, which he declined to accept. During the last days of the war, he served in the West Virginia militia.

PATRICK S. O'ROURKE.—Not all men order their lives to their liking; nor yet are all men true to themselves in living as nearly to their ideals as possible and in attaining to such heights as their opportunities and talents render accessible. We now turn to one who has won for himself an honorable position in connection with the activities of the world, one who is a distinctive type of the self-made man. Not a pretentious or exalted life has been his, but one that has been true to itself and its possibilities, and one to which the biographist may revert with a feeling of respect and satisfaction. Identified in a most prominent way with an industry which represents one of the most magnificent and beneficent lines of enterprise in our national commonwealth, that of railroading, and having attained to such prestige by successive steps from the most lowly offices, well may attention be accorded in this connection to him whose name initiates this paragraph, while there are other incidental causes which demand for him consideration, for he is recognized as a man of alert mentality and as one of the progressive and representative citizens of Fort Wayne. Mr. O'Rourke is widely and favorably known in railroad circles, having started out in the most humble capacity and having advanced, through faithful service and prompt and active discharge of the duties devolving upon him, until he now holds the responsible preferment as superintendent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Patrick S. O'Rourke is a native of Newark, New Jersey, where he was born on the 25th of September, 1830, the son of Christopher and Ellen (Flanagan) O'Rourke, both of whom were natives of county Kildare, Ireland, and people of intelligence and sturdy integrity. They were married in the land of their birth, about the year 1823, and two years later severed the ties which bound them to the home hallowed by youthful associations, and emigrated to America, taking up their abode in New Jersey. In 1838 they removed to Ohio, whence they subsequently removed to Indiana and located in Fort Wayne, where they passed the residue of their lives. They were people of sterling worth, were devout adherents of the Roman Catholic Church, and their many exemplary attributes of character won them the confidence and respect of a large circle of friends. Further reference to the ancestry of our subject may be found in the sketch of the life of his brother, Judge E. O'Rourke, appearing elsewhere in this volume.

During his youth Patrick S. O'Rourke accompanied his parents on their various removals until they at last found a permanent home in Fort Wayne. They were in limited circumstances, and on this account the educational advantages which were received by our subject were only such as were afforded by the common schools of Carroll county, Ohio. His was an individuality, however, that could not fail to assert itself, and he has gained in the practical affairs of life a deeper and more discriminating knowledge than could possibly be afforded by mere text-book lore. In his early youth he began to depend upon his own exertions for a livelihood, securing employment as a farm laborer and devoting his attention to that line of occupation until there came to him the idea that greater opportunities for advancement were to be found in railroad work. He had the strong courage of his convictions, and was not afraid to begin at the foot of the ladder. He secured a position on a construction train as a common laborer, but his fidelity, ability and sturdy integrity soon gained him recognition and ere long insured his promotion. In the year 1856 he was made a conductor on a construction train, the next year was advanced to the position of freight conductor, and so ably and faithfully discharged his duties in these capacities that when three years had elapsed he was again promoted, being made conductor on a passenger train, an exacting and responsible



Dick

position in which he gave evidence of the same executive and practical ability which had secured to him the successive promotions. In 1866 he became master of transportation on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, serving in that capacity for the period of five years. In 1871 he was tendered the position as assistant superintendent of the Michigan & Lake Shore Railroad and within the following year was advanced to the important position as superintendent. He was with the Michigan & Lake Shore Railroad from 1871 until 1876, when he was made superintendent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. These changes of position, however, involved no change of employment. He has worked under the same system for over forty-one years.

Working his way upward in this manner he has become thoroughly familiar with every detail of the complicated system of railroading, and this discriminating knowledge renders him especially eligible for the management which his present position involves. He is to-day recognized as one of the most efficient practical railroad men of the West, and this reputation is thoroughly merited. He is as punctilious in his discharge of duties now as he was when he held an almost menial position, and retains the confidence and high regard of the other officials of the company by which he is employed.

In his religious adherency Mr. O'Rourke clings to the faith of his fathers, and is prominently connected with the Catholic Church, of which the other members of his family are also communicants. He has in this connection gained no little distinction as the organizer of the Saint Joseph's Society in the city of Fort Wayne, and for two consecutive years he was supreme vice-president of this order. He also organized the Catholic secret society known as the American Sons of Columbus, an association of comparatively recent inception, but one that has had a phenomenal growth. Only Catholics are eligible for membership in tbis order, whose aims are altogether commendable, and this is also true in connection with the auxiliary composed of women and known as the Daughters of Isabella. He organized the first branch of the Catholic Knights of America in Fort Wayne and was Supreme Trustee one term, Supreme Vice-President two terms, and, except when attending the Supreme Councils as supreme officer, he was a Supreme Delegate from the State of Indiana.

Mr. O'Rourke keeps himself well informed on the political questions and issues of the day and maintains an abiding interest in political affairs, being a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, while in the councils of his party his advice and opinions are held in high estimation. He has given special study and research in regard to the matter of tariff reform, ably advocating its expediency, both on the platform and through the medium of the public press. He is devoted to whatever he believes to be right, and all who know him accord him esteem for his strict integrity and genuine worth. Also he is in favor of honest money.

DICK TOWNSEND.—In Fort Wayne there is no man more widely or more favorably known than the genial and popular proprietor of the Randall Hotel. He has made the establishment of which he is at the head a first-class one in every particular, and it is a favorite resort with the traveling public and particularly with that large class whose opportunities aptly qualify them to be judges of what constitutes a good hotel in all its appointments and equipments,—the commercial travelers.

Mr. Townsend is numbered among the native sons of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Adams county, on the 6th of November, 1859. He is also a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the State, his parents having located here at an early day. He is the only son of Eli and Leocadia S. (Burt) Townsend, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. The latter was the daughter of Chester Burt, who emigrated from Chemung county, New York, to Indiana early in the development of this section of the country. The father of our subject died when Dick was a lad of only six summers. He then went to make his home with his maternal grandfather, spending his boyhood days midst play and work and in attendance at the public schools, where he acquired a fair education. His grandfather was proprietor of a hotel in Decatur, Indiana, and thus from boyhood he has been familiar with hotel life. Possessing a retentive memory and an observing eye, in the recesses of his mind he stored away many valuable ideas concerning hotel-keeping. When but nineteen years of age, he assumed the management of the Burt Hotel in Decatur, which he successfully conducted for a period of eleven years, from 1880 until 1891. Although probably the youngest, he became one of the most popular hotel-men in the State, for his genial manner and his courteous treatment won him the good will and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Coming to Fort Wayne in 1891 Mr. Townsend entered into partnership with P. A. Randall, as proprietor of the Randall House, and is to-day conducting the best two-dollar-a-day hotel in the State. It is a handsome and well appointed building, complete in all particulars. It contains 100 rooms, well arranged and nicely lighted and ventilated. Mr. Townsend endeavors earnestly to please his patrons and make their stay with him pleasant. He wins friends wherever he goes, and his patrons always remember with pleasure their visits to the Randall House. He still retains the ownership of the Burt House in Decatur, and in 1892 erected the pleasant, commodious hotel building, containing fifty-two rooms.

Socially Mr. Townsend is a valued and honored member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Knight Templar and Mystic-Shrine degrees. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His business ably managed has proved a profitable one, and as a result of his energetic efforts he is to-day the possessor of a comfortable competence.

CALVIN COWGILL, the enterprising president of the Wabash Natural Gas Company, of Wabash, Indiana, belongs to that class of progressive and energetic men to whom the wonderful development of the West is due. His excellent business ability, keen discrimination and sound judgment have brought to him a handsome competence and demonstrated the fact that success is not a matter of genius but the result of earnest and well directed labor.

Mr. Cowgill was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 7, 1819, and is a son of Amos and Edith (Mendenhall) Cowgill, the former a native of Frederick county, Virginia, and the latter of Guilford county, North Carolina. The grandfather, John Cowgill, was also born in the Old Dominion, and was of English lineage. He had two brothers who served in the Colony army during the Revolutionary war, and he had a large family of children. By occupation he was a farmer and followed that pursuit throughout his business career, dying at the age of seventy-three years. The maternal grandfather, Nathan Mendenhall, was born in North Carolina, of Scotch parentage, and was a millwright and farmer. He was a man of powerful physique and a great athlete, but in disposition was kindly and generous. Both families were connected with the Society of Friends.

The father of our subject also gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, and on April 1, 1836, emigrated to Indiana, locating upon a farm in Randolph county, which he operated for ten years. From 1846 until the spring of 1849 he resided in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, and then came to Wabash county, Indiana, living in North Manchester until called to his final rest in the fall of 1856, when sixty-two years of age. His wife survived him until December, 1891, reaching the advanced age of ninety-one years. She was in many respects a remarkable woman, and her intellect remained unimpaired up to the time of her death. Both were consistent members of the Quaker society, and were charitable and benevolent people whose many acts of kindness won the love of all. Mr. Cowgill left Virginia because he believed slavery to be wrong, and nothing which his conscience did not approve as right would he tolerate in the least degree. In the family were fifteen children, eight of whom survive, as follows: Calvin; Lydia, widow of Thomas Wallace; Olive Ann, widow of Dr. John A. Marine; Abi, wife of Isaac Thorn; Nathan; Catherine, wife of Jacob Harter; Rowena, wife of Joseph B. Harter; and Ellen, widow of George Rhodes.

Calvin Cowgill was reared in Clinton county, Ohio, until eighteen years of age, when he came to Randolph county, Indiana, with his parents. His early education was obtained in the old-fashioned subscription school, and subsequently he attended a seminary. On leaving home he entered the office of Moorman Way, of Winchester, Indiana, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in the winter of 1842–3, but did not attempt to practice to any great extent until 1852. He came to Wabash in 1846, which has now been his home for almost half a century. Here he continued in active practice until 1891, being connected with some of the most important legal cases in the courts. His superior ability as an attorney made him a power before a judge and jury, and he did an extensive law business.

Though living in the city, Mr. Cowgill has almost continuously carried on some farming operations, and is now the owner of about 600 acres of land, including a farm of 345 acres situated less than a mile from the northern corporation limits of Wabash, while the remainder is about ten miles from the town. He also has considerable real estate in the city, including his beautiful home near the court-house.

He is a man of broad capability, and his efforts have by no means been confined to one line of endeavor. He was the first president of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, now the Michigan division of the Big Four, and has held nearly all the offices sustained by that company, and was a director until it passed into the hands of the Big Four in 1889, when he sold his stock. In October of the same year he became interested in the Wabash Natural Gas Company, which was organized by citizens of Indianapolis, but later purchased by the citizens of Wabash, and during his entire connection with it has served as its president. He has always taken an active and commendable interest in everything calculated to improve or upbuild the town, county or State, was one of the first to advocate free gravel roads, and was one of the first movers in establishing public schools. He is a representative of that class of American citizens, progressive and enterprising, who promote the public welfare while advancing individual prosperity.

On the 15th of September, 1841, Mr. Cowgill married Miss Mary Flanagan, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Moore) Flanagan. They had three sons and three daughters, namely: Caroline, wife of Harvey F. Woods, by whom she has two children,—Fred and Edith. Cary E. is a prominent lawyer of Wabash, who now is and for many years has been solicitor for the Michigan division of the Big Four Railroad. He is now traveling in Africa and Europe. He married Nancy Stewart, and they have one son, named Stewart. Emma is the wife of Robert P. Kennedy, of Bellefontaine, Ohio. She had formerly married Dr. William T. Mendenhall, who died in 1882. Catherine is the wife of Judge Harvey B. Shively, the present Judge of the Circuit Court. Thomas C. married Miss Minnie Evans and is assistant secretary of the Wabash Natural Gas Company. Harry died at the age of fourteen months. The mother of these children died July 16, 1895, a sincere member of the Presbyterian Church.

In politics, Mr. Cowgill was formerly a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks and has since been a stalwart supporter of the party. In August, 1851, he was elected to the Legislature, serving through the two succeeding years, during which he helped to make some very radical changes in the State laws, so as to conform to the provisions of the new constitution. In 1885 he was elected Treasurer of Wabash county, and acceptably served in that position four years, at the same time practicing his profession. When the war came on he enlisted in Company A, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, and was appointed Quartermaster; but at the earnest solicitation of Governor Martin he returned home to act as Provost Marshal, in which capacity he served until after the cessation of hostilities, being one of the last men mustered out. He was again elected to the General Assembly in 1865, and was Presidential Elector for the Eleventh District of Indiana in 1872. In 1878 he was elected and served in the Forty-sixth United States Congress, entering upon his duties during the special session called by President Hayes, and continuing through the two regular sessions. He was appointed by the Government to pay to the Indians the last installment of the purchase money for the Miami Reservation, amounting to about a quarter of a million dollars.

Mr. Cowgill has led a very busy and useful life, and his name is inseparably connected with the business and political history of this locality. His devotion to the best interests of the community is above question, and whether as a legislator, a soldier, a lawyer or business man in other connections, he has ever been faithful and true, and upon his life work there falls no suspicion of wrong.

REVEREND E. C. WIECHMANN, pastor of St. Genevieve Church, Gas City, Indiana.—The organization of St. Genevieve Church was effected July 30, 1893, with fifteen families, Father Wiechmann in charge. For six months the services were held in the boarding-house of the United States Glass Factory. The present magnificent brick edifice was erected under the supervision of the pastor, and was completed December 1, 1894. The location is an advantageous one, occupying half a block donated by the Gas City Land Company. Under Pastor Wiechmann's kindly ministrations the congregation has been increased to about sixty families, besides a large floating attendance.

Father Wiechmann is a native of Washington, District of Columbia, and was reared in Philadelphia. He was educated in the preparatory seminary of the latter place, and finished his theological course at Mount St. Mary's of the West, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Ordination was conferred upon him at Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 8, 1870, by the late Right Reverend John H. Luers. The following year he was assistant pastor at Peru, Indiana, where he had charge of a number of outstanding missions. Then he became resident pastor of a congregation at Wabash, Indiana, where he remained until 1879.

During his pastorate at Wabash he made numerous improvements in the church edifice, putting in the tower and bell, finishing the interior, besides erecting a parochial schoolhouse and purchasing a parsonage. Upon the completion of this excellent work he was transferred to Warsaw, Indiana, where he erected a church at an expense of $12,000. In 1884 he was again transferred, this time to Anderson, Indiana, where his ministry extended over a period of seven and a half years, during which time he erected a parsonage at Anderson, a church at Noblesville, Indiana, and had charge of a congregation at Elwood.

While living in Anderson he became convinced of the feasibility of obtaining natural gas at that place. Through his influence Messrs. P. T. O'Brien, August Kramer and Francis Vogt became interested and advanced sufficient money to defray the expense of drilling the first well, which was successfully completed in 1887. These gentlemen retired in favor of the Citizens' Gas Company, which therefore became the first in the development of natural gas at Anderson. In addition to his pastoral duties at Gas City he is in charge of a congregation at Fairmont, where he has in contemplation the erection of a church in the near future, and he is also Chaplain of the National Soldiers' Home at Marion. He has established the nucleus of a parochial school, which he is gradually developing and will be perfected by the time the new church edifice is completed, it being his design then to use the present church structure for school purposes.

Father Wiechmann is greatly interested in all matters of public interest, and his influence and assistance is never withheld from any good work. He is a progressive and intelligent gentleman and highly esteemed by all good people in the community. In executive and administrative ability he has few equals, the work he has done standing as the best indorsement of his enterprise.

Father Wiechmann was for nineteen years actively associated with the Catholic Total Abstinence movement, and held the honored position of President of the Indiana State Union for nine consecutive years. In furtherance of this movement Father Wiechmann, as national lecturer, has spoken in nearly all of the Northern States.

GEORGE S. HARRIS, capitalist and prominent business man of Gas City, is one of the energetic, enlightened and progressive men who have, in recent years, done so much for the development and improvement of Grant county. He is a native of this county, born September 9, 1843, son of John S. Harris, a respected Indiana pioneer who was born in Wayne county, this State, in 1818. He was a son of Thomas and Mary (Shugart) Harris, natives of North Carolina, who came to Wayne county in its early settlement. Afterward they removed to and settled on Deer creek in Grant county, where both died. They were members of the Society of Friends, who, like the most of Quakers from the South land, came North to escape the evil, blighting influences of the slave curse. These people always had the courage of their convictions, and with them originated the first outspoken opposition to man ownership.

John S. Harris was reared in the county of his nativity on a farm, having such advantages for obtaining an education as the primitive schools of his boyhood days afforded. He married Sarah Thonberg, who also is of a pioneer family, the name yet being a common one in the central eastern part of Indiana, and it is believed the Thonbergs also originally came from North Carolina; they were strict adherents to the simple Quaker faith. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Harris settled on a farm in Franklin township, where they now live. To them were born seven children, all of whom are now living except a daughter who died in infancy.

Our subject was reared upon the old homestead in Franklin township, in the public schools of which and at the Friends' College in Spiceland, Indiana, he received a good education. He was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Crutchelow, March 12, 1865, who is a native of Ohio. After this event he settled upon a farm in Franklin township, subsequently removing to this place, then called Harrisburg, and engaged in farming until 1892. About this time an incentive was given to the business interests of the locality by the discovery of natural gas, and a "boom" sprang up infusing new life into the quiet little village, giving momentum and volume to business and increased prosperity to all.

This new condition of affairs gave to Mr. Harris the opportunity of exercising his business abilities, and he enthusiastically entered into the new order of things and took a prominent part in the reorganization of the place. In nearly all the numerous diversified interests of Gas City Mr. Harris has holdings, being connected with the Citizens' Gas Company, of which he is treasurer; a stockholder in the Gas City Land Company, and the largest stockholder in the First National Bank, of which he is one of the board of directors; treasurer of the National Oil Company; and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church building committee. He also owns excellent farm property.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris are parents of two children: Burr M. and Fred E., both popular young men, filling important business positions, the former having been the first Postmaster of Gas City, and is now a bookkeeper in the First National Bank. He married Anna Davis, a popular young lady in social circles.

In local affairs of a public nature, Mr. Harris displays quite as much interest as he does in his private business. The public good ever has an uppermost place in his thoughts, and he shirks no duty which, if performed, would aid in giving a healthier condition to the municipal anatomy of the city and county. He has served in the City Council, on the School Board, and of the Gravel Roads Company he is a director and treasurer.

His politics he is of the Republican kind, and the duties of citizenship as understood by Mr. Harris are strictly attended to. The religious faith of his fathers is adhered to by him, and he carries into the daily practice of his active life the precept of the Golden Rule.

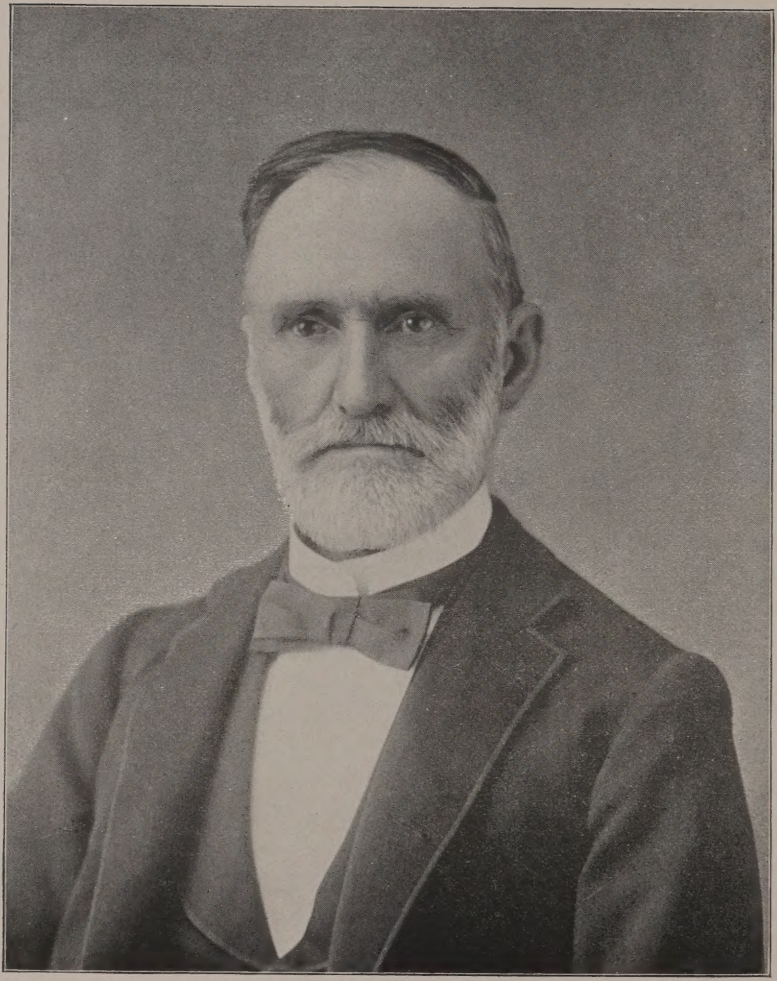
J. D. ALLEGER, editor and proprietor of the Monroeville Breeze, Monroeville, Indiana, has for more than a decade been at the head of this weekly publication, which, as its name suggests, is breezy and newsy and up to date in every respect. Of the enterprising editor and proprietor, we are pleased to here present a biography.

J. D. Alleger dates his birth in the town of Danville, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1854, and is of English and German descent, thus having in his veins a mixture of the blood of two of the best elements which have entered into the make-up of Americanism. David Alleger, his father, was born in New Jersey, a descendant of English ancestry. Grandfather Alleger was a participant in the war of 1812. Our subject's mother, Margaret Dixon, was born in Espytown, Pennsylvania, her people being of German and Irish origin. David Alleger was twice married, she being his second wife. By his first wife there were three children, one child that is now living, Amelia, wife of Lawrence Dignan, of Suspension Bridge, New York. It was in 1849 that David Alleger first came to Indiana and located at Fort Wayne, and here he was engaged in the sawmill business until after the death of his wife, when he returned to Pennsylvania. But after a sojourn of two years in the Keystone State he again moved to Indiana, in the meantime having married his second wife, who accompanied him to Fort Wayne. Here he engaged in the butcher business with John Brooks, his being one of the pioneer meat markets of the city, and this business he carried on for a number of years. Subsequently he turned his attention to sawmilling again, this time owning and operating a mill, having for partners the Messrs. Muirhead and McLaughlin, and their business being conducted under the firm name of Alleger, Muirhead & McLaughlin. Also for a number of years he was interested in a similar business at Monroeville, under the firm name of Alleger & Purman; and besides he took contracts for county work; and he continued in the lumber business the rest of his life, his death occurring February 23, 1890. He was a worthy and useful citizen. During the war he entered the Union ranks and did his part as a brave soldier. In politics he was a stanch Republican, taking an active interest in public affairs, and at one time was within one vote of being elected Marshal of Fort Wayne. Religiously, he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Alleger is still living and makes her home with her son, and is also a member of the same church. She is the mother of ten children, three of whom are deceased. Those living are as follows: J. D., Charles F., Esther V., Frank, James C., Jessie and Benjamin.

J. D. Alleger, the eldest of the above named family, was only a year old at the time his father returned to Fort Wayne, as above stated, and in this city his boyhood days were passed. Until he was twelve he attended the Fort Wayne schools, and at that early age he secured employment as mule driver on the Wabash & Erie Canal, next as carriage boy for Hon. Hugh McCullough, late of this city. When Mr. McCullough went to Washington to accept a cabinet position, young Alleger lost his "job" and we next find him in business for himself as bootblack and newsboy. He was the first bootblack in the city of Fort Wayne. Later he accepted a position with Clark & Rinesmith, lumber dealers of Fort Wayne, in whose employ he remained until 1869. In June of that year he entered the printing-office of the Fort Wayne Gazette, under A. S. Wright, where he soon became proficient as a printer and where he continued until 1872, when he went to New Haven, this county, to take charge of the New Haven Palladium. Previous to this he had for a short time had charge of the Fort Wayne Free Press. He ran the Palladium until November of that year, when he came to Monroeville to occupy a similar position on the Monroeville Democrat for Thomas Foster, proprietor of all three papers mentioned. In 1874, on account of ill health, he resigned his position on the Democrat and returned to Fort Wayne. Here he was subsequently employed as foreman of the patent room of the Fort Wayne Gazette, and was thus occupied up to 1882. The next two years he was engaged in farming near Monroeville, where he still owns a choice farm of seventy-two acres. January 1, 1884, he bought the Monroeville Democrat, changed its name to the Monroeville Breeze and its politics from Democratic to independent; and soon he had increased its circulation from less than 200 to more than double that number, and now it has a subscription list which numbers no less than 800 names. The office has been improved and enlarged and everything put in first-class condition; and in connection with the publication of the paper Mr. Alleger also does a large amount of job work. For some time he has also been dealing in real estate and is the representative of some of the best and most reliable insurance companies, all of which keep his time thoroughly occupied.

Mr. Alleger was married in February, 1874, to Miss Melinda Wass, a native of Monroeville and a daughter of Samuel and Permilla (Eggy) Wass, early settlers of this township and both now deceased. Her father cleared up one of the first farms here. In the Wass family are the following named members: Mary Argo (deceased), Abigail Thatcher, Taylor, Harriet Mundorff, Permilla Drake, Westley, Lydia Campbell, Melinda Alleger and William. Mr. and Mrs. Alleger have three children, Dovie May, William Ray and Allie Elsie Winnifred.

Mrs. Alleger, like her husband, was reared by Methodist parents, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal



C. Q. Shull.

Church. Mr. Alleger has been a Steward, and is now a Trustee of that church. He is also identified with a number of secret organizations, in which he has frequently been honored by official preferment. In the blue lodge, F. & A. M., he has filled all the chairs except that of Master; in Monroeville Lodge, No. 283, I. O. O. F., he is V. G.; has filled all the offices up to Chancellor Commander in the K. of P.; and has held several offices in the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Also he has for nine years been a member of the Board of Trustees for both the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F. at Monroeville; and another order with which he is connected is that of the Daughters of Rebekah, in which his wife has passed all the chairs. Mr. Alleger has served as Supervisor of his township, and since 1886 has been Justice of the Peace, being re-elected from time to time, his present term to expire in 1899. At his first election to this office he received every vote that was cast in the township with two exceptions.

CALVIN Q. SHULL, M. D., of Montpelier, is a retired physician of note, and one of the best known men in northeastern Indiana. He was born in Frankstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1830, a son of Henry Broomfield and Sarah (Wolf) Shull. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Frederick Shull, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a Captain in the Revolutionary war, serving gallantly throughout the entire conflict. After the establishment of peace he received a military land grant, which was located in Trumbull county, Ohio, and utilized by his son Frederick. John, another son, remained in Pennsylvania. Henry Broomfield Shull, father of the subject of this review, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1789, and died in Montpelier, Indiana, in December, 1856. He was the third child of the family.

At an early age Henry B. Shull began learning the carpenter's trade and later learned cabinet-making, eventually becoming proprietor of a shop of his own. In 1828 he removed to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and carried on business first at Hollidaysburg, and later at Frankstown. In the meantime he had been revolving the plan of making his home in the West, and thus laying the foundation for the future prosperity of his children. Accordingly, in 1834, he began the journey to Indiana, and located at Milton, Wayne county, that State. There he engaged in merchandising, being associated with John Crum, under the firm name of Crum & Shull. He also ran a hotel and farmed with a small acreage. Finally disposing of his dry-goods business, he engaged in the drug business, and his children and his grandchildren followed in his footsteps in this respect. He closed out his store in Milton in 1839, and assumed charge of a hotel at Cambridge City, in the same county, which he conducted for a year only, returning to Milton in October, 1840, where he resumed his drug and hotel business. In 1848 he closed out permanently his business in Milton, and purchased ninety acres of land, four miles southeast of Indianapolis, upon which he at once located. In the spring of 1853 he disposed of this farm and purchased sixty-three acres in Harrison township, Blackford county, Indiana, where he made his home through the last days of his busy life. That tract is now a part of the town-site of Montpelier.

Mr. Shull was always of a deeply religious turn of mind. Both he and his estimable wife were members of the Presbyterian Church until 1846, when they joined the Christian Church under the ministrations of Rev. Benjamin Franklin, a preacher of great power in his day. Mr. Shull was always active in church affairs and was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. Politically he was a Whig, and a warm friend of Henry Clay, whom he occasionally entertained while the great commoner was on political tours. Local politics, however, had but small interest for Mr. Shull other than to elicit his support for the best candidate, regardless of party, but on national questions he was a strong believer in the principles of his party and would make a hard fight to secure its success. When the war of 1812 broke out he responded to his country's call for troops and saw service for a few months in the lake country under command of General Harrison. Physically he was a man of medium build, but very active, and his alert mentality was such that he was quick to decide on matters in which he was interested. His devoted wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Wolf, was born September 22, 1801, and died October 20, 1863.

The following is a brief record concerning their children: William Tetlow, the eldest, born February 23, 1818, died January 17, 1890. He married Emeline Reed, and they had one son, William Ulysses. His second wife was Sarah Putnam, and their children were Henrietta, Adnie, Edward S., Calvin, Elmeretta, Henry B., and Melville A. For many years William T. Shull was a leading physician of Montpelier and a most highly respected citizen. Josiah, the second child, was born February 19, 1820, and died August 19, 1822. Elizabeth, born October 17, 1821, died September 20, 1822. Amelia, born June 3, 1824, died January 13, 1878. She was the wife of Dr. Henry Beyerly, of Goshen, Indiana, and they had one child, Edith, who resides in Goshen. Catherine, born June 10, 1826, died on the 28th of September, of that year. Henry Grove, born August 4, 1828, died June 12, 1829. Calvin Q. is the next of the family. Sarah Ann, born June 3, 1833, died September 7, 1838. Harrison Irving, born November 7, 1837, was married in Missouri, but is now practicing medicine in Auburn, Nebraska, and has three children. Thomas, born October 13, 1840, is a hardware dealer of Montpelier. He was married March 24, 1872, to Margaret Ann Kimble, and they have two sons and two daughters. Henrietta, the youngest of the family, was born June 16, 1847, is the wife of William Pegg, of Goshen, Indiana, and they have three children. Her husband was severely injured in the late war and has since been an invalid.

Peter Wolf, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Shull, married Elizabeth Grove, a descendant of Hans Groff (John Grove), a Protestant who emigrated from Holland to America in 1744 to escape religious persecution. The children of Peter and Elizabeth (Grove) Wolf were Peter, Henry, Jacob, Daniel, Julia Ann, and Sarah, the last named being the mother of our subject. The first two spent their entire lives in Millerstown, Pennsylvania, and were never married. Jacob accompanied the father of our subject to Indiana in 1834, was married and reared a family which numbered the following: Jesse, who lived near Williamsport, Pennsylvania, until 1870, and then removed to Iowa, where he died leaving three children, Henry, Libbie and Agnes. Henry married and removed to Morristown, Indiana, in 1840, there making his home until his death in 1872. He left a family of six daughters and one son, all of whom reside in Morristown. John located in Morristown in 1840, where he died in 1852, leaving four sons and a daughter, one of whom, Jacob G., is living in Carthage, Indiana, while the daughter, Mrs. Lydia Wrenick, resides at Morristown. Jacob G., another son of Jacob Wolf, located at Morristown in 1851, and is a physician in active practice there; his son Roscoe is a dentist at Shelbyville, Indiana. Mary, another child of Jacob Wolf, married Christian Denlinger, and died in Pennsylvania. Julia, the youngest child of that family, married Dr. Calvin West, and died in Hagerstown, Indiana, in 1889. Daniel Wolf, son of Peter, grandfather of our subject, settled in New Madrid, Missouri, where he died leaving one son, John. Peter Wolf descended from Maryland ancestry and for many years lived in Little York, Pennsylvania, where he reared his family.

Dr. Calvin Q. Shull, the subject of this review, has practically spent all his life in Indiana, having been brought to Milton, Wayne county, by his parents at four years of age. He worked in his father's store, of which he had charge at the age of fourteen, conducting it for two years. The business was then disposed of that young Calvin might attend school. His medical education began at the age of eighteen years, at which time he began his technical reading under Dr. David Funkhauser, a prominent physician of Indianapolis, who was his preceptor for a short time. Subsequently he was matriculated at the old Indiana Central Medical College, at Indianapolis, which was a part of the Asbury University, and the college soon after passed out of existence. In June of that year he located in Montpelier, where his brother William, a physician, was in active practice. A partnership was formed with his brother, which association terminated at the end of the year. He then practiced alone and at the expiration of the second year of his professional career he had built up and was in control of a large and lucrative practice which extended into four counties, the greater part, however, coming from Wells county.

From 1870 until 1874 Dr. Shull was associated with J. P. A. Leonard in the drug business, under the firm name of C. Q. Shull & Company. In April, 1879, he took an active part in organizing the Citizens' Bank of Hartford City, and was elected its vice-president, a position he still holds. This was a State bank and organized with a paid up capital of $25,000; in 1887 the capital was increased to $60,000. The other officers are: H. B. Smith, president; E. M. Stahl, cashier; and these in connection with James Swetzer and Philip Matter, both of Marion; C. N. Hubbard, of Hartford City; Abram Weiler, of Indianapolis, and Dr. Shull, constitute the board of directors. In 1880 this bank established at Montpelier a branch known as the Citizens' Bank, of which Dr. Shull took charge. After doing business for ten years it was discontinued, for the Doctor's health had become so poor that he could no longer give it the proper attention.

No one has been more active in the development of the resources of Montpelier than has Dr. Shull. He was one of the principal organizers of the Salamonie Mining and Gas Company, in October, 1887, W. W. Worthington, of Fort Wayne, becoming its president. The object of this company was to drill for gas. The first well was put down on what is now Windsor street, and at a depth of 963 feet Trenton rock was found, into which they drilled, finding oil at thirteen feet, and at eighteen feet a spraying well. As the well had been put down for the purpose of finding gas a disappointment was felt in the discovery of oil, the projectors little dreaming of the riches which lay in store beneath the surface. While there was a goodly supply of gas in this well the abundance of oil prevented it from being used, and consequently the well lay idle for about two years, and during this time large tracts of land were leased. The Northern Indiana Oil Company was now organized, with Dr. Shull as president. This company leased 8,000 acres of land and drilled its first wells two miles northeast of the town. This proved a fair well, yielding about five hundred barrels of oil, which was stored in tanks. The tanks were struck by lightning and entirely destroyed with their contents. The next well was drilled at the village of Keystone and was a 125-barrel well. This was the beginning of the oil excitement that swept northeastern Indiana. The well at Keystone is still being pumped and is a good producer. Dr. Shull sold his interest in the Northern Indiana Oil Company at the end of two years. He is owner of 1,080 acres of land, all of which is oil-producing. In addition to the above he has important real-estate interests and business property in the town of Montpelier.

Dr. Shull was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cornelison Scudder April 29, 1852. The lady is a daughter of Caleb and Mary (Gardiner) Scudder. Her father was one of the typical pioneer settlers of this State. He was born in Westfield, Essex county, New Jersey, in 1795, and married in 1814, removing shortly afterward to Cincinnati, Ohio, and later to Dayton, Ohio. In 1821 he made a permanent location in Indianapolis, and so new and wild was the country that he frequently shot wild turkeys on what is now Washington street of that city. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and in his shop the first Sabbath-school ever held in Indianapolis was organized and for a considerable time conducted. When the week's work was over on Saturday night the tools were carefully put away, the shavings swept out and benches arranged for the next day's exercises. Mr. Scudder succeeded Judge Newcomb to the Mayorality of Indianapolis, being the second to hold that position. He died at his residence at the corner of Market and Tennessee streets, March 9, 1866, and his wife, who was born in December, 1793, died May 28, 1867. Their daughter, Mary Cornelison, born March 3, 1834, is now the honored wife of our subject. Of the children of Dr. and Mrs. Shull we make record as follows: Mary Ella, born November 2, 1854; Ida Belle, born September 22, 1856, is now the wife of William Beard, of Mendon, Michigan; Alice Eva, born February 11, 1860, died November 29, 1864; Eugene C., born March 3, 1868.

Dr. Shull is not in active practice at this writing, although he occasionally visits a friend when asked to do so. He has not, however, lost interest in his chosen profession, being a member of the Blackford County Medical Society, Delaware District Medical Society, Indiana State Medical Society and American Medical Association; but his other extensive business interests claim almost all of his time. He is contemplating in the near future a course of post-graduate lectures at the Rush Medical College of Chicago, which he will pursue merely to gratify the desire for more knowledge of his profession and not for the purpose of returning to active practice.

Dr. Shull has reached the sixty-fifth milestone on life's journey and retains to a remarkable degree both the mental and physical vigor that is generally supposed to belong to younger years. Sanguine in temperament and retaining a fine equipoise in discernment, his decisions, according to his knowledge, are on the side of justice and are tempered with mercy. He is clear in his deductions, concise in his statements and a spirit of frankness and candor characterizes him in manner and speech. Broadly American in his views there is no place in his composition for the bigot's narrowness, the radical's offensiveness, or the idle-day dreaming of the visionary schemer.

WILLIAM H. LIGHTLE, Postmaster of Gas City, Grant county, Indiana, is one of the leading men of this prosperous town and is a native of the neighboring State of Ohio, born in Hocking county, May 30, 1856.

Mr. Lightle's father, Levi Lightle, was born in Perry county, Ohio, July 20, 1833, son of Thomas, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and Thenar (*nee* Jadwin), who was a native of Maryland. Thomas Lightle was a veteran of the war of 1812, was one of the early settlers of Perry county, Ohio, and later in life removed to Hocking county, where he died in February, 1870, at a ripe old age. The Lightles are remotely descended from German ancestors. Five generations of the family, however, have been born in America. Levi Lightle married Miss Keziah Steele, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, May 10, 1838, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Schultz) Steele. Samuel Steele, also a native of Guernsey county, was born September 13, 1811, son of James Steele, one of the very earliest settlers of that county. It was in Hocking county that Levi Lightle and Keziah Steele were married, and after their marriage they settled on a farm in that county which continued to be their home until November, 1860, when they removed to Washington township, Grant county, Indiana. In October, 1865, they moved to their present residence in Monroe township, this county. They are the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, namely: William H., Sarah E. Oliver, Samuel T., Charles, Luther, Nancy A. Keever, Matilda Gillespie, Thenar Haines, Bert, Ada, and Vada. The father has all his life been exclusively engaged in farming and is now ranked with the leading farmers of his township. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William H. Lightle was quite small at the time his parents removed to Indiana, and in Grant county he was reared and educated, his finishing course being in the schools of Jonesboro. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age. May 28, 1881, he was married to Miss Hannah J. Beard, a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and a daughter of Andrew and Eliza (Steele) Beard, both natives of the Buckeye State. Andrew Beard was a veteran of the Civil war and a highly respected citizen. He died in Hocking county in April, 1895. Mrs. Lightle was born in that county, July 4, 1857. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lightle, their names being Burr, born May 21, 1882, and Lena, June 5, 1884.

Mr. Lightle was reared on a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits in

Monroe township until 1893. In January of that year he removed to Gas City, with the interests of which place he has since been identified. In April, 1893, he was appointed Postmaster. Gas City at that time was only a fourth-class office. Since July 1, 1894, it has been a Presidential office. On its being raised, Mr. Lightle was reappointed and his appointment was confirmed by the United States Senate July 19, 1894. He employs one clerk, and each day handles twenty-four mails. Politically, he is a Democrat, has been active in the interests of his party, and while in Monroe township served four years as Justice of the Peace. At one time he was president of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Farmington, Grant county.

In fraternal organizations Mr. Lightle takes an active interest, having a membership in both the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P. In the subordinate branch of the former organization, Upland Lodge, No. 352, he has passed all the chairs, and in Jonesboro Encampment, No. 94, he is at present Chief Patriarch. He represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Indiana in November, 1894. His membership in the K. of P. is at Jonesboro. Mr. Lightle is a progressive business man and is well fitted for the important position he holds in this thriving little city.

JOHN TRIER, County Commissioner of Whitley county, and a successful farmer of Cleveland township residing on section 36, was born on the 17th of April, 1839, on the old home farm in Adams township, Allen county, Indiana. His father, Hon. Conrad Trier, was a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, born August 6, 1811, a son of John Henry Trier, who was born in the same locality, June 17, 1777. The last named died in Allen county, Indiana, at the home of his son Conrad, on his seventy-sixth birthday. He was a soldier of the Crimean war, and had a family of four sons, all of whom came to America and have now passed away.

Conrad Trier crossed the Atlantic alone in 1832, landing in Philadelphia, on the 5th of July. His father and brothers crossed the Atlantic the following year and secured work in the City of Brotherly Love. After working for a year and a half in a tavern in Philadelphia, Conrad Trier started for Fort Wayne, Indiana, on foot, and secured employment on the canal there. While thus employed he heard of his father's arrival in Philadelphia and set out to find him, walking all of the return distance. When he found the family he again walked to Fort Wayne, traveling about 2,000 miles in this way. In 1835 he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Adams township, five miles southeast of Fort Wayne, and again resumed work on the canal that he might pay for his place. Upon the farm he built a log cabin, carrying the poles for the same upon his shoulder. His bedstead was made of poles which he placed in between the logs of the cabin and covered with leaves. Thus he lived for a year, when he built a larger log house and on the 1st of January, 1837, married Miss Catherine Trier, who, though of the same name, was not a relative. She was born in Germany, December 26, 1817, and is a daughter of Henry Trier. They began their domestic life in the log cabin, where they suffered many trials and privations, not infrequently lacking what are deemed the necessaries of life. Mr. Trier worked hard at clearing his farm and lived in the log house until 1854, when he erected a brick residence from brick made upon his place. He acquired 680 acres of land, which he afterward divided among his children. He also educated them in both German and English, and thus fitted them for life's duties. Both Mr. and Mrs. Trier were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, he being one of the original members of the church in Fort Wayne, in which he served as trustee and was also Elder for many years. In politics he was a life-long Democrat and was honored by his party by election to several offices. He served as trustee of Adams township, Allen county, and was elected to the State Legislature, serving in 1860 and in the special session of 1861. His prominence was the result of true merit and ability, and he was honored and esteemed for his many excellencies of character. From a financial standpoint his life was also a success and he was truly a self-made man.

Mrs. Trier departed this life April 4, 1879, and Mr. Trier survived her until March 18, 1894, when he too crossed the river of death. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom reached years of maturity and are now living: Henry, the eldest, married Minnie Meyer, by whom he has eight children, and resides in Fort Wayne. John is the second of the family. Elizabeth is the wife of Valentine Hermann, of St. Joseph township, Allen county, Indiana, and they have six children. Sophie is the wife of Frank Hollmann, of Marion township, Allen county, by whom she has seven children. Peter married Amelia Kellermeyer, and with their two children they reside in St. Joseph township, Allen county. Paul married Annie Gerger, by whom he has five children, and makes his home in Adams township, Allen county. Herman married Lizzie Lapp, and with his wife and three children resides on the old homestead. Martha is the wife of Peter Lahmeyer, by whom she has three children, their home being in St. Joseph township, Allen county. Martin, of Jefferson township, Allen county. married Louisa Allswade, and has five daughters.

The gentleman whose name heads this review was reared on the old home farm in Allen county amidst the wild scenes of pioneer life, knowing full well what it is to have a home far removed from other settlers in the midst of the dense forest, through which the wolves prowled and deer roamed. He was also early inured to the arduous task of developing the wild land, and to his father he continued to give the benefit of his services. He was married on the 4th of October, 1866, to Johanna Muehlenbruck, a native of Clark county, Ohio, and a daughter of Dr. Theo and Frances (Schaffner) Muehlenbruck, the former a native of Prussia, Germany. He completed his medical education in Bremen, and about 1840 came to America, locating in Springfield, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until his death in 1847. His widow afterward married John Greiser, now deceased, and in 1852 removed to Allen county, Indiana. Her death occurred in 1886. She left two children by her first marriage: Ed, a wagonmaker of Springfield, Ohio; and Mrs. Trier, who was born September 11, 1846, and was brought to Indiana when six years of age. By the second marriage there are seven children,—John, Mary, Henry, Julia, Willie, Carrie and Frank.

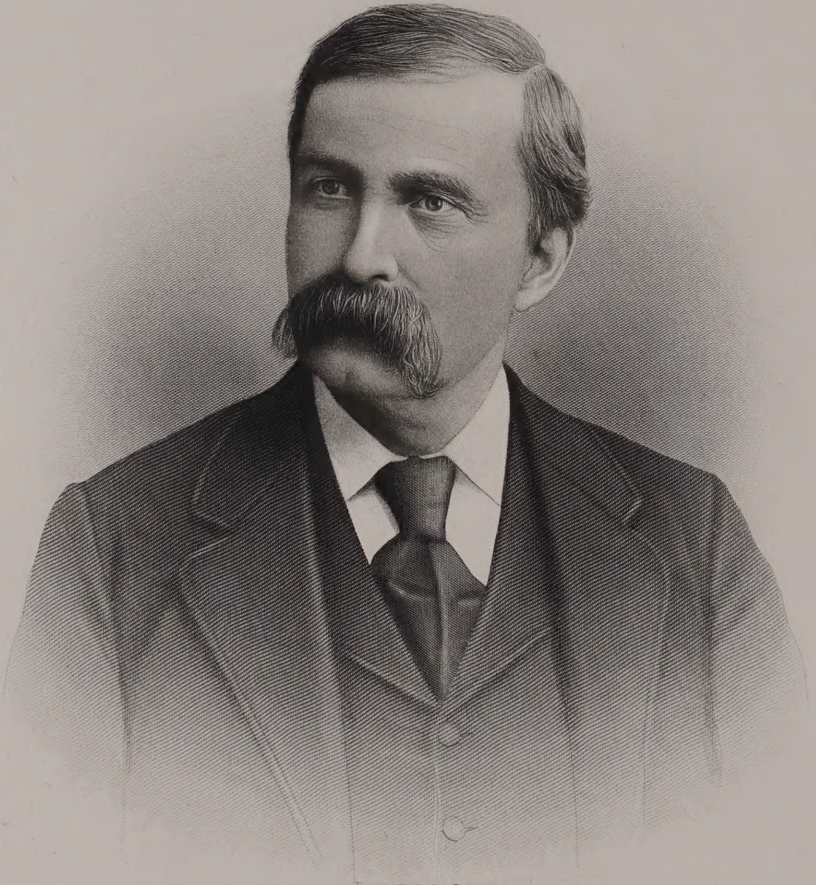
Upon his marriage, Mr. Trier began farming upon an eighty-acre tract of land in Adams township, Allen county, where he lived for seventeen years. In 1883 he purchased his present farm, to which he removed in March, 1884. He now has 159 acres of rich land, of which 118 acres is under cultivation and yields to him a good tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it. In the family were seven children, five of whom are living: John C., who married Ricke Brueggemann, and with their one child, Herbert, resides in Fort Wayne; Edward; Christian; Martin; Mary and Frederick, both deceased; and Julia.

Mr. Trier has given his children good educational privileges and is a man of domestic tastes, taking a deep interest in the welfare of his family and all that pertains to their happiness. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church, in which he has served as trustee. Since attaining his majority he has been a supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party, has served as supervisor, and in the fall of 1892 was elected to the office of County Commissioner. He is an honored representative of one of the pioneer families of northeastern Indiana, and has not only witnessed its growth and development, but has also aided in its progress and advancement, faithfully performing his duties of citizenship and discharging every trust reposed in him.

W. P. GARTHWAIT, of the firm of Garthwait & Peel, dealers in real estate and insurance, Gas City, Indiana, is one of the most enterprising men in this prosperous and thriving new city. As such, it is appropriate that more than a passing mention be made of him on these pages.

W. P. Garthwait is a native of Putnam county, Indiana, born in the college town of Greencastle, December 3, 1854, son of Luther and Rosanna (Ferrel) Garthwait, natives of this State and now residents of Bloomington, Illinois. His father is a veteran of the Civil war. Young Garthwait spent his youth and early manhood in the vicinity of Greencastle, and, owing to his father's absence during the war, the boy was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. Indeed, he was only eleven years old when he began working for his uncle, James Ferrel, and he continued in his uncle's employ four years; then he entered the employ of L. N. Dickison, and worked for him until his eighteenth year. Then he went West and remained for about two years.

After his marriage, which event occurred in 1879, he moved to Bloomington, Illinois, and was employed in the Chicago & Alton Railroad shops of that place for about two years, then engaged in a poultry business there. For three years he made his home in Bloomington. Then he moved back to Indiana and settled down to farming in Putnam county, and subsequently was for three years engaged in the grocery business in Roachdale, that county. Next he lived in Greenfield and then in Knightstown, and from the latter place came three years ago to Gas City. Here he engaged in the real estate business in company with H. M. Motz, afterward with Charles Jay, and at present has for his partner Mr. E. B. Peel, their business being conducted under the name of Garthwait & Peel. They do a general real-estate and insurance business and are meeting with deserved success. Mr. Garthwait is having a number of buildings erected, is the owner of more than twenty houses in the city, and besides his property



Lewis Pub. Co. Chicago.

Perry A Randall

within the corporate limits he owns a farm located a mile and a half from Gas City. The deep interest he has taken in advancing the growth and prosperity of the place has been recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens who have honored him by election to the City Council, where he is serving as a popular member. In politics, he is an ardent Republican, identified with the best elements of his party and an active worker in its behalf.

Mr. Garthwait was married in 1879 to Alice Williamson, a native of Putnam county, Indiana, born in 1854, and they have three children,—Luther Alfred, Effie A., and Charles R. Mrs. Garthwait is a member of the Christian Church.

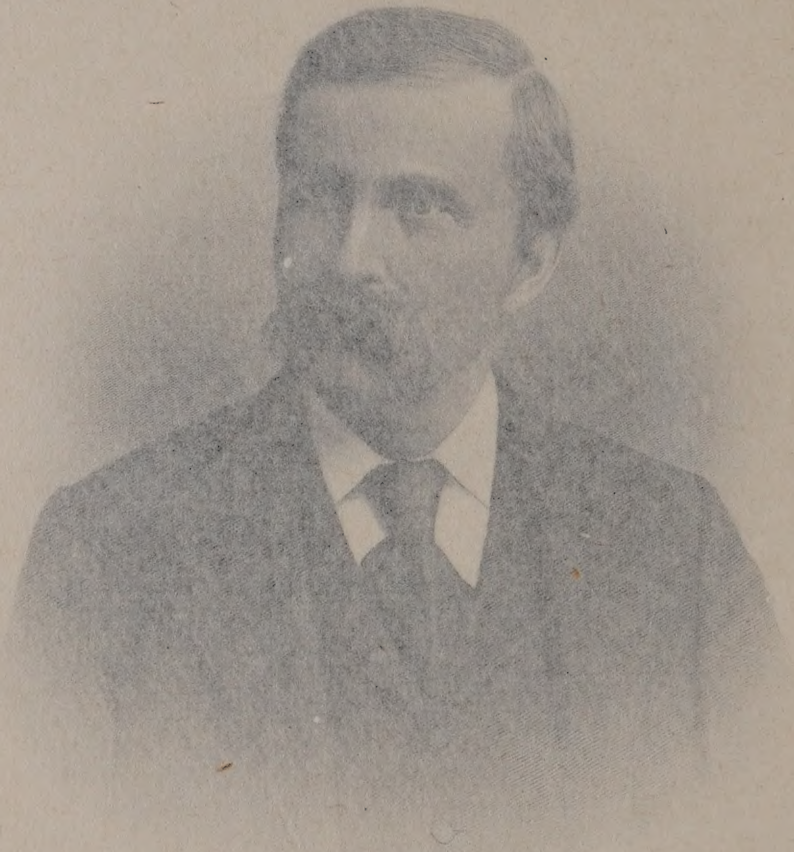
Mr. Garthwait has a membership in the I. O. O. F. and K. O. T. M. and has served officially in these organizations. A man of excellent business ability, enterprise and push, honorable and upright in all his dealings, he would be a desirable accession to any city, and Gas City is to be congratulated on having him in her midst.

PERRY A. RANDALL comes of English stock transplanted to American soil in Colonial days. The family genealogy on this side the water begins with Nathan Randall and his wife, Eleanor (Cottrell) Randall, to whom, at Uniontown, Connecticut, on May 21, 1753, was born their son, Nicholas R. Randall. He married Content Phillips, and at Winfield, New York, on May 24, 1783, their son Rodley Randall was born. He married Amy Rhodes, and their son Edwin Randall was born at Lenox, New York, on May 18, 1809. He married Mary A. King, and their son, Perry A. Randall, the subject of the present sketch, was born at Avilla, Indiana, on July [illegible], 1847. What an illustration of the march of the Anglo-Saxon is in these names and places,—Nathan, Nicholas, Rodley, Edwin, England, Connecticut, New York, Indiana!

In 1838, Edwin Randall came to Noble county, Indiana, then in the earliest stage of civilization, and secured title to a tract of land. He returned for a time to the East, but came back in [illegible] and settled on his land, which he transformed from wild to a farm, making it one of the most attractive places in a section now noted for its highly cultivated fields and beautiful homes. He became a man of influence in the community, honored and respected for his strong individuality, integrity of character and sympathetic and charitable nature. He continued to live on his farm in the suburbs of the village of Avilla, until he passed peacefully into eternal rest on September 14, 1873. His faithful and cherished wife survived him nineteen years, which were passed peacefully and happily on the old homestead.

Mr. Randall received a better education than falls to the lot of most sons of Indiana pioneers. He graduated at the Fort Wayne high school in 1867; at the University of Michigan in 1871, and at the law department of that University in 1873. Within the same year he came to Fort Wayne and began the practice of law. In 1881 he formed a partnership with Will J. Vesey, which continued until 1891, when the present firm of Randall & Doughman was formed by his association with Newton D. Doughman.

Besides the continuous practice of his profession, Mr. Randall has been engaged in a great number and variety of business



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Besides the continuous practice of his profession, Mr. Randall has been engaged in a great number and variety of business enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Fort Wayne Electric Company and its vice-president since 1882. He is vice-president of the Fort Wayne Furniture Company; treasurer of the Star Iron Tower Company (electrical towers and mast-arms); treasurer of the Old Fort Manufacturing Company; vice-president of the Indiana Machine Works; partner in the O. B. Fitch Hoosier Shoe Store, and in the firm of Smith & Randall, manufacturers of and dealers in hardwood lumber; and interested as partner in the Lathrop China and Glassware Store. He is also owner of the Randall Hotel, the leading hostelry of the city of Fort Wayne.

It need not be said that a lawyer with an extensive practice, large holdings of city and country real estate, and these partnership and corporate enterprises on his hands, is a busy man; and in any just estimate of the life, character and success of Mr. Randall, the first salient point to be noted is his indomitable energy and inexhaustible capacity for work. If he was ever tired the fact was not observable. He holds in his mind with equally clear and sure grasp the interests of every client, the facts of every case and the details of every business with which he is connected. If he has any fault to find with the world, it is that it has too few months in the year, too few days in the month and too few hours in the day. To such a man all activity is attractive. With many-sided talents for affairs he wants to be doing everything at once.

An educated lawyer, with a complete library, a taste for the profession, and capacity to excel in it, it cannot but be a matter of regret to Mr. Randall in some moods of thought that he has so many outside interests. On the other hand, with a keen eye for opportunities, skill for planning ventures and boldness in executing them, and the appetizing experience of many past successes, it would be strange if he did not sometimes look upon the comparatively unlucrative practice of the law as an expensive luxury.

His numerous professional and private engagements have not prevented Mr. Randall from taking an active part in the public enterprises which interest the community at large. For many years he was one of the three or four public-spirited citizens who maintained the Tri-State Agricultural and Industrial Fair at Fort Wayne; and as president of the citizens' committee in charge of the recent centennial celebration of the founding of Fort Wayne he contributed more than any other man to the brilliant success of that occasion,—the most notable of its kind in the history of northern Indiana.

In politics Mr. Randall is a Democrat, conservative and moderate in his views, but always active and earnest in support of them. He has never held or sought any public office. He is a member of the Masonic order and has reached in that fraternity the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish-rite.

Mr. Randall was married September 7, 1876, to Miss Julia P. Fay, daughter of Judge James A. Fay, of Fort Wayne. They have one son, Fay P. Randall, and two daughters, Anna B. and Carrie L. Randall. It is scarcely necessary to add that the career here outlined is one of the sort which we delight to describe as "typically American." It is the logical outgrowth of a good constitution, an active brain, an iron will, unremitting industry, steadiness of purpose, temperate habits and honorable conduct bearing fruit under the benign influences of free institutions. It is not for this reason any the less creditable to Mr. Randall, but is for that reason the more stimulating and encouraging to the young man who is just getting ready to make his own biography and to the lover of his country and his kind.

ELIAS MONTGOMERY RINEAR.—The subject of this review has been a resident of the State of Indiana for nearly half a century and of Wells county since his boyhood days. His ancestral history has been one of long identification with American interests and one which bespeaks honest men and women, sturdy loyalty and marked intelligence. He himself has attained a position of prominence and influence in the county and is one of the most progressive and valued citizens and business men of Liberty Center. A specific type of the self-made man, Mr. Rinear has attained a signal success in the affairs of life, has devoted himself assiduously to the work which has come to his hand, and his every act has been characterized by that integrity and honor which never fail to call forth the respect and confidence of men. He has served his country with true patriotism as a soldier in the late war, and is such a man as most particularly merits representation in a work of this nature.

Reverting to the ancestral history of our subject we discover that the Rinear family is unmistakably of pure French origin, though it has been long represented in American history. The great-grandfather in the agnatic line was Joseph Rinear, who lived and died in Burlington county, New Jersey, no definite record of dates and events concerning him being obtainable at this time. It is supposed that he resided in the vicinity of Mount Holly, and that the family had been established in New Jersey at least one generation preceding him. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, and it is interesting to note in the connection that succeeding generations have clung tenaciously to the noble art of husbandry in some form. Joseph Rinear became the father of six sons and three daughters, concerning whom we are enabled to offer brief record as follows: James, whose descendants remain in Burlington county, New Jersey; Edmund, who removed to Ohio, and who has descendants in the northern part of Wells county, Indiana (among these it may be noted that Louis Cotton, Jackson Cotton and Ransom Allen are grandsons of Edmund Rinear and are honored residents of the county); Warden, whose descendants are located in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio; John, the grandfather of the immediate subject of this review; William, Herton, Jane, Ann and Rebecca.

John Rinear was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, April 23, 1782, and his death occurred in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about the year 1853. He was twice married, and the children of the first union were six in number and of the second two: Seth died in Jennings county, Indiana, in the year 1864, and in the county named his two sons, Thomas and Sylvester, and his daughter, Sarah, still reside; Mary married Clement Sheets and retains her residence in Cleveland, Ohio; Wesley died about 1842; Charles, father of our subject; Rebecca, who married Cravan Thrailkill, and whose death occurred in Wells county, Indiana, October 8, 1885; Joseph, who resides in Antioch, Lake county, Illinois; Augustus, of Bedford, Ohio; and Albert, of Macedonia, same State,—the last two mentioned being the children of the second marriage.

Charles Rinear, father of our subject, was born in Burlington, New Jersey, July 7, 1816, and in 1820 removed with his parents to Columbiana county, Ohio, where the family remained until 1835, when they removed to Cuyahoga county, the same State. There, on Christmas Eve, 1840, Charles Rinear was united in marriage to Miss Jane Sophia Parker, and in May, 1847, he removed to Huntington county, Indiana, where he purchased a tract of land and devoted his attention to its cultivation and improvement until 1854, when he disposed of the property and effected the purchase of another tract of land, in Liberty township, Wells county. He was a man of spotless integrity and became influential in the township and county, devoting himself to farming and stock-raising and directing his efforts very successfully. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, and religiously he held closely to the faith of the Baptist Church, with which organization he identified himself in early youth, and of which he served as a Deacon for nearly fifty years. Some few years prior to his demise he retired from the farm and took up his abode in Liberty Center, in order that he might enjoy the privileges of his church and yet remain in close touch with his friends and old neighbors, who had known him so long and who had a strong hold upon his affection, as he likewise did on theirs. His death occurred December 26, 1887, and the community mourned the loss of a true and noble man, whose life had been signally consecrated to kindly acts and been replete with noble sentiments. His wife, Jane Sophia Parker, was born in Genesee county, New York, on the 17th of May, 1820, being the daughter of Silas and Esther (Montgomery) Parker, the former of whom was a native of Connecticut and the latter of Oneida county, New York. Our subject's maternal grandmother, Esther Montgomery, was the daughter of Elias Montgomery, whose name Mr. Rinear bears. Elias Montgomery was a relative of General Richard Montgomery, who fell at the siege of Quebec, in 1775. The mother of our subject, Jane Sophia Rinear, died April 6, 1894.

Charles and Jane Sophia Rinear became the parents of six children, and as touching briefly in record we offer the following data: John W., a resident of Liberty township, Wells county, is engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is representing his district in the State Senate; Elias M., the immediate subject of this sketch; Emma Sophia, the wife of Eli Smith, a substantial farmer of Liberty township; Charles Augustus, who died in this county, August 20, 1878; George Franklin, a land-owner and farmer in Liberty township; and Mary Jane, the wife of Henry J. Johnson, who is a land-owner of the county, and is associated with our subject in the grocery business at Liberty Center, and who holds preferment as Postmaster in this place.

Having now traced the lineage and ancestral history of our subject as fully as is consistent with the limitations of this article, we will now direct attention to the more salient points in his personal career. Elias Montgomery Rinear was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 9th of March, 1844, and accompanied his parents upon their removal to Huntington county, Indiana, in May, 1847, and subsequently to Liberty township, Wells county, where they took up their abode in the fall of the year 1854.

Our subject was then a lad of ten years, and his boyhood days were passed in assisting in the work of the old homestead and in attending the district schools through the winter months. The advantages thus afforded were all the specifically educational privileges which came to the portion of our subject, but his practical association with the affairs of life, his alert mentality, and his careful reading and study have most effectively supplemented the somewhat meager advantages of his youth, and he stands as a man of broad general information and mature judgment.

He had not yet attained the age of eighteen years at the time when the nation called upon its loyal sons to aid in suppressing armed rebellion, but Mr. Rinear was too patriotic by nature and hereditary domination to sit with folded hands when he could render service to the cause. Accordingly, on August 20, 1862, he enlisted as a musician in Company G, One Hundred and First Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, his term of enlistment being "for three years, or during the war." His company was in command of Captain David Truesdales. The regiment proceeded immediately to the front and Mr. Rinear was actively engaged in the field until the summer of 1863, when impaired health compelled him to leave his regiment, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and he was then sent to the field hospital on the banks of the Stone river, where he remained a few weeks and was then transferred to Hospital No. 19, at Nashville, Tennessee, and was there confined until the late fall, and being still incapacitated for field service, was transferred to the Fifteenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps; and did garrison duty at Columbus, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois, during the remainder of his term of service. He received the appointment as Fife Major of his regiment July 22, 1864, and he was honorably discharged from the service at Springfield, Illinois, July 8, 1865.

Mr. Rinear then returned to the parental home in Liberty township, and here remained for a time. Finally, on the 28th of September, of the same year, he assumed the responsibilities of connubial life, by uniting his destinies with those of Miss Mary Jane Hupp. Being without financial resources, Mr. Rinear rented a farm and there he and his faithful wife took up their abode and prepared to attain the fullest possible measure of success. That their efforts were not without avail is shown in the fact that, at the end of three years, our subject was enabled to purchase a small farm, and this was the veritable nucleus of the large realty holding which he now has in Wells county, for he has been a land-owner from that time.

In October, 1875, Mr. Rinear commenced his mercantile career by taking charge of the drug and book store of his brother-in-law, Dr. S. Hupp, at Warren, Indiana, and he continued in this capacity until the fall of 1877, when he entered into partnership with his brother, John W. Rinear, under the firm name of Rinear Brothers, for the operating of a general mercantile business at Liberty Center. This enterprise proved a financial success, as correct and progressive methods were brought to bear and as the honor of the firm was known to be impregnable. The partnership association continued until June, 1881, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Our subject then erected at Liberty Center a suitable building, and placed therein a stock of drugs, books, stationery, etc., and continued in this line of enterprise very successfully until 1886, when he sold the business to the firm of Garrett & Funk. Mr. Rinear then remained out of active business for one year, but on the 19th of July, 1887, he purchased a half interest in a large drug and book store at Warren, Indiana, securing the same from Dr. Hupp, previously mentioned. Our subject then entered into partnership with A. H. Coles, under the firm name of E. M. Rinear & Company, and continued until 1889, when he sold his interests to his partner and returned to Liberty Center, where he had considerable property which demanded his attention. Here he has ever since retained his residence, being concerned in farming and stock-raising, and being a member of the grocery firm of H. J. Johnson & Company, which conducts an extensive business here.

Mr. Rinear is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he has rendered the county exceptionally excellent service in the office of Commissioner, and is entitled to much credit for his able efforts in this connection. September 1, 1890, there occurred a vacancy in the office of Commissioner for the second district of Wells county, and Mr. Rinear was appointed to serve until the election in the following November. This he did so effectively that he was placed in nomination by his party for the office, and was elected to fill the unexpired term of G. H. King, deceased. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Rinear was elected as his own successor in this office, and his term expires on the 1st of December of the present year (1895). His efforts in forwarding the interests of the county have been indefatigable and well directed, and in the connection it may be noted that within his term of service as County Commissioner the following improvements have been made in Wells county: Twenty-six free gravel roads, aggregating 105 miles; the completion of the Rock creek drainage ditch, at a cost of $60-000, besides many minor ditches; the building of numerous iron bridges; and other improvements which are to be greatly appreciated by the public. The new courthouse was under construction at the time Mr. Rinear took his position on the board, but was completed and accepted during his term of office, having been erected at a cost of $140,000 and being an honor and an ornament to the county.

Mary Jane (Hupp) Rinear, the estimable wife of our subject, was born September 26, 1845, in Wells county, her father, John Hupp, having been one of the substantial pioneer farmers of the county, known as a man of strict integrity. He entered 160 acres of land in Liberty township, in 1837, and three years later settled on the tract and there reared his family. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1816, and died at Liberty Center, December 2, 1893. His wife's maiden name was Zipporah Coles.

Mr. and Mrs. Rinear became the parents of two children, one son and one daughter. Edwin was born June 24, 1866, is a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and is engaged in the practice of medicine at Liberty Center, being a young man of fine abilities and enterprising spirit. August 6, 1889, he was united in marriage to Mabel Q. Webb; Nettie, the only daughter , was born September 27, 1870, received her educational discipline at Greencastle and Terre Haute, and was for some time a popular and successful teacher in the city schools of Huntington, this State; August 6, 1891, she was united in marriage to Harmon M. Sprinkle, her untimely demise occurring scarcely two months later,—October 3d,—being an irreparable loss to her devoted parents, her husband and to all who had known and appreciated the beauty of her pure and noble life and the deep and self-abnegating spirit which characterized her.

Mr. Rinear is identified in a fraternal way with the Masonic order, being Master Mason in King Lodge, No. 246, at Warren, Indiana. His position in the esteem and friendship of the community is assured, and he does honor to the county where the greater portion of his life has been passed.

HON. JOHN W. RINEAR.—The past two decades constitute the period of most rapid growth and development in the Middle West, and the most careless observer can not fail to note that the influence most potent in shaping and controlling the affairs of any particular community are wielded by men who have busied themselves with the practical affairs of life. The subject of this review, who is the representative of the district comprising Huntington and Wells counties in the State Senate of Indiana, has been conspicuously identified with the great basic industry of agriculture, and is a man whose progressive tendencies and broad intellectual powers have brought to him deserved recognition in official preferment through public suffrage.

A native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Mr. Rinear was born on the 4th of March, 1842, being the son of Charles Rinear, who was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, July 7, 1816. The father of the latter was John Rinear, who also was a native of Burlington county, New Jersey, tracing his lineage to pure French origin. John Rinear became one of the early pioneers of the Buckeye State, having emigrated to Columbiana county in the year 1821, and having brought his family hither to establish a home on the frontier. He passed the residue of his days in the county noted and became an influential and honored citizen of the community.

Charles Rinear, the father of our subject, remained on the old homestead until the time when he assumed connubial responsibilities, his marriage to Miss Jane S. Parker having been consummated on Christmas Eve, 1840. She was born in Genesee county, New York, on the 17th of May, 1820, being the daughter of Silas and Esther (Montgomery) Parker, who were natives of the Empire State and of English extraction. After his marriage Mr. Rinear remained in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, until 1847, when he removed to Huntington county, Indiana, where he continued his residence until 1854, when he took up his abode in Liberty township, Wells county, locating on a farm on section 21, where he remained until 1886, when he rented his farm and removed to Liberty Center, where his death occurred, one year later. He was a man of distinctive intelligence and unimpeachable integrity and retained the respect and confidence of his fellow men. He was a zealous member of the Baptist Church, and for nearly a half century held preferment as Deacon in the same, exemplifying in his daily walk the faith which he professed. His wife, the mother of our subject, died April 6, 1894. She was a devoted member of the same religious body. Of their family of six children five are yet living, namely: John W., the immediate subject of this review; Elias M., Emma S., George F. and Mary J. Charles died at the age of twenty-four.

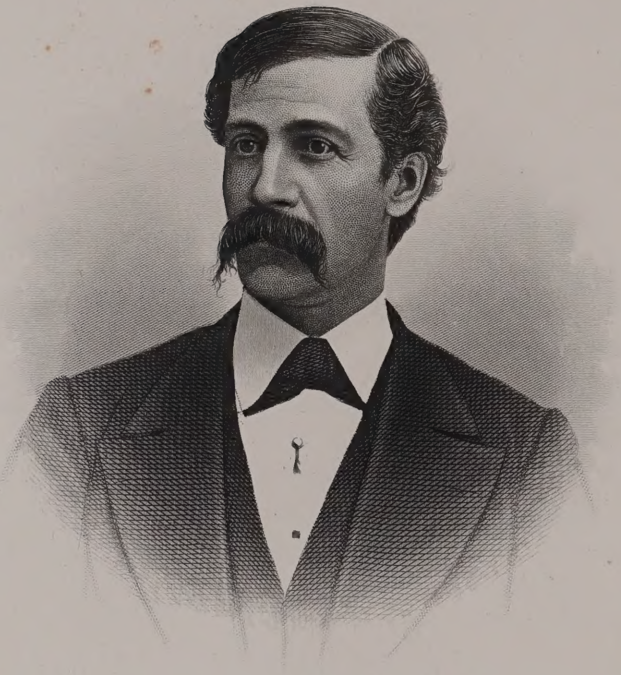
John W. Rinear was but five years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Huntington county, Indiana, and had attained the age of twelve when they finally took up their abode in Wells county. His preliminary educational discipline was received in the common schools of the counties mentioned and he continued to abide under the parental rooftree until there came to him a realization of the duty which came to his portion as a loyal son of the republic.

This duty he had no inclination to put aside, but rather threw the force and vigor of his young manhood into the cause, and valiantly went forth in the service of the Union when it thus essayed the task of perpetuating its identity and overthrowing an impious rebellion. September 25, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and soon afterward proceeded South with his regiment. While at the mouth of the White river, in Arkansas, he received a quite severe wound, from the result of which he was for some time confined in the hospital. Here he contracted chronic diarrhoea, which incapacitated for further active service, for which reason he reluctantly retired from the ranks, receiving his honorable discharge October 7, 1862, and forthwith returning to his home.

On the 2d of April, 1863, Mr. Rinear led to the hymeneal altar Miss Sarah C. First, who was born February 23, 1843, in Liberty township, Wells county, Indiana, the daughter of Jacob First, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he was born March 5, 1811, the son of John and Catherine (Smith) First, the former of whom was a native of the old Keystone State, of German parentage, and the latter a native of Virginia. In 1819 the family removed to Wayne county, Ohio, and there Jacob First was reared on a farm and remained until he had attained man's estate. September 8, 1831, he wedded Miss Hannah Stonebrook, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Frederick Stonebrook, who was also born in that State, being of German ancestry. After his marriage Mr. First settled on a farm in Wayne county, Ohio, where he remained until 1841, when he came to Wells county, Indiana, and entered 160 acres of land on section 29, Liberty township. He still owns this same land, and is still hale and hearty. Mr. and Mrs. Rinear are the parents of one child: Hannah S., who is the wife of John B. Funk, a druggist at Liberty Center. She was the first white child born in the village. Mr. and Mrs. Funk have three children: John A. J., born May 22, 1886; Sarah A. M., born December 13, 1888; and Charles Rinear, born February 2, 1892.

After his marriage our subject engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which line of occupation he continued until 1878, when he laid out the town of Liberty Center, where he was for six years engaged in the mercantile business, and thereafter reverted to farming, along which line he has since continued his operations, which have been attended by a due quota of success under his intelligent and effective direction. He owns and manages a farm of 310 acres of land in Liberty township, and he also deals largely in live stock, of which he raises a large number.

Mr. Rinear is one of the wheel-horses of the Democratic party in his section of the State, and has been an active worker in the cause. His efforts and his ability and honor secured to him public recognition and he has served in positions of distinctive trust



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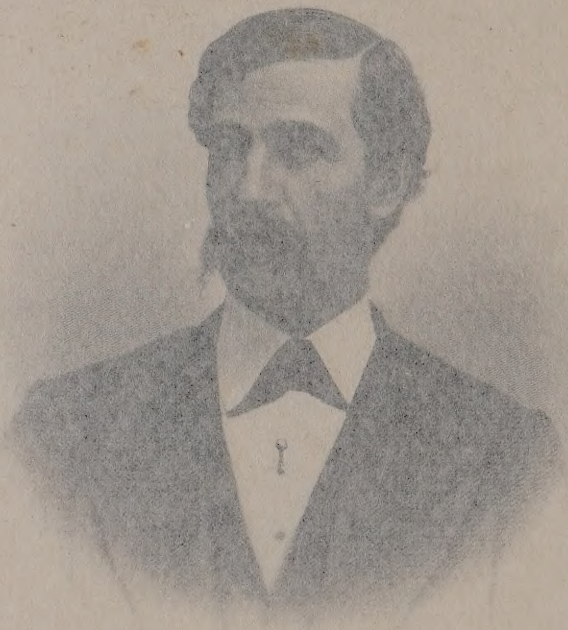
John A Runyan

and responsibility, ever proving himself a faithful and efficient official and showing himself worthy of the confidence bestowed. In 1872 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served in this capacity for the period of twelve years. In 1877 he was appointed Postmaster of Liberty Center, and was the incumbent in that office until January 1, 1880. The crowning honor conferred upon our subject was accorded at the election of 1894, when he was elected as the representative of his district in the State Senate, for a term of four years. He has already shown his eligibility for that distinguished position, and his efforts have been to conserve wise and effective legislation and to further public interests in every legitimate way. He is now serving on the following named Senate committees: corporations, public health, natural gas, and roads.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Rinear is identified with Bluffton Lodge, No. 114, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bluffton; and with Lew Daily Post, No. 33, Grand Army of the Republic, in the same city. He is a member and one of the Trustees of the Baptist Church in Liberty Center, and he contributes liberally to the support of the church. He enjoys a wide acquaintanceship throughout the county, and his popularity is the direct result of his sterling character and his genial personality.

JOHN N. RUNYAN.—The loyalty and patriotism of the subject of this sketch were fully tested from 1861 until 1865. Born on the 26th of April, 1846, he had not reached his fifteenth birthday when the rebel batteries were opened on Fort Sumter and the call to arms was made by President Lincoln for volunteers to suppress the rebellion. The history of the world does not show patriotism more sublime than that exhibited by the people of this country at that time. Ministers of the gospel,—men whose mission it was to preach peace on earth,—lawyers, doctors, merchants, clerks, farmers, mechanics, men of every conceivable calling, freely offered their services to [illegible] the [illegible]. Gray-haired men [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] who but yesterday were engaged in boyish sports upon the streets suddenly felt themselves transformed into men and were eager for the fray. Among the [illegible] was John N. Runyan, "Little Johnnie," known and loved by every man, woman and child in the village where he resided. Knowing the temptations that would beset one so young, his parents would not consent to his enlistment, but with or without their consent he was bound to go, and had it not been for the watchful eye of his father he would have been among the first to enlist. Time and again he attempted to enter the service but was restrained by parental authority.

Finally, however, the consent of his father was obtained and he proudly enrolled his name as a private of Company E, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; but here an obstacle was encountered that he had not considered: his height was not the required standard. He felt that he was "Little Johnnie" indeed, but his name was enrolled and go he must. Securing a pair of high-heeled shoes and putting several layers of paper inside, the desired height was obtained and he found now the dream of his life realized. He was a soldier of Uncle Sam and he determined that his mis-



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Our subject was mustered into the service at Indianapolis, Indiana, in September, 1861, when less than fifteen years and six months old. In December he was sent with a number of recruits to join his regiment at Hagerstown, Maryland, where, much to his sorrow, he was transferred to Company H of the Twelfth Regiment and thus thrown among strangers; but he did not repine, and cheerfully marched away with his company. He soon became a favorite, not alone of the men but of commissioned officers as well. General George B. McClellan was then in command of the army, and although there was not much active field service, the soldiers were by his orders put through a drill and military discipline that enhanced the value of their services in the future under more active commanders. With this regiment our young soldier was mustered out in May, 1862.

Returning home, after a short visit with family and friends, Mr. Runyan again enlisted, this time "for three years or during the war," and assisted in recruiting Company A of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service as Second Sergeant. The regiment was soon after ordered to the front and became a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps under General George H. Thomas, "The Rock of Chickamauga." The Seventy-fourth Indiana was a fighting regiment and was actively engaged from the day of its entrance into the South, participating in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, the Tallahassee campaign, Chickamauga, Chattanooga and many lesser engagements. As may be surmised our young hero was among the most active members of his regiment. Young in years he yet had the physical endurance essential in a good soldier. It was but a short time until he was appointed First Sergeant of his company, and on the 25th of March, 1863, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. At the time he was not quite seventeen years of age and was doubtless the youngest commissioned officer in the service.

At the battle of Chickamauga, where he was commissioned, the Captain and First Lieutenant being wounded early in the action, the command of the company devolved upon Lieutenant Runyan and he was equal to the emergency. His company went into the fight with forty-four men, twenty-five of whom fell upon the field of battle. Lieutenant Runyan was struck by a spent ball but remained at his post. On the 11th of December, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. In the battle of Mission Ridge, which shortly followed, his regiment was in the front and was one of the first to reach the summit of the mountain.

But more men were needed—"three hundred thousand more"—and Lieutenant Runyan was sent home to assist in securing recruits to fill the decimated ranks of his company. His youth and enthusiasm made themselves felt on every side and soon the required number was obtained. Rejoining his regiment he returned in time to participate in the Atlanta campaign, and in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, in June, 1864, was actively engaged. A writer in a local history thus speaks of the engagement and the manner in which our young Lieutenant bore his part: "Our army sent out a strong line of skirmishers to ascertain the position of the enemy. Lieutenant Runyan with his company was ordered to double the line held by Company B of the Fourteenth Ohio, take charge of the same and dislodge the rebels from a position they had in an old log house behind a fence. After forming a line, in a voice heard by the rebels, he informed the company that he had been sent there for that purpose and that they must take the log cabin and fence. The command, 'fix bayonet, forward, double quick,' was given and the rebels were dislodged. Lieutenant Runyan had driven the rebels within their first line of breastworks at the foot of the mountain and was contemplating the rebel works when a minie ball struck him in the upper part of the right knee, passing through the bone and was buried in an oak tree some distance in the rear. This ended his career as a soldier. He was taken to the field hospital near Big Shanty and his leg amputated about ten o'clock the same night."

From the field hospital Lieutenant Runyan was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, where he telegraphed to his father his situation, and the latter at once went to his relief and tenderly cared for him until he was able to return home. As soon as able he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was honorably discharged. He was now but eighteen years of age and his future life work was to be determined. Soon after he entered the college at Fort Wayne, where he applied himself to study for six months and was then compelled to return home on account of his wound. He subsequently entered Wesleyan College, of Delaware, Ohio, where he remained one year, and then returned home, having received the appointment of Postmaster of Warsaw, which position he held for nineteen years and six months.

On the 29th of December, 1873, Lieutenant Runyan was united in marriage with Miss Carrie McCorkle, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, who died April 1, 1874. She was a lady of rare attainments, and in the short time in which she was permitted to live in Warsaw made many warm friends. In the winter of 1880 he married Minnie J. Forkner, daughter of James and Elizabeth Forkner. Two children have been born to them, James J. and Ruby.

Politically our subject is an uncompromising Republican. In 1888 he was elected County Treasurer, on the Republican ticket, and re-elected in 1890, serving in all for four years. In 1884 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of State Treasurer. The canvass of the vote showed Lieutenant Runyan's nomination by a majority of three. This occasioned consternation in the Marion county delegation and Lieutenant Runyan's opponent living in that county, the vote was challenged by him. The first vote was by secret ballot. The challenge required that each delegate should rise and vote publicly. Thus bulldozed, twelve of the delegates were forced to change their votes, thus defeating Lieutenant Runyan by nine votes. In 1892 he was placed by his friends before the Congressional convention as a candidate for the nomination for Congress, but his duties as County Treasurer prevented him from giving any time or attention or taking any part whatever in the canvass for the position, and in consequence he was defeated but by only seven votes. In his youth and early manhood Mr. Runyan was a member of the Good Templars and the Temple of Honor, and has ever been a consistent advocate of temperance. For years he has been a member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, I. O. O. F., and of Hickleman Encampment, No. 37, and has passed all the chairs in both societies. He has served as delegate of his lodge and camp to the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the order, and is at the present time Quartermaster General of the Knights of Pythias of the State of Indiana.

While occupying official positions, Lieutenant Runyan has not ignored his private affairs. He was one of the organizers of the People's Loan and Savings Bank, in 1889, and is now its secretary. He is also a stockholder and director in the Lesh Manufacturing Company, and was one of the company to erect the Warsaw opera house and Warsaw woolen mill. In everything tending to advance the interests of his city and county he lends a helping hand.

JOHN R. HADLEY, attorney at law, Gas City, Indiana, is one among the ablest advocates of the law in northern Indiana. He is a native of the State, born in Hendricks county, December 16, 1865, and is a son of Atlas Hadley, who was born in 1835, a native of the same county. Atlas is a son of Joab and Polly (Pickett) Hadley, both of whom were born in Guilford county, North Carolina. These families were of Scotch-Irish descent, and their founders in America were contemporary with the time of William Penn. They first settled in Pennsylvania, and subsequently removed to North Carolina, being among the first settlers in that region.

Joab Hadley with his family removed to Indiana, about 1828, and settled in Hendricks county. He was a son of Jacob Hadley, also a native of North Carolina, where he lived and died. Many of the family settled in Hendricks and Wayne counties, and their descendants in these localities are quite numerous. Miss Elizabeth Reagan became the wife of Atlas Hadley. She is a native of Hendricks county, born in 1840, and is a daughter of John Reagan, an Ohioan by birth and a pioneer of Hendricks county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hadley occurred in 1858. They still reside upon the same farm in Guilford township of their native county, where their married life began.

They are parents of eight children: Charles R., who married Della Saunders, has three children and resides in Marion county, Indiana; Levi J., who married Nettie Spray, has one child and resides in Denver, Colorado; John R., attorney at law; Olma, a prominent teacher in Terre Haute; Effie H., widow of William Robbins; Elvin C., a junior at Earlham College; Jesse W., of Denver, Col., and Captain of the Denver Athletic Club Foot-ball Team; and Taylor, who is a student at Central Academy at Plainfield. All the sons are athletes, and are or have been prominent in athletic sports; being of perfect physical development, averaging 170 pounds, wear No. 9 shoes and seven-and-an-eighth hats; and all but one have been students of the renowned Earlham College, at Richmond, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Hadley are birthright members of the Friends' Church, both having been Overseers and Elders in the same for many years. Their quiet, unostentatious lives have been an element for good, and both are widely known and highly esteemed for their kindness of heart and Christian virtues.

The early life of John R. Hadley was passed upon the farm. His preliminary education was received in the district and high schools, in which he was fitted for a higher education, which he obtained in the

Earlham College. During 1885–6 he was an associate editor of the Earlhamite, a college paper, and established an enviable reputation as a college journalist. His education completed, he took up teaching, becoming the principal of the Fairfield high school. Subsequently he learned the stone-mason's trade, at which he was employed five months on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad during its construction. He then became attached to the United States Government Survey of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in Oregon for five months, during which time he never slept in a house. It was in Oregon that he first exercised the right of franchise, voting for the prohibition amendment to the State constitution.

During the year 1887 he traveled extensively in the West, visiting every State and Territory, except Nevada, west of the Rocky mountains. Returning home he spent the summer of 1888 on the farm and the following winter taught school. In the spring of 1889 he entered the law office of Cofer & Hadley, at Danville, Indiana, under whose preceptorship he was qualified to practice; and May 6, 1889, he was admitted to the bar before Judge John V. Hadley. In the spring of 1890 he opened a law office in Danville, where he practiced until the following year, when he was burned out. In April, 1893, he established himself in an office at Gas City, where he has since been busy in taking care of a constantly increasing and lucrative practice.

In political sentiment he is a Republican, and since becoming a resident of Gas City has become prominently identified with the party in its councils and representations, being a delegate to the Republican National League convention at Cleveland in 1895, the manager of the Republican League of the Eleventh Congressional District in 1894, and member of the executive committee of the State League for 1895–6. He was the Republican candidate for Mayor in the spring election of 1895, and his defeat was encompassed by his well known and pronounced temperance proclivities and principles. In the office of City Attorney he is serving his third term, and is Deputy Prosecuting Attorney of Grant county.

Socially he is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor Commander of Danville Lodge, No. 48, and he is also connected with the order of K. O. T. M. of Gas City. Of the Friends' Church, the church of his ancestors, he is a birthright member. In the welfare of his adopted city he is greatly interested, being the earnest champion of its rights and privileges. As a lawyer he possesses the qualities which are essential to the success of an advocate, being fluent of speech, logical in argument and tactful in the management of a case.

ROBERT F. CUMMINS, Clerk of the Wells Circuit Court of Wells county, Indiana, is a son of Dr. Benjamin F. and Sarah C. (Willmot) Cummins,—the former a native of Fayette county, Kentucky, of English and Irish ancestry, and the latter of Lexington, same State, and of English ancestry. They were married in 1860, in Kentucky, from which State they removed to Illinois, and in 1865 to Bluffton, Indiana. Here Dr. Cummins resumed the practice of his profession, which he continued until his death, April 29, 1887, when he had arrived at the age of fifty years. He had graduated at the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, at the age of twenty years, and during life he acquired an extensive and successful practice, being a physician of undoubted skill. He was a gentleman of rare social qualities, kind and attentive to the sick, responding to the needs of the poor and rich alike. His life as a physician and as a citizen was a very busy and useful one. He represented his district in the Legislature in 1881-2, as a Democrat. He was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. His wife died July 31, 1888, when she was forty-nine years of age. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Robert F., our subject; Forest, now in the insurance business at Bluffton; Jennie, wife of Professor C. C. Crain, of the Xenia Business College, at Xenia, Ohio; and Mollie, who is bookkeeper and stenographer for Bond & Company, of Hudson, Michigan.

The subject of this outline sketch was born in Stockton, Illinois, February 13, 1864, where his parents were residing temporarily. When an infant he was brought by his parents to Indiana, where he has since continued to reside. His primary education was obtained in the public schools of Bluffton, which he attended until his sixteenth year. He then secured a school near that city, in Wells county, which he taught one term, after which he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, where he remained until the following winter, when he returned home and taught another term of school. The following spring he entered the Normal School at Terre Haute, this State, taking a short course. Next he went to Decatur, Indiana, where he was connected with a Democratic paper, the Decatur Democrat, as local editor and business manager, closing his connection with the paper the following year. Returning to Bluffton, he secured employment as clerk in the drug store of L. C. Davenport, for which position he had long before qualified himself in the employment of his father. After working for Mr. Davenport for a year he formed a partnership with George Spitzer and they opened a drug store in Bluffton, under the firm name of Spitzer & Cummins. In 1887, owing to the death of his father, he sold his interest in the drug store to his partner and took charge of the settling up of his father's affairs. From that time until 1890 he was engaged in various employments. He then entered partnership with Frank Staver, in the clothing and furnishing business, under the firm name of Staver, Cummins & Company. This partnership continued until the spring of 1893, when he sold his interest to his partner and embarked in the fire and life insurance business. In 1894 he closed this business and during the ensuing fall he secured the nomination for his present office. As is well known, the first nomination is a difficult one, resulting in a hard race, but he was elected, as a Jeffersonian Democrat. Being then only thirty years of age, he was one of the youngest clerks ever elected in this county.

May 21, 1890, he married Miss Bertha G. Weisell, daughter of William W. Weisell, ex-Sheriff of Wells county and one of the most highly respected citizens of Bluffton. They have one child, a son, named Weisell, now four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the rank of Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and has filled all the chairs in Bluffton Lodge. He was one of the organizers of the Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias in Bluffton and for two years was its Commander.

Coming to this county when but an infant, Mr. Cummins can almost claim Bluffton as the place of his nativity. Here he grew to manhood, attended its public schools, went in and out among its people, and has ever had the respect of those who knew him. He is a man of genial nature, one easy to approach, and has always a kind word to those with whom he is brought in contact. His acquaintance throughout the county is extensive, and his popularity is not confined to that of his party associates, but prevails among his political opponents as well.

GEORGE HARTER, a farmer of Ossian, Indiana, is one of the deservedly popular men of Wells county. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born in Beaver county, January 9, 1835, son of Michael and Mary (Stone) Harter, the former a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who emigrated to America in 1828. The latter is a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in which their marriage was celebrated. Michael and Mary (Stone) Harter both possessed those rare attributes of character which clearly defines good principles and honest purposes. The years of their long and eminently respectable lives contain no tinge of intent or act that was not the embodiment of good. To do good by themselves, to their children and to all with whom they had relations in life was the motive that actuated them in the daily discharge of life's duties.

Mrs. Harter descended from an early Colonial family which participated with the colonists in the seven-years struggle for national independence and freedom from the tyranny of Britain's rule. To Michael and Mary Harter six children were born: Ann, George, Margaret, Sarah, Andrew and Thomas Stone. After their marriage they lived for a number of years in Beaver county, and realizing that a change of location to a place where cheaper land could be had, that their children thereby might eventually be profited, they resolved upon coming to Indiana, arriving in Wells county in October, 1852, and settling on a farm now owned by John B. Ady.

In their new home they were prosperous, realizing quite fully all they had anticipated to achieve by a change of place. In 1876 they left the farm and located in Ossian, where they could enjoy, undisturbed by care, their remaining years of life. Both were Christians in the fullest sense of the word, being members of the Presbyterian Church. They were unassuming and retiring in manner, kind of heart and charitably disposed, yet firm in principles. Their happy domestic life reached into a ripe age, dying within a few months of each other, Mr. Harter at the age of eighty-two years, and the wife and mother at the age of eighty-four.

The sons seemed to have inherited the patriotism of their maternal ancestors, as all enlisted and did a soldier's duty in the late Civil war. George volunteered August 31, 1861, a private of Company A, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry. For meritorious conduct he was twice promoted, first on March 1, 1862, receiving a Second Lieutenant's commission of his old company. He was constantly with his regiment, taking part in General Grant's campaigns in opening the Mississippi river. That he saw service goes without saying, as one could not well be with Grant and not fight. The Thirty-fourth was engaged at the siege of New Madrid, battle of Champion Hill, in the many sanguinary struggles that occurred around Vicksburg, the battles of Black River Bridge, Jackson and numerous other engagements of greater or less importance. During the battle of Champion Hill, one of the hottest fights in the history of the war while it lasted, Lieutenant Harter was serving as aid on the staff of General McGinnis, and carried to General Grant General Hovey's dispatch asking for reinforcements. General Grant refers to this incident in his memoirs (vol. 1, page 517). The exposure of army life and increasing activity of the army with which his regiment participated told upon his health, and he became so incapacitated from sickness that on July 19, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the service for disability.

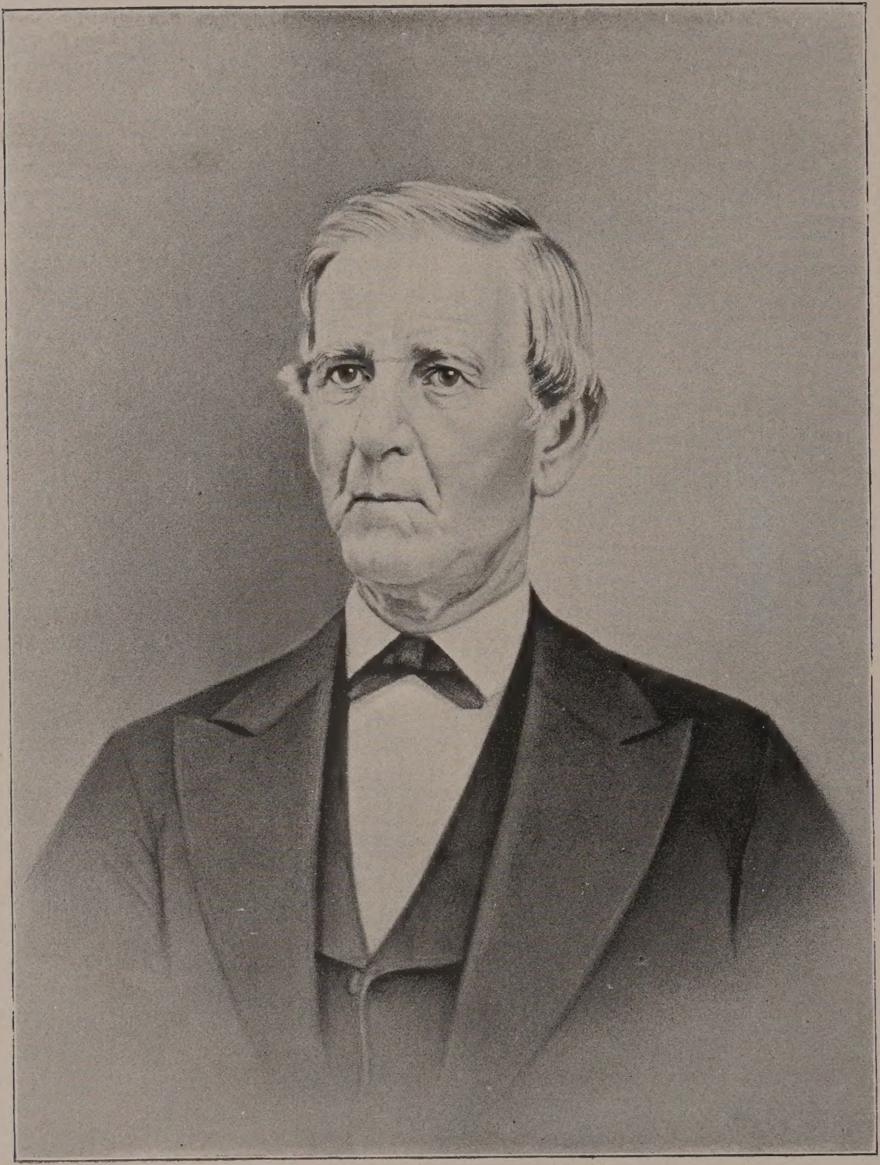
His brother, Andrew, was a member of Company K, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry. He was a gallant soldier, and fell, shot dead, at Chickamauga, September 19, 1863. Thomas until this time had remained at his home. He was not physically strong and yet a youth. His brother Andrew's death at Chickamauga so incited his patroitism that despite his condition and age, and the remonstrances of family and friends, he enlisted, joining Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, of the 100-day service. His delicate health soon succumbed to the ravages of the Southern climate, and he died a few days before the expiration of his term of service, at Tullahoma, Tennessee.

Upon his return to civil life, Lieutenant Harter, in August, 1864, was married, Miss Martha, daughter of James and Rachel (Allen) Glass, becoming his wife. Mrs. Harter was born December 9, 1839. Together they began life upon the farm, a vocation followed until the present time.

Mrs. Harter came of an old pioneer family that settled in Jefferson township, Wells county, in the spring of 1846. They were well known among the pioneers and helped to cultivate and improve their section of the country. Her father died in the fall of 1865, aged sixty-three years, and her mother died in the fall of 1861, aged sixty years. Her father was a brother of John T. Glass, a prominent citizen of northeastern Indiana, whose sketch appears in this work.

Mr. Harter is in his political sentiments a Republican. In 1888 he was put forward by his friends before the convention to be nominated for Congress. He made no effort himself, having no personal interest in the matter, but was defeated by only a few votes. He is a member of William Swaim Post, No. 169, G. A. R., and in 1886 he was a delegate from the Eleventh District to the Grand Encampment held at San Francisco. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Ossian, of which Mr. Harter has been a Ruling Elder for more than twenty years and the teacher of the adult Bible class many years.

In his early life Mr. Harter received a good education. In the schools of Wells county, he taught seven consecutive winters previous to the war, winning notable success. Among his pupils who have distinguished themselves and who by their honorable and successful lives reflect no little credit upon their teacher, we mention Dr. A. G. Gorrell and J. J. Todd, of Bluffton, Dr. C. V. Gorrell, of New Haven, Hon. Joseph Ady, of Kansas, T. W. Wil-



Bowen Hale.

son, of Fort Wayne, Dr. Frederick Glock, deceased, late of Adams county, Revs. Sherman McCorkle and Charles O. Robb, besides numerous others who have become prominent in affairs.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harter have been born six children, four of whom have passed to the better world. Their eldest child, Florence R., was a beautiful young girl, winsome in manner and of great personal attractiveness. She possessed intelligence far beyond her years, and the ability she evinced in mastering her lessons was the surprise of her teachers, who often remarked that Florence had a phenomenal mind. So quickly and clearly did she demonstrate the problems of books that it seemed she intuitively mastered the subjects. Her promising young life yielded to Death's sickle at the age of twelve years, and was transferred to the life above, there to unfold and ripen into a higher perfection.

Thomas S., the second child and oldest son, died at the age of five years; and Charles C., the third in order of birth, died at the age of three years, at which age John T. G. also died. Mary F. and Webner, the two spared to their parents, are the light of a home often saddened and darkened by Death's shadows. Mary F. is a graduate of the Fort Wayne Commercial College, taking a general course, receiving her diploma in 1894.

BOWEN HALE.—In touching the history of Wells county, Indiana, the writer has not to carry his investigations far ere he finds how intimately identified therewith was the life of the honored subject of this memoir,—a man of high ability, a pioneer of the State, one who impressed his individuality upon the community where he lived, and who was honored with positions of public trust and responsibility, gaining distinctive prestige and proving one of the prime factors in insuring the development and material prosperity of the section with whose interests he was so conspicuously concerned for a long period of years. In reverting to the salient points in such a life there can not but be both satisfaction and profit, and in this connection none is more worthy of a tribute of respect and honor.

A native of the State of Kentucky, Mr. Hale was born in Mason county, on the 4th of July, 1801, being the son of John Hale, who was a native of Maryland. The latter's father was James Hale, who was of English nativity, and who emigrated to America in an early day, locating in Maryland, where he continued to reside for a number of years and then removed with his family to Kentucky. He was the owner of a number of slaves, and these he took with him to Kentucky, and, after they had assisted him in the clearing of his farm, he liberated them, being thereafter strong in his opposition to the institution of human slavery. He passed the residue of his days on the Kentucky farm, and in 1802 his widow accompanied her son upon his removal to Greene county, Ohio, and later accompanied him to Randolph county, Indiana, where she died about six years later.

John Hale, the father of our subject, was married, in Kentucky, to Sarah Bowen, who was born in the old Keystone State, being of Welsh extraction. Her death occurred on the 2d of January, 1813, and she left three sons: James, who was born about the year 1799, died at his home in Randolph county, Indiana, in 1882; Bowen is the immediate subject of this review; and Silas, born in 1803, died at the old homestead in Greene county, Ohio, in 1889. In the year 1802 John Hale removed to Greene county, Ohio, and there cleared and improved a farm, devoting his attention to its cultivation and to the tanning business until 1837, when he identified himself with the pioneer history of Indiana by removing to Whitley county, securing from the Government a tract of 1,120 acres of land, located in Whitley and Kosciusko counties, and erecting the first saw and grist mill in that section of the State. He was a man of marked ability and unswerving integrity, and became a valued and influential citizen. At the time of the war of 1812 he enlisted for service in a rifle company, as a volunteer, and served in northern Ohio for one year. He lived to attain the venerable age of seventy-three years, his death occurring on his old homestead in Whitley county.

Bowen Hale, the immediate subject of this memoir, was only one year of age at the time of his parents' removal to Greene county, Ohio, and there he passed his boyhood days upon the parental homestead, which was located in the vicinity of the old town of Bellbrook, and he lent his quota to the work of the farm and tannery, his educational discipline being secured in the primitive log schoolhouse in the neighborhood of his home. That he duly profited by the opportunities afforded him is shown in the fact that he advanced sufficiently far in scholastic attainments to enable him to officiate for several months as teacher of the little pioneer school, acting as proxy of the regular incumbent, who was ill. His mother had died while he was still a mere boy, but he remained with his father until he had attained his majority, when he severed home ties and learned the trade of chair-making, to which he devoted his attention for several years, having found employment in turn at Dayton, Xenia and Cincinnati. Within this period he also made a sojourn through the South, proceeding by packet boat down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Having thus satisfied his nomadic ambitions he returned to Bellbrook, Ohio, where he was engaged in the mercantile business, continuing operations in that line until 1834, when he disposed of his interests, and, acting upon the advice of his physician, who had pronounced it imperative that he should seek less sedentary employment, he came to Wells county, Indiana, in the same year, 1834, with the determination of hewing out for himself a home in the virgin forest. He came down the Wabash river and was much impressed with the manifest fertility of the lands along that stream, and stopping near the town of Murray he decided to make his permanent location in this vicinity. Three years later his father settled on the higher and more broken lands in Whitley county.

Our subject entered forty acres of land, hired a man to build him a cabin, and then started for Cincinnati for a stock of goods, having determined to establish here a trading post where he might deal with the Indians and the few white settlers in the county,—the entire contingent of the latter in Wells county being at that time represented by only about twelve families. On his return, in the spring of 1835, he found that his cabin had not been built, but, nothing daunted, he secured the assistance of Henry Miller and others and soon erected a comfortable log building which was made available for both dwelling and store. His customers were principally Indians, who were peaceable save when under the pernicious influence of "fire-water," but who had the dishonest and treacherous characteristics of their race, much skill being demanded in dealing with them. Mr. Hale's stock of goods comprised dry goods, brass rings and jewelry, whisky and such articles of clothing as the Indians were accustomed to wear, and in his business but little money changed hands, as he secured furs and pelts in exchange for the simple commodities which he had displayed in his little establishment. These pelts were conveyed by wagon to Dayton or Cincinnati, where they were sold, the journey usually being three or four weeks in duration. In the connection it is interesting to recall the fact that Mr. Hale was obliged on each occasion to leave nothing behind in his cabin, as the Indians were promptly on hand to appropriate whatever articles they could find. The records of the early pioneer days read almost like a romance, and even the tales of the vicissitudes and privations which were so sturdily and courageously endured by these noble men and women have been softened by the gentle touch of time, until we can only recognize but not appreciate what the life on the frontier must have been. Although our honored subject had many adventures and many narrow escapes from the treacherous red men and from the wild beasts of the forest, yet he was distinctively a man of peace, even refraining from hunting. In later years he recalled with evident pride and satisfaction that he had never killed but one deer in his life. This animal was quietly grazing almost in front of his door, and, taking a gun from the hands of a friendly Indian who was about to fire, he felled the deer,—and even in this case he was not compelled to hunt for his game.

Mr. Hale was twice married, his first union having been consummated in the year 1837, when he was united to Miss Sarah James, a native of Virginia, who died two years and three months later, leaving no child. In the year 1840 Mr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Deam, of Montgomery county, Ohio. Her father, Adam Deam, was probably a native of Virginia, and he removed from Ohio to Wells county, Indiana, settling near Murray and erecting the first gristmill at that point. He had four sons and four daughters, namely: Abram, William, John, James P., Rachel, Mary Ann, Harriet and Ann. William and James P. each served as Treasurer of Wells county. Mrs. Hale entered into eternal rest in the year 1872, having been the mother of eight children, seven of whom survive: John D., of Decatur, Indiana; Hon. Silas W., of Geneva, Adams county, and James P., of Bluffton, to both of whom individual reference is made on other pages of this volume; Lewis B., Wilshire, Ohio; Emerillas, wife of A. R. Vanemon, of Wells county; Jane, the wife of Daniel Markley, of Wells county; and Mary, who remains at the old homestead.

Upon the organization of Wells county, in 1837, Bowen Hale was elected to the combined offices of Auditor, Clerk and Recorder. The offices were kept near Murray, and in the spring of 1838, when removed to Bluffton, Mr. Hale continued as the incumbent of the three until 1841, when an auditor was elected and he was relieved of the duties of that office. Ten years later Wilson M. Bulger was elected Recorder, leaving Mr. Hale the office of Clerk, which he continued to retain until 1855,— his tenure of that office thus extending over the period of twenty years and expiring only by constitutional limitation, and although he was urged to again accept the office he declined to do so. His was the distinction also of having been the first Postmaster in the county, a preferment which he retained only a short time. In the year 1858 he was elected Magistrate and served in that capacity for three years. Still further recognition of his ability and honor was accorded him by the people of the county in the year 1865, when, against his expressed wishes, he was elected to the office of County Commissioner, being indisposed at the time and not being aware that he was a candidate until the very day of the election. Thus it is that any history of Wells county must show the record of the life of Bowen Hale, for the two are indissolubly linked, and the one grants a tribute of honor to the other. Coming into public life before the organization of the county, for more than a quarter of a century he served the people of Wells county in official capacities, and her interests were his. To say that he did his work well is almost tautological: the people of this county have said as much and more by their ballots. Never were the affairs of any county better or more honestly administered than were those of Wells county in so far as they pertained to the services rendered by the subject of this review. His records are scrupulously neat, legible, perfectly formed, accurate, complete,—showing that he had a wonderful comprehension of and ability for the conducting of affairs implying manifold details and strong business acumen. When he removed from his farm to Bluffton he brought his stock of dry goods with him, and he continued in that line of enterprise for a short time, his store being a log cabin, located on what is now Market street, the town then being a mere hamlet in the woods, with thick underbrush and heavy timber in all the streets. Hon. John Studabaker became his rival in business, his establishment being on the same street, and they cleared the brush from the future thoroughfare in order that they might be able to see from their boarding house—not more than a block distant—to their respective places of business. An amusing incident in connection with the pioneer days was often recalled by Mr. Hale, and the same is worthy of perpetuation in this connection. A young lawyer arrived in Bluffton with the avowed intention of there practicing his profession. Mr. Hale was County Clerk at the time, and he consented to allow the briefless barrister to use his office as headquarters for a short time. The young man decided that it was expedient for him to advertise his business, and accordingly he prepared his own "shingle" by writing his business card on a sheet of paper. This he posted on a tree at the crossing of Main and Market streets, and when Mr. Hale passed by he was greatly amused to find the inscription following the lawyer's name to be written as follows: "Eterney at Law." Our subject informed the young man of his mistake, and the latter forthwith tore down his advertisement and left town. He located in an adjoining county and now bears the honorable title of Judge. Thus by a mistake in spelling Bluffton lost a lawyer, a judge and a citizen.

Mr. Hale was a life-long adherent of the Democratic party, his first presidential vote having been cast for Andrew Jackson. He took an active interest in public and political matters, but was not a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term. He never consented to do electioneering on his own behalf, though it is related that on one occasion he started out for that purpose, but found the work so distasteful that after proceeding a few miles into the country he turned his horse homeward, and ever after rested his cause in the hands of the people without resorting to personal solicitation of support.

At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Hale's sons went forward in defense of the Union, and at the battle of Mission Ridge John D. was shot through the body, and lay in the hospital at Chattanooga. The devoted father, who was even then an old man, proceeded at once to Chattanooga and brought his son home, where he was carefully ministered to until he had regained his health.

In 1858 Mr. Hale retired with his family to his farm in Harrison township, and there he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring July 28, 1888, at the patriarchal age of eighty-seven years and fourteen days. His was a strong and noble character, and such was his prominence in public affairs that he was known and esteemed throughout the entire county. His death, though the consistent ending of a long and useful life, was deeply mourned by a large circle of loving and admiring friends, and no one of the pioneers of Wells county had maintained a stronger hold on public confidence and esteem than had Bowen Hale. Such a life has elements of exaltation, and a record concerning it cannot but offer inspiration, lesson and incentive. Mr. Hale's economy and consecutive application enabled him to acquire sufficient property to maintain himself in comfort in his declining years, while his temperate habits gave him an enduring strength of mind and body, enabling him to endure the early privations and hardships of pioneer life, to retain a virility of physical force, and the full possession of his mental faculties until the final summons came, and he was gathered to his fathers in the fullness of years and of honors. In his earlier life Mr. Hale became a member of the Universalist Church, and for many years he was a Trustee of the church at Bluffton. He was liberal and tolerant in his views, and charitable in his judgment of his fellow men. He was fraternally identified with the Masonic order, retaining a membership for many years in Bluffton Lodge, No. 145, and taking much interest in the work of the fraternity. High upon the scroll where are inscribed the names of the honored pioneers and most worthy citizens of Wells county, must place ever be accorded to that of Bowen Hale.

JOHN T. GLASS, a retired farmer, a respected and honored pioneer, who is now spending the evening of his well spent life in Ossian, is deserving of more than a passing notice on the commemorative pages of this work. To analyze his life means the scanning of eighty-one well spent years of life, the early part of which was in a period that witnessed the work of transformation wrought by the brave pioneers who formed the advance guard that led in the onslaught. To contemplate it now, mighty seems the task. There were forests that had to be subdued and cleared away before the earth could be made to yield her fruit. Until then the rifle largely supplied the family larder and clothed the household. But to enumerate these things in detail is not the purpose of this sketch; a nobler better purpose is at hand, the purpose of rescuing from oblivion the name of one, and record the principal works of a career, that is justly worthy of perpetuation.

John T. Glass belongs to a type and class of men now almost extinct. A few years more and the last one will have been gathered and numbered with the silent majority. It seems a type requires a type; men of ordinary mold and composition were out of place in a pioneering procession. They hindered rather than aided.

In order to more personally consider the life of Mr. Glass it is to be noted that he was born in Wayne county, Ohio, February 16, 1815, the son of John and Ann Glass. The former was born in Maryland at or about the close of the Revolutionary war, his parents coming from Ireland and settling in Maryland a short time previous to his birth. A complete history of the family is not obtainable, but it is known that our subject's grandfather had a brother, George, who came to this country and became a physician, locating somewhere in the South.

There was a large family born to John and Ann Glass, of whom it is known that Hannah married Thomas Strain and settled near Parkersburg, West Virginia; Nancy married Thomas Hamilton, who for many years was a successful landlord at Steubenville, Ohio, where he died without issue. The other sister, Rebecca, married a gentleman named Parker, who was the original proprietor of Parkersburg, West Virginia, in whose honor the place was named. There was also another child, named Esther, who married Mr. Smith and had children. There were six or more children of this family, but all trace of them has vanished. About the year 1790 John Glass, Sr., settled in Pennsylvania, having been one of the earliest boatmen on the Ohio river between Pittsburg and Memphis. He married Ann Johnston, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1795. Their children were Esther, James, Mary Ann, Rebecca, Sarah and Nancy. They were ever a true pioneer family, keeping well on the borders of settlement. In 1809 they removed to Wayne county, Ohio, where they had pre-empted 160 acres of land, being among the first settlers in that county. Ten years later they returned to their farm home in Pennsylvania. During the sojourn of the family in Wayne county four children were born, John T., William J., Andrew and Lucinda. The mother died in Beaver county, the year of their return, in which the father also died, at the advanced age of seventy-eight.

Four of their children came to Wells county, and were among the earliest settlers of Jefferson township. Esther married Joseph Garrell, Esq.; Lucinda married James Barclay in Pennsylvania, who, with his two brothers, James and John, became residents of this county. Barclay and his family now reside in Buchanan, Iowa. At the present time only four of the original Glass family are living: William married Miss Fidelia Stephens, of Indianola, Texas, and has nine children,—John, William, Hodge, Glendora, Mary, Kate, Clover, Barney J. and Maggie. William Glass is a well-to-do Texan, possessing valuable real estate in the "Lone Star" State. Ann married Andrew McGaffie, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and has three daughters,—Maggie, Rebecca and Mary J. Maggie married Samuel Smith; Rebecca became the wife of James Laughlin, and Mary J. became the wife of John McMillan, a grandson of Major John McMillan, one of the very first settlers of western Pennsylvania. Sarah married John Johnston and had four daughters: Mary A., who married William Slantz; Louisa, who became the wife of Thornton B. Hunter, of Wells county; Nancy J., unmarried; and Melissa, who married Silas Gailey.

Nancy married Joseph Lawrence, and she has two daughters: Louisa married Scott Groscross, and Martha married Wilson McMillan. The numbers bearing the family patronymic are becoming greatly diminished and ere long unless revived must become extinct. The ancestral home in Pennsylvania is yet in possession of the heirs. In 1840 our subject and his brother James made a selection of land in Wells county, and each purchased a half section. At that time no settlement had been made and the brothers had no intention of ever coming to the wilds of Indiana. Five years later, in 1845, James Barclay accompanied John T., who came to assist Mr. Barclay in getting settled, having no idea of remaining himself. At that time there were no settlers living in the vicinity of their land. Near the south line of what is now Jefferson township lived the Hatfields (see sketch on another page of this volume), and there the strangers were made welcome, housed and fed.

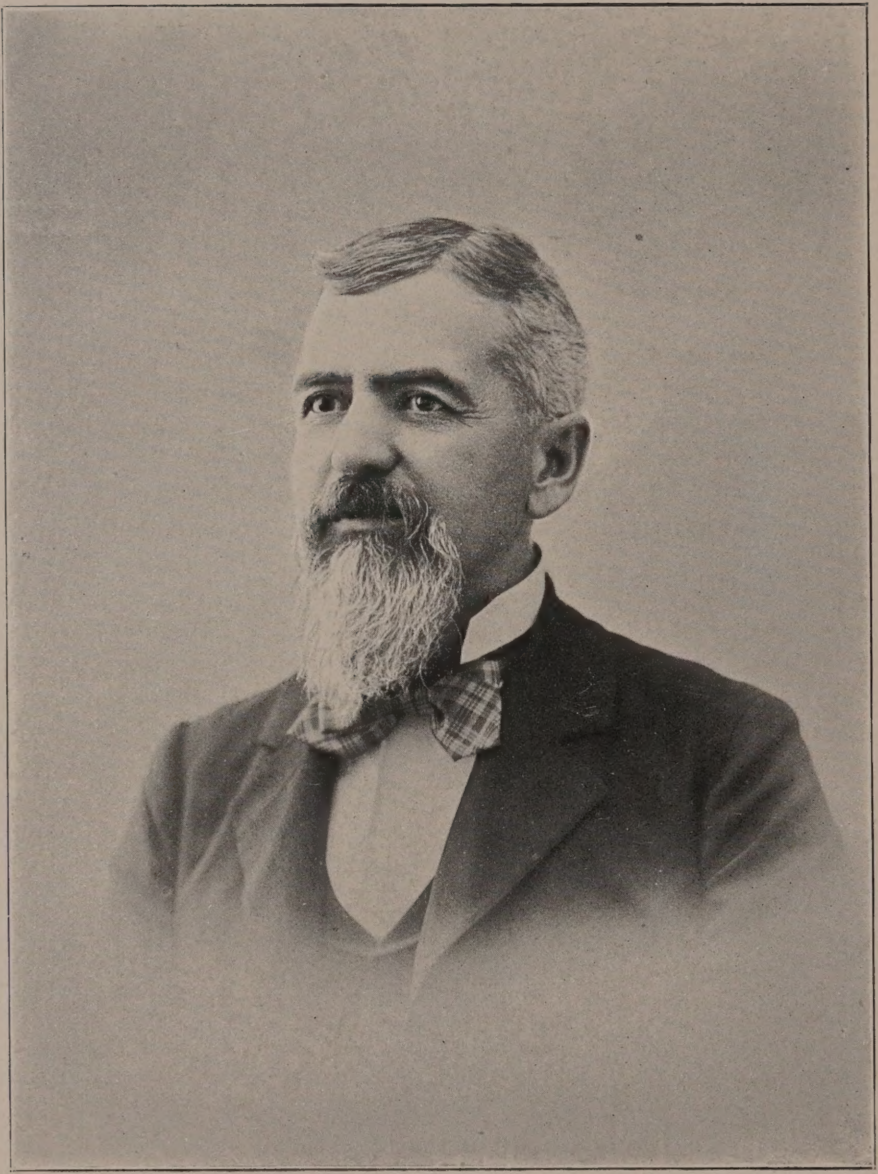
During the next year several families moved into the neighborhood, among whom were Jonathan Ady, Amos Schoonover and Mrs. Mary Wallace, with their families. Mr. Glass had erected a log cabin on his land. It was 22 x 18 feet and two stories high. When it was completed ready for occupancy, except the floor, its cost was $16. It was built by Abram and John Fulton. It was indeed a palatial bachelor home, being the best cabin in the township, having three aristocratic glass windows and a good clapboard roof. This log cabin stood, as did the milk-house, until it was destroyed by fire in 1893. Mr. Glass had no means of a money character, and being of a somewhat speculative turn he began to purchase stock, paying for the same at the rate of one-half to three-quarters of a cent a pound gross, guessing the weights at those figures. He and his brother put in the first scales in the northern part of the county in 1856. He carried on his business at first by trade and barter, "swapping" anything he had for stock except his land. He did quite a business with Fort Wayne butchers and made a little money. He furnished the money that paid for the first car-load of stock ever shipped over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad from Fort Wayne. Prices were then remarkably low, dressed pork selling at one and a half cents, purchased from John Studabaker (see sketch) at Bluffton. Sheep were scarce and ranged at one dollar per head. Good steers brought $10; horses from $30 to $40. Wheat was worth from 40 to 50 cents and corn 16 and 17 cents per bushel. Money was so scarce that even at these figures produce and stock were of slow sale, consumers being as scarce as dollars.

After living in his cabin home alone for something like a year he began to realize that it was not good for a man to live alone, and on the 24th day of December, 1846, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hatfield, Rev. Wright, a United Presbyterian, performing the ceremony. His was the second marriage in Jefferson township, and among the early ones of the county. They at once began housekeeping in the $16 cabin, and the happiness of those early married days has never departed from their lives. Mr. Glass was never a man of prodigious strength and iron-like endurance, and the heavy work of clearing he left to others better adapted to that sort of thing while he looked after the stock trade. Eight children were born of Mr. Glass' union with Miss Hatfield: John A., who married Bathsheba Isodene Todd; James became the husband of Ida Ryan; Andrew J. married Florence Roberts; Maggie J. is now Mrs. Nathaniel Weaver; and George G. married Capitola Gorrell; Martha A., Milton and William died in infancy; the others all reside in Wells county.

The gathering years brought greater prosperity. Cash transactions took the place of "dicker" and exchange, and the broad acres of giant oaks gave way to beautiful, well-tilled and productive fields. The old cabin, in which so many happy days were spent and around which yet linger many a pleasant memory, was vacated for the mansion, and the log barns were superseded by more commodious ones to give shelter to the blooded herds. Mr. Glass' life has been an active one. His business as stock dealer has taken him to every part of the counties adjoining Wells, and he has had business transactions with nearly every farmer in these counties. He retains a remarkable degree of buoyancy and elasticity, being able after he had passed man's alotted time to ride horseback and look after his business affairs. The increasing weight of years have lately told on his once vigorous constitution, and like the oak he is bending to the gathering tempest. His mind is yet unimpaired and he graphically recites the scenes and events of the long ago with the clearness of youth. Few men are better known in northeastern Indiana than he, and wherever known the name of John T. Glass is the synonym for all that is good, true and noble in manhood. His hospitality is proverbial, the latch string of cabin and mansion alike always hanging on the outside. His good wife is the same genial housekeeper that in earlier days greeted the newcomer to her cabin home. During the first year of her married life Mrs. Glass spun the flax and wove over 100 yards of linen, and this with the butter and other products defrayed the household expenses. On horseback she often rode to Zanesville across country and through swamps to do her trading. All honor to this brave and noble old couple who have trod for so long together life's pathway. Up the hill of life they toiled together, gathering substance from life as they went along, and at the turn on the summit of life's career, from which the descent begins, they still go on happily together, enjoying the fruits of their labor and rejoicing in being called blessed by all; and their children, and children's children until the latest generation can be justifiably proud of the noble lives of these their ancestors.

B. F. BARZE, cashier of the First National Bank of Gas City, Indiana, is a gentleman of marked business ability, and one in every way fitted for the important and responsible position which he occupies; and it is but just that specific recognition be accorded him on the pages of this volume.

Mr. Barze is a native of Belmont county, Ohio. His father, the Rev. James L. Barze, has resided in that county since his fourteenth year. He was engaged in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church until failing health compelled him to retire and he has since lived the quiet life of a farmer, his farm being located in Somerset township. James L. Barze and his wife, whose maiden name was Minerva E. Hobbs and who was likewise born in Belmont



John Q. Hale.

county, Ohio, are the parents of two sons, namely: B. F., whose name graces this article; and William L., superintendent of the schools of Powhatan, Ohio. The latter married Miss Hattie Delting and they have one child, Roland D.

B. F. Barze was born December 3, 1859; received his education in the public schools of Belmont county and at Hopedale College; and was engaged in farming in his native county until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1886 he turned his attention to banking, becoming associated with the banking firm of E. J. Hoge & Company of Somerton, Ohio, and continuing with them until 1892. In the fall of that year he came to Gas City, Indiana, that being the first year of the city's existence, and on his arrival here accepted the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank. May 2, 1894, he was elected cashier, the position he is now so ably filling; and in this connection we wish to refer briefly to this banking institution.

The First National Bank of Gas City was organized in 1892, with M. B. Wilson as president and C. E. Pritchard as cashier. Its present officers are as follows: J. M. Maring, of Muncie, Indiana, president; L. C. Boyd, vice president; B. F. Barze, cashier; and J. M. Maring, L. C. Boyd, W. A. Gorby, George S. Harris and T. K. Sheldon, directors. The bank has a capital stock of $50,000, a surplus of $5,600, and does a general banking business. Mr. Barze gives his whole time and attention to its interests.

He was married in 1881 to Miss Josephine Nichol, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, who was educated in the Somerton schools. She is a daughter of John Nichol, deceased, a native of Virginia, but for many years a resident of Belmont county, Ohio, where he figured prominently as a politician in the Democratic ranks. Mr. and Mrs. Barze have one child, Virginia L.

He and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are active workers. He has for the past two years served as Sabbath-school superintendent, and he is also a Trustee of the Church. In his political views he is an independent.

JOHN DEAM HALE occupies a most prominent position in the business circles of Decatur, Indiana. In America "labor is king," and the sovereignty which her liberty-loving people acknowledge is that of business. The men of influence in this enlightened age are the enterprising, progressive representatives of commercial interests. Every community owes its upbuilding and whatever preeminence it has attained to the intelligent and well directed efforts of its capable business men. To this class belongs the gentleman whose name introduces this review, and who has been the promoter of various enterprises which have largely advanced the material welfare of the city.

Mr. Hale is a native of Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana, born December 27, 1842. He is a son of Bowen Hale, one of Wells county's prominent pioneers, whose sketch appears on a preceding page. The first fourteen years of his life were spent in his native city, and he was then initiated into the duties and labors of farm life, the family locating on a tract of land near Bluffton. There he remained until eighteen years of age, and during a part of each year attended the public schools of Bluffton, acquiring a good practical English education, which fitted him for life's responsible duties.

Mr. Hale was a young man of only nineteen years when he responded to the country's call for troops, joining the "boys in blue" on the 15th of August, 1862. He was assigned to Company B, One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry, under Captain Peter Studabaker, and his regiment became a part of Tyrrell's brigade, Jackson's division, Army of the Ohio, but was afterward transferred to the Second Brigade, Third Division, under General George H. Thomas, Fourteenth Army Corps,—the Army of the Cumberland. Ever faithful to his duty he participated in all the engagements of the Army of the Cumberland, until November 25, 1863, when he was severely wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge, a ball passing through his left side and perforating his left lung. From four until nine o'clock P. M. he lay on the battle-field, when he was found by comrades who were searching for the dead and wounded. Sent to the hospital at Chattanooga, he lay there unconscious for some weeks, and continued there until the 1st of February, when he was granted a sixty-days' furlough, and taken home by his father, who had heard that he was dead and had come to the hospital on the 15th of January for the purpose of taking back his remains. But the brave soldier boy had yet many years of usefulness before him.

After sufficiently recovering from his wound, he rejoined his regiment at Marietta, Georgia, and participated in the battle of Peach Tree creek, the siege of Atlanta, the battle of Jonesboro, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and through the Carolinas. He also followed the old flag at the last battle, that at Bentonville, and participated in the grand review at Washington, where the victorious army was reviewed by the President,—forming the most brilliant military pageant ever seen in the New World. At Indianapolis, June 24, 1865, he was honorably discharged by general order of the War Department, for the South had surrendered and his services were no longer needed.

Mr. Hale now returned to his father's farm in Wells county, and through the summer months engaged in its cultivation, while in the winter season he followed school-teaching, until October, 1867. At that date he became identified with the business interests of Bluffton, and in 1868 entered the dry-goods trade, in connection with A. Deam, under the firm name of A. Deam & Company, the partnership continuing until January, 1872, when Mr. Hale withdrew, and removed to Geneva, Adams county. Forming a partnership with his brother, S. W. Hale, he embarked in the grain business, and was successfully engaged in that undertaking for a number of years, under the firm style of S. W. Hale & Brother. Geneva was a new town and he took a very important part in its upbuilding and development, and served as the first station and express agent, acting in that capacity from the 1st of March, 1872, until the 1st of May, 1876, when he resigned in favor of his brother. He was a promoter of all that pertained to the welfare and upbuilding of the city, and Geneva owes to him a debt of gratitude for what he did in her behalf.

In 1888 Mr. Hale established himself in business in Decatur as a dealer in grain, seeds, wool, salt and coal. He has built up an extensive trade, receiving from the public a liberal and extensive patronage. He also has two elevators, one on the Chicago & Erie Railroad, and the other on the

Clover Leaf Railroad in Decatur. On coming to this city, he at once entered the ranks of the leading business men, for he possesses the enterprising and progressive spirit which justly entitles him to that position. He was president and one of the organizers of the Trenton Mining Company at Decatur, and served as one of its directors until the business was sold. This company supplied the city of Decatur with its gas-works and appliances, and great credit is due to Mr. Hale, who assisted in the management, and in bringing the enterprise to its successful completion. He was one of the organizers and is a stockholder of the Citizens' Telephone Company of Decatur, and is a director of the Decatur National Bank. Mr. Hale is a man of resolute purpose and unfaltering determination, and the qualities which have won him his success are steady application, energy and straightforward dealing.

On the 8th of September, 1869, in Camden, Schuyler county, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hale and Miss Caroline Holmes, who was born in Hartford township, Adams county, Indiana. When a little maiden of six summers, she was taken by her parents to Wells county, where her girlhood was passed, and at the time of her marriage was successfully engaged in school-teaching in Camden. She is a lady of culture and refinement who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. Five children bless the union: Ethelyn, who is a graduate of the State Normal School of Terre Haute, Indiana; Olive Leone, now the wife of John S. Peterson, of Decatur; Sarah Blanche; Genevieve and Lucile. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have supplied their children with excellent educational privileges, thus fitting them for life's responsible duties, and the family is one of prominence in the community.

The parents are active and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially Mr. Hale is connected with the Independent Order of Red Men, with Decatur Lodge, No. 571, F. & A. M., in which he is Past Master, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. His political support is unswervingly given the Democratic party, and on its ticket he was elected in 1882 to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, wherein he so acceptably discharged his duties that he was re-elected in 1886, serving in all for four years. In every relation of life his career has been marked with the same loyalty and fidelity which he manifested in the years of the Civil war, as he gallantly followed the stars and stripes until victory crowned the Union arms.

CAPTAIN E. Y. STURGIS.—The name which is borne by the subject of this review is one that has been identified with American history for several generations, and is one which has gained and granted honor as one generation succeeded another. Back to stanch old Irish stock does Captain Sturgis trace his lineage, and that in his character abide those sterling qualities which have ever marked the true type of the Irish nation is manifest when we come to consider the more salient points in his life history, which has been one marked by consecutive industry, invincible spirit, sturdy loyalty and unwavering honor,—all of which have eventuated most naturally in securing him a position in the respect and esteem of his fellow men and the tenure of offices of public trust and responsibility. For nearly a half century he has been identified with the interests of Wells county, has been prominent in the affairs of the section, and has contributed a due quota to the advancement of the city of Bluffton and the material interests of the community. To such a one there is particular propriety in according recognition in this publication.

A native of the Buckeye State, Captain Sturgis was born at Dalton, Wayne county, on the 25th of April, 1836, being the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brasier) Sturgis, the former of whom was a native of county Armagh, Ireland, and the latter of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. The father was a son of Rev. William Sturgis, who likewise was a native of the Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated with his family to the United States when Thomas was a boy of ten years. The family took up their abode at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and there Thomas Sturgis remained until he had attained mature years, receiving a common-school education, and profiting also by the advantages of a home in which refinement and culture were ever in evidence. At the age of eighteen years he began learning the hatter's trade, and to this he devoted his attention until his removal from the Buckeye State to Indiana. His marriage to Elizabeth Brasier was consummated, in Pennsylvania, on the 5th of August, 1826, she having been the daughter of Rev. Jacob Brasier, a prominent clergyman of the United Brethren Church. Their removal to Ohio occurred in 1834, and of their eleven children all are living with one exception, one having passed away in infancy. Of the others we offer a brief record as follows: Charlotte, wife of W. T. F. White, of Bluffton; William, a resident of Moniteau county, Missouri; Joseph, who still retains his residence in Dalton, Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of John D. Whitaker, of Miller county, Missouri, recently removed to Wells county, Indiana; Elmore Y., the immediate subject of this sketch; Lemuel D., a resident of Wells county, Indiana; Catharine, wife of Jonathan Markley, of Wells county; Thomas, a resident of Bluffton; John E., also of this place; and Mary, wife of Andrew J. Shoemaker, of Geneva, Indiana. The mother of our subject was summoned into eternal rest on the 5th of February, 1882, and he who had been her loved companion for so many years did not long survive her, his demise occurring on the 24th of the succeeding month.

Elmore Y. Sturgis passed his boyhood and youth in his native county and was enabled to attend the district schools until he had attained the age of fourteen years, thus securing a basis for that broad practical education which has come to him by close association with men and affairs. At the early age noted he entered the employ of C. C. Parsons, County Auditor of Wayne county, and later became an assistant in the office of Benjamin Eason, who was the incumbent as County Clerk. While thus retained in a minor official position our subject came in contact with the most eminent men of the county, among these being John McSweeney, who was recognized as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in that section of the Union. The boy had an alert and receptive mind, and such was his desire for knowledge that he could not have failed to have profited by the advantages afforded in those early days, and there can be no doubt that his future life was in a measure determined by the influence thus brought to bear in the formative stage of his character. He was still an employee in the office of the

County Clerk at the time when his parents removed to Bluffton, Indiana, whither he accompanied them, being at the time seventeen years of age. We have referred to the fact that he was ambitious to acquire useful knowledge, and in addition to drawing largely from the sources noted he also devoted himself assiduously to reading and private study, with the result that he finally was enabled to assume the dignity of a teacher in the district schools. It is interesting to recall the fact that he taught his first term in Lancaster township, this county. He then taught for a few months in Williams county, Ohio, and thereafter returned to Bluffton and was engaged as instructor in the schools near his home. So successful was he in his pedagogic efforts that he continued his labors in this line, having been engaged in teaching near Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, for the period of three years. While residing there he found an opportunity to enter the work of preparing himself for that profession which he had long wished to pursue as his vocation in life. He commenced reading law in the office of Judge J. P. C. Trainor, of Steubenville, but having contracted a severe cold, which gave promonition of consumption, he was advised by physicians to seek less sedentary employment, and thus he abandoned the study of law, being reluctant thus to resign his ambitions in that line, but realizing that the matter of health was to be considered as paramount in importance to everything else.

While still residing in Steubenville Mr. Sturgis was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. McKimmy, of Salem, Ohio, and her untimely death occurred in the fall of 1861. She left an infant daughter, Tida May, who is now the wife of Albert Sowards, of Wells county. Soon after his marriage our subject returned to Wells county with his young bride, and resumed school teaching in Bluffton. He continued to be thus employed during the fall and winter of 1860, and in the spring of the succeeding year he purchased a farm of forty acres, lying contiguous to his father's homestead in this county, and devoted himself to its cultivation until there came to him the sad bereavement noted. But his mind had cognizance of a supreme duty as the dark cloud of civil war spread its pall over the national horizon and with the loyalty of a deeply patriotic nature he responded to his country's call to arms, enlisting as a private in Company A, Forty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John A. McLaughlin and Colonel James R. Slack, September 25, 1861. His promotion was rapid, and he rose in turn to the offices of Sergeant, Orderly Sergeant, and First Lieutenant, becoming Captain of his company October 19, 1862. He participated in all the engagements of his regiment in its operations along the Mississippi river and up the Arkansas and Red rivers, and was wounded at the battle of Champion Hill, May 16, 1863. Captain Sturgis was mustered out of the service and was honorably discharged on the 31st day of December, 1864. It is worthy of mention here to state that of Captain Sturgis' five brothers four entered the service of their country,—William and Joseph in Ohio regiments, the former attaining the rank of Captain and was wounded in the battle of Resaca, Georgia; Thomas and John enlisted in companies made up in Bluffton,—Thomas in the Thirty-fourth Indiana and John in the Forty-seventh. All passed through the fires of many battles: though wounded their lives were spared and they all returned home after the war and became useful citizens.

After receiving his discharge Captain Sturgis returned to his home and devoted his attention to the arts of peace, resuming his farming operations and continuing to be thus concerned until 1879, when he was elected to the office of County Auditor, serving in that capacity for a term of four years, and so faithfully and capably administering the affairs of the office as to gain the endorsement of all classes, irrespective of party lines. At the expiration of his term of office his friends urged upon him the expediency of assuming control of the Bluffton Banner, the organ of the Democratic contingent in Wells county, and though without experience in journalistic work, he yielded to the importunities of his party friends and purchased an interest in the paper, which he made a true exponent of local interests and a potent factor in directing political affairs in the county. He clearly proved his fidelity to his political party, and his ability in the management of the Banner was of that high order which his friends had confidently expected him to display when they suggested his assuming control of the publication. His zealous endeavors secured to him recognition and he was thrice honored by being chosen as chairman of the Wells County Democratic Central Committee, in which his executive ability was clearly shown and the party interests so conserved that success attended. In 1884, when Cleveland made his first run for the Presidency, Captain Sturgis managed the campaign in Wells county, and during the campaign of 1894, when the party met with such signal disaster throughout the State and nation, he was still able to gain a complete victory for the party ticket in his county and district, thus showing his capacity for handling multitudinous details and for applying the right force at the right moment. In August, 1884, the Captain became the sole proprietor and manager of the Banner, and continued its publication successfully until May 4, 1891, when he disposed of the property to the firm of Allen & Ormsby.

On the 4th of October, 1865, Captain Sturgis consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Matilda J. Markley, who was born in this county September 2, 1848, being the youngest daughter of John and Malinda (Wilson) Markley, who were among the early pioneers in Wells county. Of the children of this marriage we offer record as follows: Charles E., born September 15, 1867, is a graduate of De Pauw University and is now engaged in the practice of law in Bluffton, being a member of the popular law firm of Sharpe & Sturgis, and a young man of distinctive ability; Linnie B., born August 27, 1869, a graduate of the Bluffton high school; Morna S., August 17, 1873; Will C., born October 9, 1877, graduated with honors in the Bluffton high school, as a member of the class of 1893, and is now attending the School of Pharmacy in Purdue University, La Fayette, Indiana; and Ray, born April 6, 1880. The children are all living with the exception of Morna, who died January 23, 1894, after having been a patient sufferer for many months. When she was a child she became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and hers was the faith that makes faithful and her life was one of that beautiful order which is so eminently fitted for translation into the realm of immortality.

In his fraternal relations Captain Sturgis is identified with Bluffton Lodge and

Chapter of Free and Accepted Masons, with Fort Wayne Commandery of the Knights Templar, now dimitted to his home Commandery at Bluffton, and is connected with the Consistory at Indianapolis, having thus attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is prominent in Masonic circles and is thoroughly informed upon the history and literature of the noble order. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor and of the Order of the Eastern Star, with which latter Mrs. Sturgis is also identified. As perpetuating the sacred memories of the late war the Captain is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with Lew Daily Post, of Bluffton. While still engaged in farming he was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

The Captain is widely known throughout the county and such has been the scrupulous honor and integrity which have characterized his career during the long years of his residence here that he enjoys a notable popularity and the esteem and confidence of his fellow men.

LUZERNE HENRY COOK, M. D.—The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished, and, as taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is a particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the place where he has passed his entire life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain a position of high relative prestige in professional ranks and a recognition as one of the representative citizens of Bluffton.

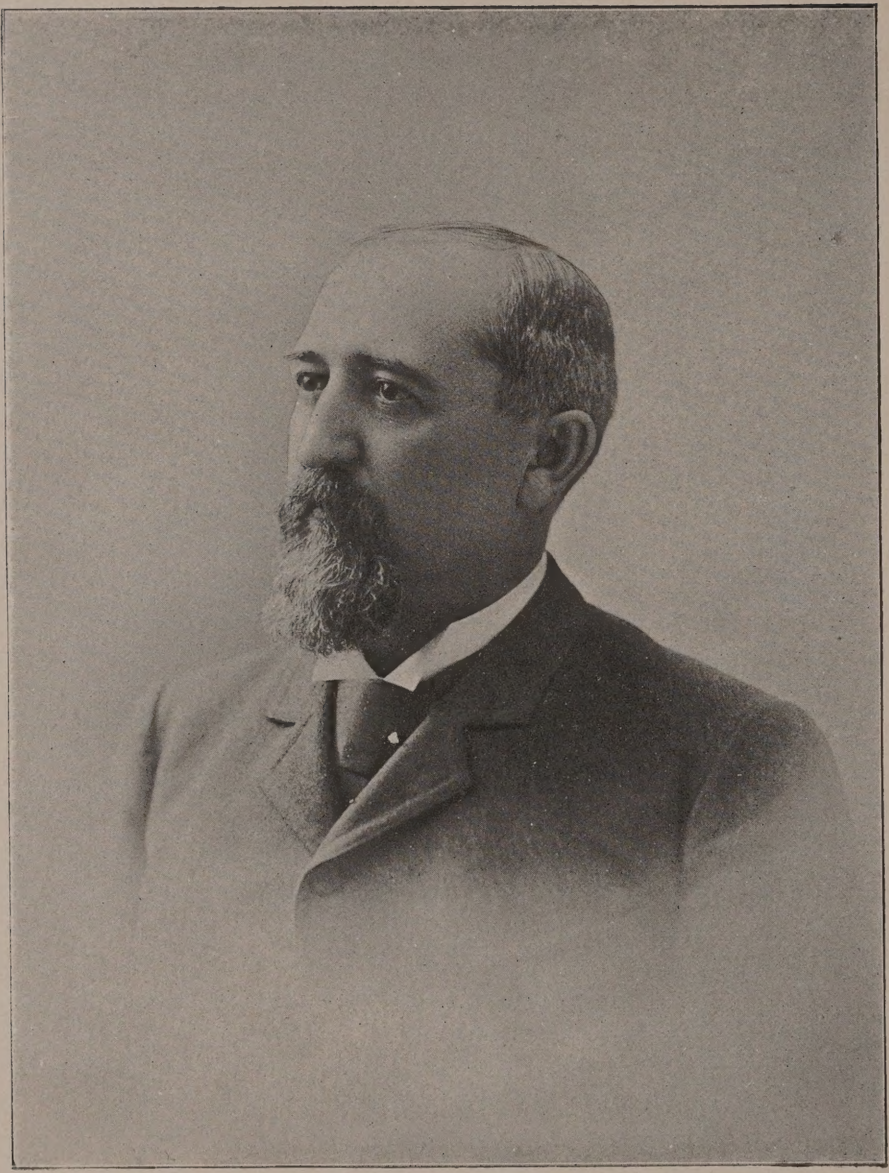
Dr. Cook was born in Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana, on the 6th of December, 1856, being the son of Henry Cook, who was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to America when a young man, and after having lived for short intervals at various places in Ohio and Indiana, finally came to Bluffton, in 1850, and here took up his permanent abode. On his arrival here he secured employment in the mercantile establishment of John Studabaker, a position which he retained for several years, after which he engaged in business for himself, opening a hardware store and continuing operations in this line for a period of seventeen years. In this place he met, wooed and won his bride, Eliza A. Deaver, to whom he was united in marriage in the year 1852. In his religious adherency Henry Cook was a Lutheran, and fraternally he was a Master Mason. He was a man of utmost integrity and held the confidence and esteem of the community in which so many years of his life had been passed. He was a fine scholar, speaking several languages. His death occurred in 1879, at which time he had attained the age of sixty-three years. His venerable widow survives him, and still retains her residence in Bluffton, being a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Luzerne H. Cook, the immediate subject of this review, grew to manhood in his native city, pursuing his educational discipline in the excellent public schools up to the time when he attained his eighteenth year. Upon leaving school in 1872, he entered upon an active business career until in 1880, when he prepared to enter upon that course of study which should fit him for the practice of medicine,—a profession for which he had a decided predilection and which he had long wished to adopt as his vocation in life. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorage of Dr. C. T. Melshimer, and subsequently attended three regular courses at the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati, graduating at that institution as a member of the class of 1885, and receiving third honors in a class of seventy-five students. In March of the same year Dr. Cook entered vigorously upon the practice of his profession in Bluffton, and here he has since continued, gaining distinctive recognition for his high professional attainments and retaining a representative practice throughout the city and its environs. The Doctor is thoroughly *en rapport* with his profession, and by careful study and individual research keeps fully in line with the advances made in the science of which he is a devotee. In 1887 he took a post-graduate course in the New York School of Medicine, and availed himself of a second course of lectures in that institution in 1891. Making a specialty of surgery, he has succeeded remarkably in that line, performing a number of wonderful operations. He is a member of the Wells County Medical Society and also of the Indiana State Medical Society, in the affairs of each of which he maintains a lively and well informed interest.

Politically our subject exercises his franchise in the support of the Democratic party, while in his fraternal relations he is identified with the Knight Templars, Lodge No. 145, F. & A. M. He takes an active part in giving impetus to all projects and enterprises which have in view the advancing of the legitimate and higher interests of the community, and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Dr. Cook has been twice married, his first union having been consummated on April 15, 1886, when he wedded Miss Clara Belle Lacy, a daughter of Rev. H. J. and Lizzie Lacy, of Bluffton. Mrs. Cook was summoned into eternal rest only a few months after her marriage, being attacked with typhoid fever, from the ravages of which she expired on the 30th of July, 1886. She was a devoted member of the Bluffton Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a graduate of the Fort Wayne Musical Conservatory. The Doctor's second marriage was solemnized on the 25th of October, 1887, when he was united to Miss Jessie L. Chaddock, who was born in Waynesburg, Stark county, Ohio, on the 11th of April, 1867), being the only daughter of James H. and Lydia Chaddock. Her father was educated in Mount Union College, where he completed the scientific course. At the time of the late war of the Rebellion he rendered a loyal service to the Union, enlisting as a member of Company A., Third Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. During the first two years he served as Orderly Sergeant and the last of his three-years term of enlistment as Lieutenant of his company. Mrs. Cook's mother, *nee* Lydia Croxton Champer, was educated at Dr. Sweeney's Seminary at Carrollton, Ohio, and is descended from the distinguished Croxton and Randolph families, of England. Her grandfather Champer was an officer in the war of the Revolution, and was with Washington at Valley Forge during the ever memorable winter of 1777.

Mrs. Cook is a woman of gracious and gentle refinement and is an accomplished musician, having studied at the conservatory in Canton, Ohio, under Professor Winne, and also in the Fort Wayne Conservatory, under Professor Morse. She passed one year in study at Mansfield, Ohio, and later



S. W. Hale.

received instruction from Professor Leslie and Professor S. B. Mills, the latter being the well known composer, of New York city. Her literary education was received in the high school of Bluffton, but she resigned her studies here in the junior year in order to devote her attention to her musical work. She is an active member of the Foltz Reading Circle, and has served as Associate Matron in the Order of the Eastern Star. Religiously she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of two interesting little daughters: Justine C., born September 17, 1888; and Irene C., born February 6, 1895.

HON. SILAS W. HALE.—Prominently identified with the commercial interests of Adams county, who while promoting individual prosperity has at the same time advanced the general welfare and added to the material prosperity of the community, is the gentleman whose name introduces this review.

He was born in Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana, September 18, 1844, and is a son of Bowen and Mary A. (Deam) Hale, honored pioneers of this section of the State. Under the parental roof the days of his childhood and youth were passed and to the instruction afforded by the common schools he is indebted for his education. He afterward engaged in teaching school, but abandoned that profession in order to enter his country's service. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, in December, 1864, at the age of twenty years, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry. He was soon after made Sergeant, and was assigned to the Quartermaster's department, where he served until mustered out in September, 1865.

The war being over and the country no longer needing his services, Mr. Hale returned to his home in Bluffton and secured a clerkship in the employ of Deam & Company, general merchants, with whom he continued for three years. On the expiration of that period he began business on his own account. Entering into partnership with his brother, John D. Hale, they began dealing in grain in Bluffton under the firm name of S. W. Hale & Brother, but in 1872 removed their business to Geneva, Adams county, building an elevator at this place. The partnership was continued until 1879, when our subject removed to Portland, Jay county, Indiana, and engaged in the grain business with W. W. Roberts, under the firm name of Hale & Roberts. A year later Mr. Hale bought out his partner, and carried on business alone until 1883, when he returned to Geneva to take charge of the old plant at this place, for his brother had been elected County Clerk, and could therefore no longer attend to all the business. Here our subject has since carried on operations under the firm name of S. W. Hale & Brother, and has met with excellent success in his undertakings. Misfortune, however, visited him on the 11th of June, 1895, when a fire destroyed seventy-six buildings in the town, including the grain elevator and stock of Mr. Hale. Phoenix-like from the ashes, however, arose a new elevator, superior to its predecessor in all respects, with a capacity of 12,000 bushels. He has also built a two-story brick building on the main street, 22 x 80 feet, which he now uses as a sales-room.

He is a man of keen perception, sound judgment, sagacity and enterprise, and the prosperity which has crowned his endeavors is justly merited. In connection with his other interests he was one of the organizers and is now vice-president of the Geneva Bank, an institution which has proved of great benefit in this locality.

In the ranks of the Democracy, Mr. Hale is a recognized leader, and has been honored with election to several offices. In 1886 he was elected to the State Senate, representing Adams, Jay and Blackford counties, and serving in the sessions of 1887 and 1889. While in the Senate he was chairman of the committee on corporations and a member of the committee on military affairs, State banks, legislative appointments and natural gas. In 1891 he was elected by the Legislature a Trustee of the Eastern Indiana Insane Asylum, for two years, has been twice re-appointed to the same office by Governor Matthews, and is at the present time treasurer of the board of trustees.

In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows society, the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and John P. Porter Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Hale was married in May, 1869, to Miss Phoebe McFadden, daughter of John McFadden, of Bluffton, one of the pioneers of Wells county, who served as Auditor at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have had six children, of whom four are living, namely: W. V., of Tipton county, Indiana; Frank, of Geneva; Clara, who is now attending the Westminster Seminary of Fort Wayne; and Fred, a student at Geneva. Stella and Winnie were the names of those who died in infancy. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES P. HALE.—Since pioneer days the Hale family has been connected with the history of northeastern Indiana; and one of its most esteemed representatives is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He has been prominently connected with its official business interests, and his straightforward and manly course of action has commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

A native of Wells county, Indiana, he was born in Bluffton, on the 15th of April, 1846. When about twelve years of age he accompanied his father, Bowen Hale, on his removal to the farm where the family lived for many years. From that time until he had attained the age of twenty-two he worked in the fields during the summer months, and in the winter pursued his education in the district schools. During that time he taught a four-months term of school and for a short time also attended a private school taught by Professor John S. McCleery. Desirous of procuring a more advanced education he became a student in the State University at Bloomington, Indiana, in 1868, and while there took an active part in the literary and scientific societies, became a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and filled all the positions of honor that the students usually have to bestow on each other. He completed the scientific course and on his graduation in 1872 the degree of B. S. was conferred upon him.

In the spring of that year, before completing his college course, Mr. Hale was nominated by the Democratic party of his native town for the office of County Surveyor and was elected the following October, but his term of office did not begin until

June, 1873. During the winter of 1872–3 he again taught four months of school, and in February of the latter year entered upon the duties of County Surveyor to fill the unexpired term of F. H. Rhodes, who had resigned. In 1874 he was again nominated by his party as Surveyor, but owing to the position which he then took on the temperance question his name was withdrawn from the regular ticket, and though he received a large vote he was not elected.

On his retirement from office, Mr. Hale turned his attention to the study of law, entering the office of Todd & Rinehart, and was shortly afterward admitted to the bar. He has since practiced his chosen profession, generally alone, but for a short time was in partnership with W. J. Hilligass. He served as Deputy Prosecuting Attorney from 1876 until 1880. In October, 1884, he was elected Mayor of Bluffton to fill an unexpired term, caused by the resignation of H. L. Martin. The following spring he was elected for a term of two years, and in May, 1887, was re-elected. In the discharge of his official duties he has ever manifested a promptness and fidelity that have won him high regard, and with the reins of the city government in hand he capably directed its policy and guided its course. He is preeminently a public-spirited man, deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community.

On the 10th of June, 1880, Mr. Hale was united in marriage with Miss Delia Wilson, daughter of Oscar F. and Catherine B. Wilson, formerly of Zanesville, Allen county, Indiana. About 1855, soon after their marriage, her parents removed from Coshocton county, Ohio, to this State. They became numbered among the pioneer settlers of Allen county, and the father was a well known merchant of Zanesville, Delphi and Bluffton. The mother died at her home in Bluffton, in September, 1883, and Mr. Wilson passed away at the home of our subject in 1886, leaving two children,—Mrs. Hale, and George M., who resides with his sister.

In his social relations our subject is a Mason. He was initiated into the order in 1874 and is now a member of Bluffton Chapter, No. 95, R. A. M.; Bluffton Council, No. 63, R. & S. M.; Bluffton Commandery, No. 38, K. T.; Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, A. & A. S. R.; and Crescent Chapter, No. 48, O. E. S. He received the degree of the order of the High Priesthood in 1876 in Indianapolis. Since 1875 he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a gentleman of high standing in his profession, and the community in which his entire life has been passed numbers him among its valued and esteemed citizens.

SYLVANUS F. BAKER, who figures as one of the leading farmers of Allen county, Indiana, has for forty years maintained his residence on his present farm on section 27 of Monroe township. Of his life and family history we are pleased to present in this connection the following review:

John Baker, the father of our subject, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, March 29, 1800, son of Michael and Ragena (Hose) Baker, both natives of Germany, early settlers of Maryland, and the former a participant in the war of 1812. John Baker came West in early life, and in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1822, was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Miller, a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, born May 10, 1803, daughter of John and Susan (Barlett) Miller, who were of German descent. For three years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baker made their home in Columbiana county, then moved to Portage county, and in 1837 to Stark county, and two years later they left Ohio and came over into Indiana, settling in Allen county. That was in 1839. They owned land in both Allen county, Indiana, and the adjoining county of Van Wert in Ohio. He built his house in Van Wert county about three rods from the State line. At that time the most of the country in northern Ohio and northeastern Indiana was in its primitive state. He cleared up and improved a fine farm, helped to organize the township in which he lived, and was for many years a useful and valued citizen. His farm is now owned by our subject and his brother, W. D. Baker. Here the father died November 19, 1885, his good wife having preceded him a few years, the date of her death being August 7, 1882. They were the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom reached maturity, and of this number we make brief record as follows: Susana, deceased wife of Azariah Magner, left the following named children: Amelia, Nancy, Sarah, Sylvanus, Henry, William, Samantha, Jennie and Levi; Sylvanus F., whose name heads this sketch; Michael L., who was twice married, his first wife being Margaret Sheehan and his second wife Edith Bell, the children by the former being Truman, Clara, Mahala, Elizabeth and John, and those by the latter Estella, Milton, Daisy and Leola; W. D., mention of whom will be found elsewhere in this work; Simon S., a resident of this township; Samantha, deceased wife of Oswell Baker, left no children; Catherine, deceased wife of Daniel Mercer, had six children, Flora, Anna, William, Perry, Edith and Finn; Francis M., now deceased, married Miss Ellen Parker and had four children, Margaret, Mellie, Elwood and Martha; and Emanuel, deceased. The parents were members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics the father was a Democrat. He was County Commissioner of Van Wert county two terms and for twenty years served as Justice of the Peace. From this sketch of his parentage, we now turn to the life of Sylvanus F. Baker, our immediate subject.

Sylvanus F. Baker, the eldest of the surviving children in his father's family, was born in Portage county, Ohio, May 1, 1831, and was eight years old when he came with his parents to northern Indiana. Although so young at that time, he distinctly remembers all their pioneer surroundings. The settlers here were few and far apart, but the Indians and wild animals were plenty on all sides. On the west their nearest white neighbor lived ten miles away, on the east it was five miles before they reached a neighbor's house, while to the south there was one family lived a mile distant, and the next eight miles. To the north there was not a white man's habitation between them and the Maumee river, which was fifteen miles away. For some years a log shanty served as a home for the Baker family, the children attending school in one of the early schoolhouses, which was eight miles from their place. Sylvanus F. helped his father in clearing and working on a farm as soon as he was old enough and remained at home until he was twenty-one, with the exception of one summer when he was employed on the canal. After attaining his majority he worked out as a farm hand and in this way saved the money with which he purchased the land he now occupies. His settlement here was January 29, 1855, when he and his wife moved into the little log cabin he had built, he having married the previous year; and here he has resided ever since, with the exception of eleven months when he was superintendent of the Empire Factory at Monroeville, this county. His home farm comprises 230 acres, 195 of which are cleared, and he also owns forty acres on section 10 of this township and has a half interest in 120 acres in Ohio.

Mr. Baker was married October 26, 1854, to Miss Delilah Crabill, who was born in Champaign county, Ohio, January 7, 1833, daughter of David and Sophia (Ridenover) Crabill, both natives of Shenandoah county, Virginia. Her father was a son of John Crabill, who was of German birth, and her grandfather Ridenover also was a native of Germany. The latter served in the war of 1812. David Crabill and his family emigrated to Allen county, Indiana, about 1847 and settled on section 33 of Monroe township, where he died some years ago. His wife passed away October 11, 1892. In their family were eleven children, nine of whom are living, their names being Jacob, Mrs. Baker, Eliza, Mary Friedline, Susan Pancake, David H., Sarah Barkley, Rebecca Fenton and Levi. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have had four children, namely: Warren H., who married Sarah Notestine and has three children, Charles S., Plinna B. and Kirby H.; Mary, deceased wife of Isaac M. Bailey, left five children, Amberson P., Sylvanus F., Della M., Clarence L. and William; John D., deceased; and Emma E.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the English Lutheran Church. Mr. Baker has ever taken a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his community. He served as Trustee of Monroe township four years, as Township Assessor twelve years, one term as constable of the township, and in the fall of 1894 was honored by election to the position of County Commissioner, his term in this office to extend to December, 1898.

E. H. FERREE, Clerk of Grant county, Indiana, is a native of this county and has for a number of years been prominently identified with its interests. Before proceeding to a sketch of his life, we wish to refer briefly to this ancestry. Mr. Ferree's father, John Ferree, was born in Morgan county, Indiana, December 17, 1828, son of Daniel and Lydia (Elliott) Ferree. Daniel Ferree was born in North Carolina, came to Morgan county, Indiana, when a young man, and was one of its prominent pioneer citizens. He was an officer in the State Militia, and also filled the office of Justice of the Peace. The Ferrees are of French origin. Tradition has it that they were a family of French Huguenots and their first representatives in America consisted of a widow and three sons. One of these sons settled in New York, another in Ohio, and the third in the South. From the one who located in the South is our subject descended. Mr. Ferree's mother was before her marriage Miss Rebecca Harvey. She was born in Ohio, April 16, 1828, daughter of William and Ruth Harvey, natives of the "Buckeye State." Her parents removed with their family to Morgan county, Indiana, as early as 1830 and some years later—along in the '40s—

settled in Liberty township, Grant county, where they improved a farm and on it passed the residue of their lives and died. The Harveys are of English origin. It was in Morgan county in 1848 that John Ferree and Rebecca Harvey were married. In 1851 they came to Grant county and took up their abode on a farm in Liberty township. Here Mr. Ferree improved eighty acres of land, lived on it a number of years, and finally sold out and removed to Fairmount, where he and his good wife now live retired. He is a man of strong individuality and has always exerted an influence for good in his community. He has been a stanch Republican and an earnest temperance worker, and he and all his family are members of the Society of Friends, he being an Elder in the local organization. Following are the names of the children born to this worthy couple: Alvin; E. H., whose name appears at the head of this article; Sarah, deceased; Lydia, wife of M. Aurelius Hiatt, Fairmount, Indiana; and Charles A.,—all of whom are married; and William E., unmarried, who is employed in the machine shops at Torrington, Connecticut; and John D., who graduated last year at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana.

Returning now to the immediate subject of our sketch, E. H. Ferree, we record that he was born on his father's farm in Liberty township, July 12, 1854, and was there reared to manhood, working on the farm and attending the district schools, his boyhood days being spent not unlike those of other farmer boys. The summer he reached his majority he attended T. D. Tharp's Normal School, the next winter he taught school in the home district, District No. 12, and in 1876 attended the summer term at Earlham College. The following winter he again taught at his home district, in 1877 at District No. 10, and in 1878 at District No. 1, all in Liberty township. The year 1879 he spent as a student at Earlham College. The next year he married and settled down on a farm, and he farmed and taught school alternately until 1884, when he became Deputy Sheriff under Orange R. Holman, serving as such until 1886. In the winter of 1886–7 we find him employed as teacher in the graded school at Mississinewa. In the spring he moved to Fairmount and became associated with Mr. M. A. Hiatt in business, dealing in farming implements and buggies. About this time he was offered the principalship of the Fairmount schools, which he accepted, and in which capacity he served efficiently for three years. During this time he was also secretary of the Fairmount Fair Association. In 1890 he was employed as deputy in the office of the County Clerk, Wilson Addington, under whom he served four years, at the end of which time he was elected to the office, being elected on the Republican ticket and, what was indeed complimentary to him, receiving the highest vote on the entire ticket.

July 1, 1891, Mr. Ferree moved his family to Marion, where they have since resided. He was married August 20, 1880, to Miss Flora A. Cammack, a native of Liberty township, this county, born April 14, 1861, daughter of Willis and Sarah (Jay) Cammack. Her grandfather, James Cammack, was one of the early pioneers of Grant county. Mr. and Mrs. Ferree have one child, Edna S., born September 16, 1883.

Fraternally, Mr. Ferree is associated with both the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P. In the former he has passed all the chairs in both the subordinate lodge and encampment. He and his family are active members of the Friends' Church.

REV. CYRUS U. WADE.—In no field of human endeavor is there given to the world a clearer assurance of a man and a man's appreciation of the higher ethics of life than when cognizance is taken of the efforts of one who has consecrated his life to the work of the Christian ministry and who has labored to goodly ends. There is then an eminent degree of satisfaction in directing attention at this point to the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bluffton, Indiana, and to reviewing his career succinctly and with due regard to the innate modesty of the man, who has ever endeavored to follow the divine behest and not allow his left hand to know what his right hand is doing.

Cyrus U. Wade is a native son of the State in which he now labors so zealously, having been born in La Grange county, on the 16th of March, 1849, the second in order of the eight children of Joseph B. and Louisa (Warner) Wade. Joseph B. Wade was born near the city of Alexandria, Virginia, but in the year 1829 he accompanied his stepmother on her emigration to La Grange county, Indiana, being at the time but three years of age. He there grew to maturity, devoted his attention to the reading of law, and in due course of time was admitted to the bar of the State. Vigorous both in mind and body, he continued in the practice of his profession up to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1894. At the time of his demise he was the oldest resident in La Grange county. He had been during his later years a devoted and earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in his political adherency he originally supported the Whig, but eventually transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, which was the natural successor of the former. His marriage to Miss Louisa Warner was solemnized in 1845, she having been a native of Ohio, where she was born in the year 1831. She is still living in La Grange county, and though of venerable age still continues her active efforts in the cause of the Master, being a devout member of the Methodist Church.

Our subject was reared in his native county, and was there enabled in his youth to take advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the common schools, the La Grange Academy and the La Grange high school. At the age of twenty years he put his requirements to practical test by teaching a district school, in Noble county, Indiana, and at an early age he entered the office of his father and began a course of reading in the law, it having been the wish of his parents that he should adopt his paternal profession as his vocation in life. He secured admission to the bar in 1870, and shortly afterward entered into a professional association with W. C. Glasgow, under the firm name of Glasgow & Wade, and this partnership was maintained for seven years, at La Grange, Indiana, our subject in the meanwhile attaining recognition as an able and discriminating practitioner and securing a due prestige and a representative clientage. When the court of common pleas was abolished Mr. Wade was appointed Prosecuting Attorney, by Governor Hendricks, for the Thirty-fourth Judicial circuit, and at the annual election following was elected to the same office as the candidate on the Republican ticket. In 1877 Mr. Glasgow withdrew from the firm, and Mr. Wade then entered into partnership with his father, under the firm title of Wade & Wade, and this association continued until our subject abandoned the practice of law,—in which line his ability was recognized and his success assured. But he had long felt that he was called to a higher duty, and from the age of twenty years, when he was converted and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he had been imbued with an earnest desire to enter the ministry and to devote his life to the cause of humanity.

Thus he finally determined to resign the practice of law, and this he did in the year 1880, within which year he was elected a lay delegate to the North Indiana Electoral Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the session of the North Indiana Annual Conference he began his active labors in the ministry. In 1883 he was ordained a Deacon in the church, and in 1885 became an Elder.

Mr. Wade's first ministerial charge was at Roann, Wabash county, Indiana, and within his pastorate of three years at that place his labors were indefatigable and well directed, as is evident from the fact that he raised the money for the erection of three churches, two of which were erected under his personal direction; and 347 persons were added to the church. His next charge was at Bourbon, Marshall county, and there his marked executive ability again became manifest, for he raised funds for the erection of the first church edifice in the county, and within his three years' service received into membership 351 individuals. From Bourbon he was assigned to South Whitley, where he remained seven months and received into membership forty-nine persons. From South Whitley Mr. Wade went to the important charge at Muncie, where he remained for five years and five months, within which time the present High street church edifice was erected, and he also caused the erection of a fine mission church, and received into membership 1,120 persons. April 1, 1892, our subject came from Muncie to Bluffton, where he has since retained his pastorate and by effective efforts has doubled the membership of the church. The fine modern brick edifice here was erected through his able direction and zealous endeavors, the cost of the same having been $20,000. The church has been advanced materially and spiritually, and in its various functions the pastor maintains a lively and well informed interest, according due value to every phase of church work and by precept and example vitalizing each element. His is that practical appreciation of the affairs of life that lends greater potency to his ministerial labors, while as a pulpit orator he is logical, convincing and eloquent, appealing not alone to the emotional side of human nature but to the most mature judgment and the most critical wisdom. His strength as an organizer and practical worker is evidenced sufficiently in his accomplishment, and the Christian religion has an able supporter and advocate in the honored subject of this review.

In his political proclivities Mr. Wade was originally a Republican, and he continued his allegiance to that party until 1884, when, having been a delegate to the State convention, and said body having refused to declare in favor of submitting a prohibitory amendment to the constitution, for the suppression of the liquor traffic, to a vote of the people, he acted in accordance with his convictions, and, with others, withdrew from the convention, and has since been an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party. In his fraternal relations Mr. Wade is a Master Mason, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 27th of March, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wade to Miss Mary Will, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, on the 26th of September, 1850, the daughter of John and Rachel Will. When but four years of age she was taken to La Grange, Indiana, where she received her literary education, subsequently becoming a student in the musical department of Fort Wayne College, now known as Taylor University. Of this union three children were born, one of whom, Cyrus Earl, died at the age of five months; Ray J. is now a student in De Pauw University, being a young man of more than ordinary ability, and having been ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of twenty years. Will H. is a student in the Bluffton high school. The devoted wife and mother entered into eternal rest, at Muncie, Indiana, on the 6th of October, 1891, at the age of forty-one years. She was a woman of high intellectuality and gentle refinement, and when quite young became a member of the church at La Grange, officiating as organist for a number of years. In her the Christian graces had rare exemplification, and her life was one of signal purity and devotion.

On September 12, 1893, Mr. Wade was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Welborn, of Knightstown, Indiana, and they have one child, Mary Elizabeth, born July 23, 1894. Mrs. Wade is a woman of culture and for some years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching. She has been a life-long member of the Methodist Church, and proves an able and devoted coadjutor to her husband in his noble efforts. She is President of the W. F. M. Society at Bluffton, and in every department of church work, and in literary and social lines she is active and helpful.

CHARLES PAPE.—Holding marked prestige among the most successful and most highly honored business men of the city of Fort Wayne, the subject of this review has retained his residence here for nearly a half century, and has advanced from the lowly and obscure position of a poor boy from a foreign land to that status which implies the control of affairs of great breadth and scope, with the concomitant power and precedence implied. The study of such a life history can never fail of interest, lesson and incentive, and among the distinctively representative and self-made men of Fort Wayne Mr. Pape is manifestly distinguished, and he has contributed in no small measure to the industrial advancement and material prosperity of the city which has so long been his home and field of operations. That to him special attention should be granted in this connection is practically imperative if the consistency of this work is to be maintained.

Our honored subject is a native of Minden, Germany, where he was born on the 18th of December, 1837, being the eldest of the five children of William and Wilhelmina Pape, natives of Germany, who left their loved Fatherland in the year 1850 and emigrated to the United States, taking up their abode in Fort Wayne, where they passed the residue of their days. They were people of intelligence and unwavering integrity, were industrious and frugal and worthy representatives of that sturdy German element which has had so important and beneficial an influence in furthering the strength and prosperity of our republic. At the time of his parents' emigration to America our subject was but a lad of thirteen years, and such educational acquirements as he had been able to secure in his native land were of but slight value to him in his new home, where in addition to the other incidental obstacles which he was called upon to encounter he also had to learn to speak a new language. The boy was ambitious, however, and he made good use of the opportunities that were afforded him, working at whatever his hand found to do and looking ever to an advancement by earnest endeavor and sterling fidelity. To one imbued with such an animating spirit success in some measure is bound to come, and the steps which marked the rise of the young German lad to a position of responsibility as a man of affairs were consecutive and of steady gradations. He was eventually enabled to begin operations upon his own responsibility,—first in a small way, but as he grew in years he also grew in business, until now the activities of his career have culminated in a volume of business of great and manifest importance in connection with the industrial activities of his adopted city.

From the time of his arrival in Fort Wayne, in 1850, until the present day Mr. Pape has retained an uninterrupted residence here, with the exception of two years which he passed in Elkhart, while he was still a youth. His business career in Fort Wayne may properly be said to date from the year 1861, at which time he was twenty-four years of age, having had ten years' experience in varied lines of occupation in different places. A young man of alert mentality, with strong observative faculties, and one animated by a resistless energy and ambition, he had by this time not only acquired a familiarity with the English language, but had gained a very excellent idea of American institutions and methods of doing business, so that he felt sufficiently reinforced to enter the great competitive struggle and try his fortunes with the others. In a word he felt equal to carrying on a business of his own. Upon his return to Fort Wayne he engaged in contracting, continuing operations in this line until 1873, applying himself most vigorously to the prosecution of his work and managing his affairs with that excellent judgment that has conserved his pronounced success in the later portions of his career. In the year last noted Mr. Pape became connected with the Peters box factory, representing an industry of considerable importance and one which afforded our subject wider opportunities for achievement, offering also greater latitude for the exercise of his abilities, whose province had been necessarily circumscribed in his former field of endeavor. In the year 1878 Mr. Pape purchased a controlling interest in the Peters Box & Lumber Company, and he has since been the incumbent as president of the corporation, whose interests and scope of operations have been materially advanced through the able management and direction of our subject. The well equipped plant of the company is located on High street, utilizing two floors 50x100 feet, two floors 40x 70 feet, one floor 50x80 feet, and one 40x60. The mechanical devices and accessories utilized in the processes of manufacture are of the most modern and approved order, and the extensive output of the factories finds a ready market throughout the States of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, while the hardwood lumber produced is shipped to the cities of the East and to English markets, a specialty being made of an output of quartered oak, for whose production in the finest grades the company have the most exceptional facilities. In the prosecution of operations the retention of a corps of from seventy-five to one hundred workmen is demanded. In 1882 Mr. Pape still further augmented his identification with the industrial activities of Fort Wayne, effecting the purchase of an interest in the Jonathan Fleming road machine, and in the connection established the business which has since been so successfully conducted under the title of the Fleming Manufacturing Company, our subject being the sole proprietor. The enterprise is one of wide scope and its business extends into the most diverse sections of the Union, the productions of the establishment comprising road-making machinery of the most effective order and embracing many improvements which give it unmistakable priority and supremacy as considered in connection with other devices whose functions are similar. The business has shown a consecutive and gratifying growth, and the concern is now recognized as being one of most extensive manufactories of road plows, dump scrapers, excavators and street and railroad snow-plows that the United States can claim within her borders.

Mr. Pape has manifested a constant and lively interest in all that has pertained to the advancement and well being of the city of his choice, and he is recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising business man and as one thoroughly in touch with the progressive spirit of the day. In addition to the notable business associations already referred to it may be stated that he is a heavy stockholder and director in the Baltes Land, Stone & Oil Company, organized at Montpelier, Indiana, with a paid in capital stock of forty thousand dollars, and of this corporation he has been president from the inception. He is also president and one-third owner of the Rustic Park Association, which is developing a very attractive resort in a beautiful location about two miles distant from Montpelier. Such a career as has been that of our subject is such as merits the respect and admiration of all, for he has valiantly fought the battles of life unaided, has never sacrificed his high sense of honor, and has risen to a place of distinction and seen his efforts crowned with success. His early struggle has but quickened the generous impulses of his nature, and he has retained a deep and abiding human sympathy which finds manifestation in unostentatious acts of kindly benevolence and charity.

In his political proclivities Mr. Pape exercises his franchise in support of the Democratic party and its principles, but he has never been an aspirant for political preferment, and aside from a few terms in the City Council has been the incumbent of no office. In religion he is a devoted adherent of the Lutheran Church, being a Trustee of St. Paul's Church in this city.

The marriage of Mr. Pape to Miss Wilhelmina Bierman, a native of Germany, was consummated in the year 1859, and her demise occurred in 1871. Within the year 1872 our subject wedded Caroline Shroeder, who presides with grace and dignity over his attractive home. He is the father of eight children.

ADAM J. SMITH, of the lumber firm of Smith & Bell, Decatur, is one of the most successful and enterprising men of Adams county. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Leppla) Smith, natives of Bavaria, Germany, the former having been born June 24, 1801, while the birth of the latter occurred July 26, 1813. They were married in the Fatherland about 1830, residing there until their immigration to America in 1843. They first located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where they resided some thirteen years. Their industry and enterprise were rewarded by golden results, as they accumulated means and grew prosperous. In 1856 they removed to Whitley county, Indiana. This was at that time a comparatively new region, possessing few advantages in anything. Upon the farm on which they at first settled they lived till 1886, when, the weight of years becoming cumbersome, they removed to Churubusco to pass their declining years in peaceful repose. Mr. Smith did not long survive this removal, his death occurring the same year, at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Smith still survives, and although she has reached the four-score and two mark, she is well preserved for her years. Her family, as well as the Smiths, are noted for longevity.

Our subject's maternal grandmother lived to be nearly 100 years old. She died in 1872, and still others have attained to remarkable ages. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Sr., were members of the Lutheran Church. Their lives conformed in every particular to the acquirements of a high Christian standard, and they were universally held in high esteem by their many friends. To them were born seven children: William, Henry, John, Philip W., Catherine, wife of James Roach, Adam J. and Jacob,—the latter dying in infancy.

Adam J. Smith, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Whitley county, Indiana, February 20, 1857. His early educational discipline was secured in the public and graded schools of his native county. He entered the Valparaiso Normal School in 1878, taking a finishing course to prepare for teaching. The following winter he secured a school, and until 1881 taught winters and attended the Valparaiso Normal during the summer season. He won a good reputation as a teacher. As an instructor he had tact to successfully govern and ability to clearly elucidate,—qualities essential to pedagogic success. The same year he secured employment, and for two years was engaged in selling school supplies to trustees throughout the State, visiting nearly every county. In this work he was eminently successful and made considerable money. In February, 1883, he came to Monmouth, Adams county, and entered the employ of Colter & Company, lumber dealers, as foreman of the mills. His brother, Philip W., was one of the partners of this firm. In 1884 he resigned his position with this company and immediately came to Decatur and went into business for himself, buying and selling lumber. In this he had a wonderful degree of success. His capital to begin with was nearly $500, which by his excellent management was several times doubled in two years.

The fall of 1886 he entered into a partnership with A. R. Bell and at once built a mill. Since then this company has done a large and profitable business, and is one of the solid financial concerns of the county. In the matter of local offices, he has been honored, having been elected in 1894 to the School Board of which he was chosen Secretary, later becoming Treasurer. He takes an active interest in school matters, being one of the stanchest friends of the public-school system in Indiana. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He was elected to the City Council in 1887, and served as a member till 1891. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, is a stockholder of the Decatur National Bank and is a member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

June 5, 1884, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Smith with Miss Willie Fonner, a native of Adams county. She is a daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Pillars) Fonner. The former was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1826, a son of John and Mary (Crouse) Fonner. John Fonner was born in New Jersey in 1788, and died in 1852. His wife was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and died in 1854. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John A. Fonner was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1826. At the age of six years he accompanied his parents to Athens county, Ohio, where his father purchased an unimproved farm, where the family lived till 1840. This was the year of the famous "hard cider" campaign, when General Harrison was elected to the presidency. John Fonner had served as a soldier under "old Tippecanoe," and though he had sold his farm some time previous to election he refused to budge till he had voted for his favorite. He had formerly been a Democrat, but ever after the beginning of that campaign he affiliated with the Whigs. Late in the fall or early in the winter he moved with his family to Troy, Ohio, where the winter was passed. Here provisions were very cheap, as was also provender for stock. The following spring they continued their journey to Adams county

John A. Fonner was past fourteen years old when his parents settled in the wilds of Adams county. His advantages were limited for obtaining an education. His first school was held in a blacksmith shop, built of round logs. It was a typical back-woods affair, common to that day; puncheon seats, fire-place, adjustable logs for windows and no floor, yet it was a "temple" of learning, and from such went into the world men whose names are marked higher on the scroll of fame than any that passed from the classic shades of Yale or Cambridge.

Mr. Fonner's marriage to Miss Elizabeth Pillars was consummated January 9, 1856. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah A. (Rice) Pillars. The former was born in Pennsylvania in 1816, the latter in Culpeper county, Virginia, May 27, 1815. The settlement of this family in Adams county dates from 1839. Their location was in section 14, Root township, then a wilderness. Mr. Pillars built one of the first saw-mills in this region. At that time Fort Wayne was the trading place, and there also they took their milling. Mr. and Mrs. Pillars were the parents of five children, all of whom grew to maturity.

After his marriage John A. Fonner settled on a farm in Root township, where he finished his life's work. He was an enterprising, industrious man and was widely known for his friendly, neighborly qualities. He and his estimable wife were members of the Methodist Church and were consistent Christians. Five children were born to them: Edith May, born September 18, 1858, wife of J. R. Christen; Sarah A., born February 12, 1862, and became the wife of A. J. Smith; Mary A., born July 27, 1864; Nellie E., born December 7, 1866, died July 14, 1893; and John H., born July 10, 1872. Mr. Fonner died September 13, 1887, and Mrs. Fonner November 26, 1894, at the age of fifty-six years.

FRANK DANIEL CUMMINS.—Among those who devote their time and energies to agricultural pursuits in northeastern Indiana, none are more worthy of representation than the gentleman whose name introduces this review, who is now engaged in farming in Troy township, Whitley county. His has been a well spent life, and those who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth and strict integrity.

Mr. Cummins was born in Delaware county, Ohio, November 6, 1847, and is a son of George Washington and Catherine (Faulkner) Cummins, early settlers of this county. The father was born May 20, 1807, and the mother was born July 11, 1813. Their family numbered the following members: Melinda, who was born February 22, 1835, and is the wife of John Q. Adams; Roxy, who was born March 10, 1836, and is the wife of James D. Jameson; George, who was born February 12, 1838, and died November 7, 1862; Seline, born December 3, 1839; Cyrus, who was born November 26, 1841, and died March 28, 1842; Cynthia, who was born April 18, 1843, and is the wife of Charles Nobles; Seth Watson, born July 26, 1845; Frank Daniel, of this sketch; Orin Lyman, born July 17, 1850; and Nettie, who was born August 16, 1855, and is the wife of James L. Johnson. The mother of this family died October 22, 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cummins became residents of Whitley county, Indiana, in 1853, locating upon a farm which is now the home of our subject, and which they made their place of abode until called to their final rest. On the death of the father, Frank D. Cummins purchased the old home place, and personally continued its care and cultivation until November 21, 1890, when he removed to Huntington county, Indiana, having purchased an interest there in the sawmill business of Cummins, Bartley & Company. Four years later he disposed of this property, and on the 15th of May, 1895, returned to the farm.

On the 9th of January, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cummins and Miss Laura Athey. In this connection it will be interesting to note something of her people. Her parents were Walter Scott and Miriam Berryhill (Crawford) Athey. Her father was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, January 20, 1806, and died September 25, 1885. He left the Old Dominion in 1836, locating in Coshocton county, Ohio, where he remained until October 1, 1853, when he landed in Kosciusko county, Indiana. In 1875 he came to Whitley county, where his remaining days were passed. By trade he was a cooper. His father, Elijah Athey, was born in Virginia, and was of Scotch lineage. He made farming his life work, and died in 1838, when about seventy years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Green, and by their marriage were born eight children,—Augustus, Levi, Willis, Robert, Thomas, Walter S., Sarah and Emily. Willis and Levi were soldiers in the war of 1812.

The mother of Mrs. Cummins was born

in Harrison county, Ohio, December 20, 1819, and was a daughter of John Crawford, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, January 20, 1775, and came to America at the time of the rebellion of the Red-Coats, accompanied by three brothers, three sisters and his mother. The father, Thomas Crawford, was captured and imprisoned by the English for seven years, but finally made his escape and joined his family in Ohio. With his people John Crawford located in Harrison county, and there married Rachel McKibben, by whom he had a large family of children, namely: Thomas, Richard, Sarah, William, Jane, wife of John Showalter, Miriam, John, who died at the age of eighteen years, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, and Joseph Patterson. The father of this family was a stone and brick mason and in 1828 removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he made his home until his death. In politics he was a Democrat and for twelve years served as Justice of the Peace. He held membership with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Athey were married June 1, 1840, in Richland county, Ohio, and their children were Jane, who was born September 1, 1841, and is the wife of Ed S. Fish, of Osage county, Kansas, by whom she has four children,—Effie, Bessie, Edna, deceased and Claudie. Clementine, born April 10, 1845, is the wife of James P. Tipps, of Huntington county, Indiana, engaged in the lumber business. Their children are Lena, Lulu and Lewis Lance. Laura, born March 2, 1847, is the honored wife of our subject. Electa, born December 13, 1859, is the wife of Samuel J. Elliott, agent for the McCormick Machinery Company at Columbia City, Indiana. Elizabeth, born November 28, 1851, died December 8, 1855. Willis, born July 15, 1855, died February 14, 1860. Sarah Ellingham, born August 4, 1857, is the wife of Owen Thomas Hart, and they have one child, Jean. Ida Ann, born July 24, 1860, is the wife of Christopher Roff, of Whitley county. She died February 7, 1886, leaving a son, Curtis Scott, who is now living with our subject. Alex. Elsworth, born December 22, 1862, was married March 18, 1891, to Sarah Belle Elliott daughter of Robert J. and Catherine M. (Jones) Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummins have but one child, Naomi Octavia.

The family is one of prominence in the community, the household is noted for its hospitality and its members hold a high position in social circles.

HON. ROBERT T. ST. JOHN.—For half a century this gentleman has been identified with Grant county, Indiana, and for many years has figured as one of her leading citizens. A biography of him will therefore be of special interest in this connection.

Robert T. St. John was born in the State of Mississippi, October 27, 1828. Among his ancestors were men of prominence and worth and who occupied positions of influence in their communities. Both his grandfathers were officers in the Revolutionary war, his paternal grandfather a Major and his maternal grandfather a Captain; both were wounded and both served all through the war. Samuel St. John, the father of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, born in the year 1789. He was married in New York to Miss Nancy Darling, like himself, a native of Connecticut. She was reared in Saratoga county, New York. After their marriage they removed to Indiana, thence to Alabama and from there to Mississippi, where, as already stated, Robert T. was born. Samuel St. John was by profession a physician, and at one time was surgeon in the army under General Andrew Jackson. That, however, was in time of peace. Also he owned and operated a cotton plantation and was a slaveholder. On account of his wife's ill health, he thought it necessary to make a change of location, and came North, first to Ohio and subsequently to Indiana. She died in Wabash county, Indiana, in 1851, and he survived her until 1861, when his death occurred at Marion, Indiana. They were the parents of six children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Abel F., deceased; Ann C. Spears, deceased; Dr. John D., deceased; and Judge Robert T.

Judge St. John is the youngest of the family and is its only living representative. He was quite small when he came with his parents to Indiana, and was reared in Franklin county—that county which is noted for the many prominent men it has produced. There in a log school-house he learned his early lessons. When he was sixteen he entered a law office and diligently began the study of law, and on attaining his majority was admitted to the bar. In the meantime, in 1845, he came to Grant county, and it was in Marion that he received admission to the bar. Soon after this he was a victim of the California gold "fever." He crossed the plains in company with a party of gold-seekers, starting from Independence, Missouri, and being 138 days in making the trip from that point to "Hangtown," and thus, as one of the first to reach the mines, earned the title of what has since been popularly known as "Forty-niner." After two years and a half spent in the mines of the Golden State, young St. John came back to Indiana, making the return trip via the Isthmus of Panama, and settled down to the practice of law in Marion, where he has ever since resided. He is now senior member of the firm of St. John & Charles, practices in all the courts, and is recognized as the oldest attorney now in the city.

Judge St. John was married in 1859 to Miss Emily Ward, daughter of Willis P. Ward, formerly of New York State. She was born in Indiana, near Michigan City, is a most estimable lady, and has many friends in Marion where she has so long resided. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their union has been blessed in the birth of four children, as follows: Maggie D., wife of W. H. Charles, of the law firm of St. John & Charles; Hartley Ward, who married Miss Retta Webster; Bertha and Jessie, at home—all residents of Marion. The grandchildren number three, Mrs. Charles having two children and Hartley W. having one child.

Politically, Judge St. John has ever been a stanch Republican. During that dark period known as the Civil war, although he did not enter the ranks as a soldier, he was faithful in the performance of his duty at home and was a strong supporter of the Union cause. On various occasions he has been the recipient of official honors. In the early part of his career he was Prosecuting Attorney for Grant, Blackford and Delaware counties. In 1872 he was a member of the Indiana State Legislature, and after a service of forty days in that body he and thirty-three others resigned to prevent the passage of an apportionment bill designed to shut Governor Morton out of the United States Senate. In 1886 he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, the territory over which he presided including both Grant and Blackford counties, and on the bench he served efficiently for a period of six years. Another important position which has been ably filled by him is that of President of the Board of Directors of the Northern Penitentiary of Indiana. He served in this office two years.

A lawyer of marked ability, a trusted and faithful official, a worthy citizen and a true friend,—in these few words may be summed up the life history of Judge Robert T. St. John.

WILLIAM A. KUNKLE, ex-County Surveyor, is one of the most popular of the young business men of Wells county, of which he is a native. He was born in Lancaster township, Wells county, Indiana, January 31, 1868, and is a son of Michael Kunkle, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 21, 1816. By occupation Michael Kunkle was a farmer, which calling he followed during his entire life. He was twice married, his first wife being Julia Mason, who died in 1847, leaving five children, only two of whom now survive. His second wife was Mary A. Klenknight, by whom he had seven children, five of whom are now living, as follows: John O.; Matilda J., wife of Thomas M. Souder, of Wells county; Rebecca J., wife of Henry Masterson, of the same county; Theodore H., who is engaged in the clothing business in Warren, Huntington county, Indiana; and William A., our subject. In 1842, shortly after his second marriage, Michael Kunkle with his family removed to Adams county, Indiana, and located on a farm near Decatur. Two years later he removed to Wells county, Indiana, and opened up a farm in Lancaster township, where he resided until two years previous to his death, which occurred May 7, 1886. Although a native of Pennsylvania he was of German parentage. Mrs. Mary A. Kunkle, the mother of our subject, is now living in Bluffton. She was born December 3, 1827, and is a woman greatly beloved by all who know her. She was not only a true mother to her own flesh and blood but also to the children of her husband's first wife, each of whom greatly esteemed and loved her.

William A. Kunkle, our subject, grew to manhood in Lancaster township and spent his boyhood and youth in assisting in the cultivation of the farm and attending the district schools until sixteen years of age. He then entered the high school at Bluffton, at which he graduated in 1886. On leaving school he was employed for about three months in Ashaucher's clothing store in Bluffton. He then taught one term of school in Rockford township, Wells county, after which he secured a position as chief clerk to the resident chief engineer of the "Clover-Leaf" Railroad, where he remained one year. Having studied surveying and fitted himself for that profession, he was appointed deputy surveyor of Wells county, and in 1890 was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the office of County Surveyor and duly elected, receiving a larger vote than any of his associates on the ticket. He was re-elected in 1892 and completed his second term November 13, 1894. Declining a re-election, he turned his attention to the purchase and sale of oil wells, in which he has been very successful. Being a civil engineer and surveyor, the knowledge acquired in those professions has been of great benefit to him in his present business.

On the 24th of June, 1891, Mr. Kunkle

was united in marriage with Miss Minnie A. Morgan, daughter of John V. and Mary Morgan, of Bluffton. She was one of Bluffton's society leaders, and her family are among the most esteemed of the pioneer families of Wells county. They have one child, William A. Kunkle, Jr., born February 20, 1895. Fraternally Mr. Kunkle is a member of the Knights of Pythias; of Bluffton Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M.; of the Bluffton Council, R. A. M.; and of the Knight Templars of Bluffton. He is also a charter member of the Bluffton Lodge of Elks.

As already stated, Mr. Kunkle is one of the most popular men in Wells county. His position as County Surveyor has called him to almost every nook and corner of the county, and he is therefore personally known to many thousands of people. In his business relations he has shown that he has the proper conception of doing the right thing at the right time, and success has crowned his efforts. Every position occupied by him he has filled acceptably, and has always held the good will of those with whom he has been associated. As yet a young man, in all probability he has a bright future before him, and the past should be a guarantee of his future success.

BARTON W. QUINN is a resident of Decatur and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Adams county. He is a son of James Quinn, who was born on the site of the present city of Dayton, Ohio, August 14, 1800. James was a son of Thomas Quinn, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America when fourteen years of age and became a pioneer in the settlement of Ohio. His death occurred in 1823. Subsequent to his death his widow with her children moved to Harrison county, that State.

Here James, the father of our subject, grew to manhood and was engaged in the vocation of farming. He married Miss Rachel Moody, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born April 25, 1807. Their marriage was consummated December 21, 1824. They resided in Harrison county until September, 1853, when they moved to Adams county, Indiana, and located on a farm four miles southwest of Decatur, which became their permanent home. Both were exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and vied with each other in the performance of Christian and charitable works.

Mrs. Quinn descended from Scotch and German ancestors and possessed all the kindly rugged characteristics of the races from which she sprang. Ten children were born to this worthy couple, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, namely: Thomas; David; Jane, wife of Lewis Andrews; Mary, wife of Reuben Quinn; Eliza, deceased wife of David Replogle; Harriet, wife of Stewart Gronigar; John P., who served throughout the late war as Sergeant of the Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Ellen, wife of John Winters; James K. and Barton W. Mr. Quinn died December 4, 1878, and Mrs. Quinn, after surviving her husband a few weeks, passed away, February 28, 1879.

Our subject was the youngest son and child of this family. He was born in Franklin township, Harrison county, Ohio, March 8, 1850. He was three years of age when his parents settled in Adams county. It was his privilege to attend the winter terms of school after reaching the proper age, and as he grew older it was also his privilege to assist in clearing the land his father had bought. That early home lives in his recollection. It was a low log cabin of two rooms, and his playground was either a cleared patch or the primeval retreats of labyrinthian woods. Upon attaining his majority he accepted a position in the general merchandise store of Funke & Brother, and soon afterward the firm went into bankruptcy, which necessitated our subject's return to the farm. Previous to this he had, during the winter of 1870–71, taught school in Washington township. In the fall of 1871, after his experience with Funke & Brother, he attended a normal school, subsequently teaching, read law and did various other kinds of work. Studabaker & Quinn (the latter his brother) were his law preceptors.

In December, 1874, he was admitted to the bar before Judge Haynes, of Jay county. In 1881 he entered into the law and collecting business, which proved a source of profit and in which he was engaged till 1886. In 1888 he was elected chairman of the county Republican central committee, and during the campaign that followed he did most efficient work, greatly reducing the Democratic majorities of the past. In August, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster of Decatur which position he held four years and a half. In May, 1894, he was elected Mayor of Decatur, overcoming a Democratic majority of nearly 400, carrying every ward in the city, and his own, a Democratic ward, by ninety-four majority. This office he now holds. Mr. Quinn was reared a Democrat, but at the age of twenty-one years he embraced the principles of the Republican party, which he has warmly espoused ever since.

Socially he is a member of Knights of Pythias, having filled all the chairs of the order. His marriage to Miss Miranda Barnett was consummated March 8, 1890. He and his estimable wife are members of the Episcopal Methodist Church.

WILLIAM E. HEAL.—A native of the State of Indiana, and one whose ancestral history has been identified with that of the State since the early pioneer days, there would, on this score alone, be a marked congruity in incorporating in this volume a *resume* of the life history of him whose name initiates this review, but superinduced upon this there are other elements which render such a recognition practically imperative if the work is to be consistent with itself. Mr. Heal occupies conspicuous official preferment as Treasurer of Grant county, is distinctively one of the representative citizens of the city of Marion, and has attained a reputation as one of the ablest mathematicians in the world, as will be shown later in the context of this article. There is particular interest attaching to his high attainments as a mathematician from the fact that he has conducted his studies alone and without instruction, save that afforded by text books; has mastered the most abstruse and intricate problems of the higher branches of this science, and has gained the endorsement and commendation of the leading mathematicians of the world.

A native of Grant county, Indiana, William E. Heal was born on the 17th of May, 1856, being the son of John W. Heal, who also was born in the Hoosier State. The latter also was a son of William Heal, who was one of the earliest settlers in Delaware county, Indiana, where he reclaimed from the wilderness a fine farm on or near the Grant county line. He was a native of France and came to America in his youth or early manhood. The mother of our subject, Irene V. (Zahn) Heal, was a native of the Old Dominion State, being a daughter of John Zahn, who emigrated from Virginia to Indiana in the pioneer days of the latter State. He settled in Grant county, and here in later years occurred the marriage of his daughter to John W. Heal. After their marriage the parents of our subject settled on a farm in Jefferson township, this county, where they continued to abide until 1866, when they removed to Delaware county, locating on a farm which was in the immediate neighborhood of that owned and occupied by William Heal, grandfather of our subject. John W. Heal is now a resident of Blackford county, this State, and is one of the honored and venerable pioneers of Indiana. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in the year 1883. They were the parents of two children: William E., the immediate subject of this review; and Oliver P. M. a resident of Blackford county, Indiana. The father is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the mother adhered to the faith of the Christian Church. John W. Heal was one of the brave and loyal men who went forth in defense of the nation's honor during the late war of the Rebellion.

Our subject was reared in Grant county and received his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools, subsequently supplementing the knowledge thus acquired by attending a normal school. He then turned his attention to that vocation which has proved a stepping-stone to so many of the representative men of our country, putting his acquirements to practical use by engaging in teaching school. He was thus retained for eight terms, his service in this pedagogic capacity being principally in Delaware county. He also taught two terms in the normal school. He has, as before stated, followed through the branches of higher mathematics almost entirely by himself, and that he has mastered this greatest of the exact sciences stands in distinctive evidence of his alert mentality and his indefatigable industry and application as a student. He has solved problems that have puzzled or baffled the best mathematicians of the world. His interest in this science is a most lively one, and he has an extensive and valuable mathematical library,—principally English and French works, but including the most important of the German texts. It is but in natural sequence that there should have come to Mr. Heal a pronounced recognition on account of his abilities in the line noted, and we find that he is a member of the American Mathematical Society, of New York, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and also a member of the London (England) Mathematical Society. He corresponds for the Annals of Mathematics, published at the University of Virginia; for the Mathematical Magazine, of Washington, D. C.; for the Mathematical Monthly, and for various other publications in the line. By individual study and research he mastered the problems of astronomy, after which he continued his labors in analytical geometry, and finally made himself an authority in the branch of higher plane curves. The solution of the great problem of the bitangential of the quintic stands to his credit alone of all the mathematicians of the world, signal failure having attended the efforts of all others who essayed the task of solving this most difficult and abstruse problem. This achievement on the part of our subject attracted the attention, as it could scarcely fail to do, of the greatest mathematicians of the world, and resulted in bringing to Mr. Heal a personal letter, of a most complimentary kind, from Professor A. Cayley, professor of mathematics in the University of Cambridge, England. This problem was published in Salmon's Higher Curves in England, and it baffled all the mathematicians of the world, including the author of the book. Mr. Heal solved the problem and sent it to Dr. Salmon, and Prof. Cayley, who brought it before the London Mathematical Society, in March, 1891. In consequence of his extraordinary accomplishment in the premises, there was conferred upon Mr. Heal the distinguished honor of being elected a Fellow of the society mentioned.

Our subject's advent in the city of Marion dates back to 1880, and for a time he was employed in the mercantile business, after which he accepted a position in the office of the County Clerk, retaining this incumbency for two and one-half years. He then became bookkeeper for Winchell & Company, remaining in this position one year, after which he was employed in a similar capacity, for one and one-half years, in the Marion Bank. He served for four years as Deputy County Treasurer, under H. D. Reasoner, and for an equal length of time under J. H. Parker.

In his political adherency Mr. Heal is strongly arrayed in the support of the Republican party and its principles, and in the fall of 1892 he was the successful candidate for the office of Treasurer of Grant county, —a position for which he is most eminently qualified. His term of office extended over two years, beginning August 2, 1893, and in the fall of 1894 he was elected as his own successor, for a second term.

In his fraternal relations our subject is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, retaining a membership in both the subordinate lodge and the Encampment, at Marion. He is also a member and Trustee of Lodge No. 103, Knights of Pythias, and is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The marriage of Mr. Heal was solemnized in 1878, when he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Nancy Parrill, a native of Grant county, Indiana, and the daughter of the late Charles W. Parrill. Mr. and Mrs. Heal are active and zealous members of the First Methodist Church of Marion, of which organization our subject has served as Steward. They are the parents of five children, namely: Orian V., Hammond, Elva, Jessie, and Harry.

Enjoying a distinctive popularity and known as a man of talent, sterling attributes of character and earnestness of purpose, Mr. Heal has gained and retains the confidence and respect of the community and is known as one of Marion's representative citizens.

A C. ALEXANDER, who occupies the distinctive preferment as Sheriff of Grant county, and who is one of the well known and popular citizens of Marion, Indiana, is a native of Wells county, this State, born February 16, 1860.

His father, John Alexander, a native of Logan county, Ohio, born April 23, 1825, was a son of Rev. Robert and Mary (Wilkinson) Alexander, the latter a daughter of Ashael Wilkinson. The Rev. Robert Alexander was born February 16, 1793; was married February 26, 1822; and in 1837 moved with his family to Indiana, locating first in Elkhart county and the following year making permanent settlement in Wells county. In Jackson township he entered 160 acres of Government land, he being the third man to enter land in that township. He was a Methodist preacher, did much missionary work among the Indians, and was the means of accomplishing untold good in the frontier settlement. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, was James W. Alexander. John Alexander spent his youthful days in Wells county, and under the able instructions of his father received a far better education than the average boy of that period in Indiana. When he grew up he entered 160 acres of land near his father's farm, which he cleared and improved, and where he continued to reside until 1874. That year he removed to Hartford City, where the rest of his life was passed, and where he died April 4, 1886. He was a class-leader and exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church, served as a member of the official board of the Church in Hartford City, and throughout his life was noted for his generous financial and personal support of church work. In early life he was a Whig, later affiliated with the Republican party, and was for years one of the leaders in politics in Wells county. During the Civil war he enlisted his services for the protection of the Union, but was rejected on account of physical disability.

Of the mother of our subject, we record that her maiden name was Melissa Sparr, and that she was born in Delaware county, Indiana, July 15, 1827, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Guthrie) Sparr. John Sparr was a soldier in the war of 1812, was at one time Sheriff of Greenbrier county, Virginia, and about 1824 or '25 moved from Virginia out to Indiana, and located in Rush county. He was interested in building the National Road through this State. His marriage to Miss Guthrie had occurred in Virginia, January 18, 1810, and when he came out to Indiana he brought his family with him. In 1836 they removed from Rush to Delaware county, where he died March 24, 1843, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, October 14, 1790, and died October 13, 1872. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Melissa Alexander is still a resident of Hartford City. She is the mother of seven children, all of whom reached maturity, namely: Rachel, wife of George E. Fox, Loveland, Colorado; William G., who married Mary Peters and lives in Denver, Colorado, has one child, Beulah; Robert V., deceased; John Benson; A. C., whose name heads this article; James M., a resident of Oklahoma; and Oliver M., Denver, Colorado, married Georgie Taylor and has one child, Florence.

A. C. Alexander, the immediate subject of our sketch, was reared in his native county, remaining on the home farm until he was seventeen years of age. Then he served an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith, and for ten years was engaged in work at that trade. In 1880 he removed to Grant county. In 1884 he engaged in merchandising at New Cumberland, was thus occupied there until 1890, and that year was appointed deputy sheriff, under John Sanders, Sheriff of Grant county, and served in the capacity of deputy for two years. In 1892 he was appointed receiver of a syndicate, the affairs of which he settled up satisfactorily, this business occupying his time until 1894. In 1894 he was elected on the Republican ticket to his present office, that of County Sheriff, and has recently entered upon the duties of this position.

Mr. Alexander was married in 1883 to Miss Sarah A. Barrett, a native of Delaware county, Indiana, and a daughter of William Barrett, one of the early settlers of Delaware county. They have had three children, viz.: Fannie, born March 16, 1884; Lota M., born September 15, 1885, died October 12, 1886; and Benjamin H., born April 22, 1888, died January 2, 1891.

For a number of years Mr. Alexander has taken an active and intelligent interest in Republican politics, serving as delegate to various party conventions and in other ways showing his devotion to the cause, and his election to the office of County Sheriff shows wisdom on the part of his constituents. Fraternally, he is identified with the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Alexander is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

STEPHEN D. SLAYMAKER is a prominent farmer of Monroe township, residing upon section 17. His father, John Slaymaker, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1808, and was of German descent. The father of the latter, Alexander Slaymaker, was a native of Maryland and by occupation a farmer. In his native county Mr. John Slaymaker lived till he was sixteen years of age, the subscription schools then in vogue affording him all the means he ever had of obtaining an education. At the above age he entered upon life on his own responsibility and went to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in freighting across the mountains.

In Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha, daughter of Philip Benz. She was born in the same county, in 1817, and was also of German descent. About one year after their marriage they removed to Seneca county, Ohio. They were not possessors of much means and were compelled to rent land for six years in order to get a start in life. With small means thus accumulated and hoping to still further improve their condition they set out for Henry county, Ohio, where land was cheap enough to justify them in purchasing a home. The farm on which they settled was in a dense woods and remote from every advantage in the way of schools, church, mills, stores, etc. This land the elder Mr. Slaymaker cleared up and improved, residing thereon for twenty years and prospering.

The spirit of the true pioneer possessed him, and, when the encroachment which came with a more thickly settled community began to be manifest, he sold his farm and determined to go still further West, and in 1868 settled in Kosciusko county, Indiana. Purchasing an improved farm, the family again took up the irksome labor of establishing themselves in a home. Mr. Slaymaker was a Republican in politics, and to him the duties of citizenship were of grave importance and were rigidly attended to. He and his estimable wife lived according to the Golden Rule and by their kindly, unostentatious ways won the respect and esteem of all.

They were the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Catherine Ann, wife of John Young, of Paulding county, Ohio, who has three children,—Barbara, wife of P. McArtha, also of Paulding couuty, and has one child, John; and La Fayette; Louis, deceased, is the second in order of birth; while Stephen D. is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Slaymaker lived to a ripe old age before being called to their final home. His death occurred February 3, 1888, and the wife and mother survived until January 26, 1894, when she, too, passed away.

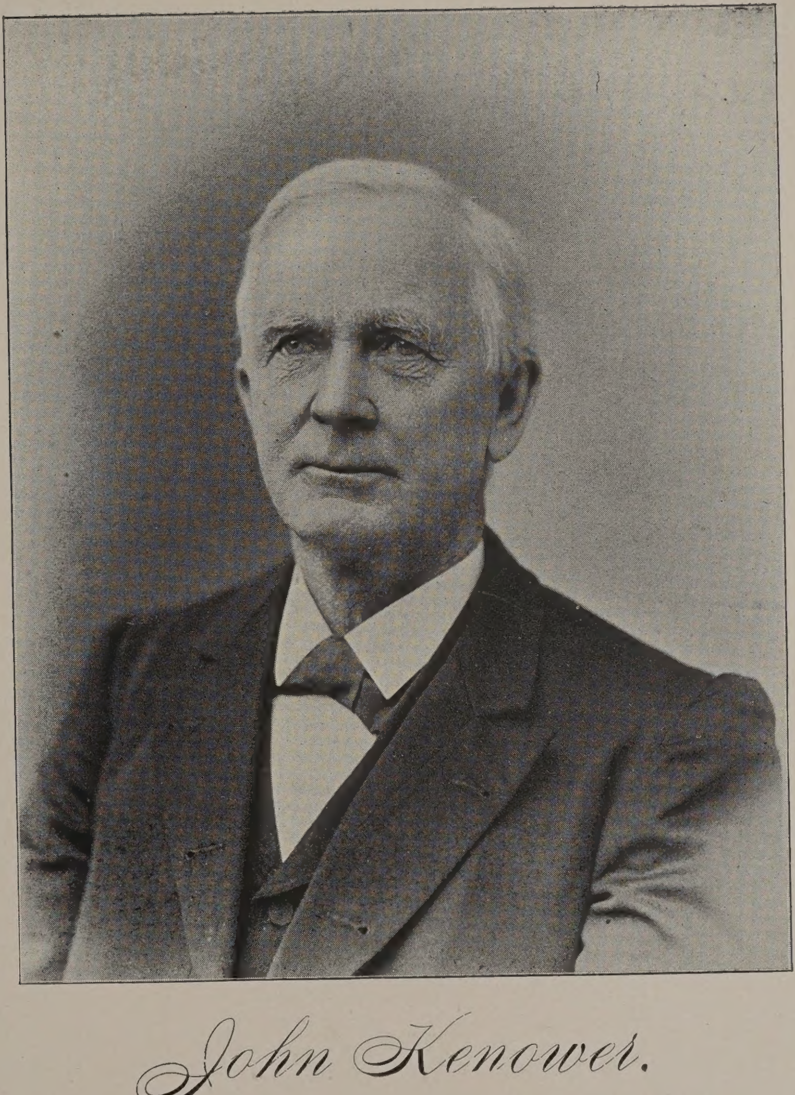
Their surviving son, Stephen D., was born in Seneca county, Ohio, July 17, 1846. He had fair advantages in his youth for obtaining a primary education. The district schools of his boyhood were quite an improvement over the subscription schools of his father's day, though not by any means up to the standard and efficiency of the public schools of the present. He has always been much of a student as well as a close observer of affairs. On veterinary medicine he is well informed and his practice in that line has been rewarded with considerable success; however, farming has been his chief occupation. He owns 200 acres of cultivated land, eighty acres of which is in Monroe township, forty in Washington township, and eighty in Calhoun county, Michigan.

Politically, Mr. Slaymaker is an ardent Republican and takes an active interest in local affairs. In the fall of 1894 he was elected Trustee of Monroe township. Like his father, he adopted the Golden Rule as his guide in life and lives in strict accordance with its requirements, having the respect and esteem of his neighbors.

JOHN KENOWER.—Among the purely self-made men of Huntington who have distinguished themselves for their ability to master the opposing conditions of life and wrest from fate a large measure of success and an honorable name, is John Kenower, who for many years has been prominently connected with the lumber trade of northeastern Indiana. He has resided in Huntington since 1841, and his development of lumber interests in this section has been of material benefit to the county, leaving an impress upon business affairs that has been strongly and beneficially felt.

The record of this gentleman cannot fail to prove of interest, as does that of every man who faithfully performs his duty to his country, his neighbor and himself; and we therefore take pleasure in presenting a portrait of him in connection with this sketch, as also that of his wife. He was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1820, and was the third child and second son of Jacob and Sarah (Wise) Kenower. From Dutch ancestry he is descended. His parents were both natives of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, the former born October 6, 1791, and the latter July 15, 1792. In the Keystone State they lived until 1834, when they became residents of Clark county, Ohio, locating on a farm near New Carlisle, which was their place of abode until January, 1845, when they arrived in Huntington. The present thriving Western city with its manufactories, industries, commercial establishments, its churches, schools and beautiful homes then contained a small population, and the Kenowers may therefore be justly numbered among the honored pioneers. In the family were nine children, several of whom were destined to become prominent in the business, social and public life of the new city. They were George, born January 29, 1816; Mary Ann, March 7, 1818; John, March 2, 1820; David, September 13, 1822; Catherine, December 9, 1824; Sarah, May 27, 1827; Adam Q., July 18, 1829;

Mrs. John Kenower.



John Kenower.

Ann Elizabeth, November 16, 1831; and Jacob, November 19, 1834. The last named was a native of Ohio, the others of the Keystone State. The father of this family died on the 6th of August, 1866, and the mother August 27, 1854.

Our subject was a youth of fifteen when he went with his parents to Clark county, Ohio. The duties of farm life early became familiar to him and he aided in the labors of the field on his father's place until January, 1841, when he left the parental roof and came to Huntington. It was a village containing the fourteen families of John Roche, David Osborn, William G. Johnson, Patrick McCarty, John McClellan, J. E. Taylor, William Delvin, Captain Elias Murray, Dr. F. W. Sawyer, Chelsea Crandall, Thomas Doyle, James Gilleese, Mrs. Daniel Johnson, a widow, and Julia Murray. Mr. Kenower came here in company with the families of H. J. Betts, Hugh Montgomery, Charles Taylor and William Taylor, the party traveling from New Carlisle, Ohio, to this place.

Mr. Kenower had received but limited educational privileges, and accordingly was obliged to do manual labor when he arrived in Huntington, for he had no capital. He engaged to H. J. Betts, working for four months for $25 per month, his board, washing and mending, and then took a town lot in payment for his services. It is the site on which the American House now stands. Mr. Kenower next engaged in carpentering, which he followed until about 1852. In 1846 he purchased a cabinet shop and conducted business in that line until 1863.

Mr. Kenower was married in the meantime. He had lived in Huntington only fourteen months when he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Lucy H. Montgomery, daughter of Hugh and Sally (Betts) Montgomery. They were married on the 18th of March, 1842, and on the 18th of November following the lady's death occurred. On the 14th of April, 1847, Mr. Kenower married Miss Florence M., daughter of John Binager. She died at the expiration of fifteen months, leaving a young child, who survived the mother only a few weeks. On the 15th of April, 1850, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Sarah Purviance, daughter of James L. and Elizabeth (Sprowl) Purviance. They became the parents of four children,—Clara Isabella, William W., Elizabeth J. and John P.

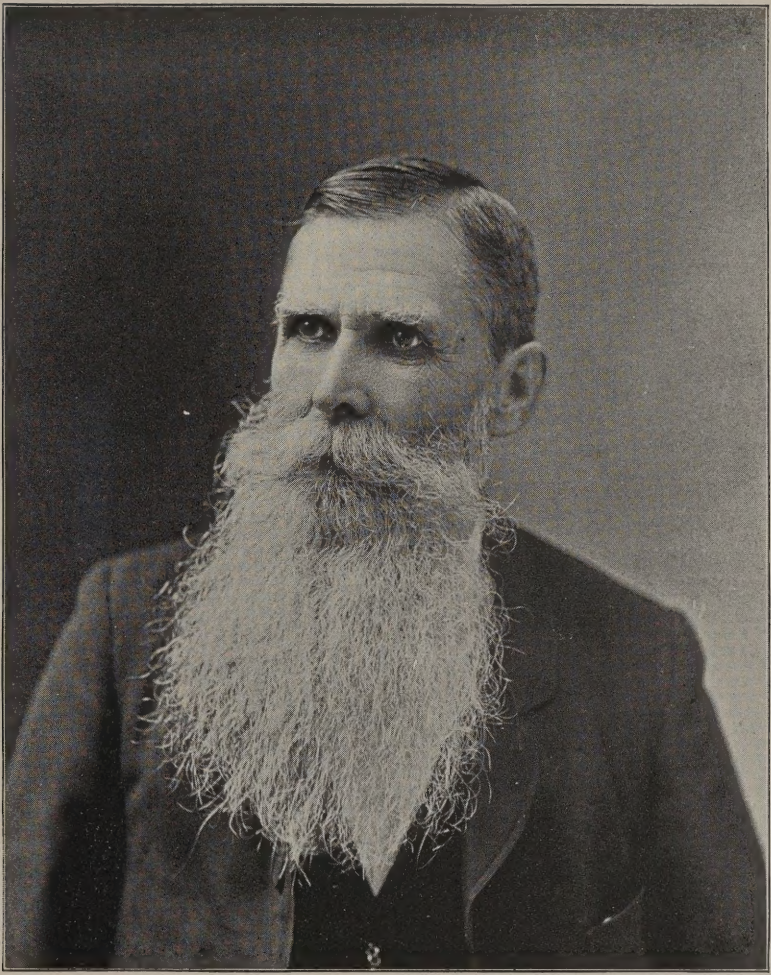
Mr. Kenower began his connection with the lumber trade in 1850, and has been the leader in the development of this industry in Huntington county. Such was his energy that during the first year his business amounted to more than 150,000 feet of lumber manufactured, and in the first ten years more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber were sold. As the raw material could not at that time all be obtained in Huntington county, the beneficial influences of this enterprise therefore extended to other counties by purchasing the timber there. This region supplied an excellent quality of black walnut timber, which was in much demand in the markets, and the manufactured lumber was extensively shipped to Toledo, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York and Chicago. No other enterprise ever established in Huntington county had more to do with the rapid settling up of the community than that of which Mr. Kenower was the founder. In 1865 he erected a sawmill, which he yet operates. He possesses marked business ability and executive powers. A man of enterprise, positive character, indomitable energy, strict integrity and liberal views, he is and has been fully identified with the growth and prosperity of the city of his adoption.

Mr. Kenower has served in official positions, having been County Commissioner at the time of the building of the present courthouse, and a member of the Town Council at the time of the incorporation of Huntington. For a number of years he served in that office and gave his support to all measures calculated to prove of public benefit. He has been identified with the educational interests of Huntington and in 1869 built a schoolhouse known as the Rural Home. He has also been largely instrumental in developing the splendid gravel-road system of the county, and was president and director of the Mount Etna Gravel Road Company, and a director of the Maple Grove Gravel Road. He is never deterred by obstacles which would utterly discourage many another man, but steadily works his way to success, demonstrating the truth of the proverb that where there is a will there is a way. The moral welfare of the community also largely owes its advancement to him. For many years he has been a constant member of the Baptist Church, contributed largely to the building of the first house of worship here as well as to the present fine church edifice, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for nearly forty years.

ADAM Q. KENOWER.—For more than half a century this gentleman has resided in Huntington, and his name is inseparably connected with the history of the business interests of the city. His thoroughly American spirit and his great energy have enabled him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system, and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact. He is a man of intrinsic worth, esteemed in all the relations of life and in the record of northeastern Indiana well deserves honorable mention.

Mr. Kenower is a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred there on the 18th of July, 1829. The family is of German origin and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who emigrated from Germany to the New World, bringing with him his two sons, Jacob and Andrew. The spelling of the name was at that time Knour, but was changed to the present orthography by the father of our subject. Of the two sons, Jacob located in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, Andrew in Lancaster county of the same State, and since that time the families have been spoken of as the Cumberland and Lancaster Kenowers.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Kenower, of Cumberland county, made farming his life work and died in 1833, at the age of seventy years. He married and reared a large family, including Mrs. Wormley, who had several children; Jacob, father of our subject; David, who lived in Pennsylvania, and reared a family; Adam, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Schram, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Daniel, who married Eliza Lobauch, and made his home in Pennsylvania; Nancy, who became the wife of David Goodyear, of the Keystone State. The maternal grandfather of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and there



A. Q. Kenower.

spent his entire life. Members of the family went from that State to Virginia.

Jacob Kenower, father of Adam Q., and Miss Sarah Wise, were married on the 22d of December, 1814, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. A. Helffenstine. They began their domestic life in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, whence they removed in 1834 to Ohio, locating in Clark county. For a year they lived upon a farm, and then made a home in New Carlisle, where the father followed the carpenter's trade. In February, 1844, they became residents of Huntington county, Indiana, casting their lot with the early settlers of the county seat, which was then little more than a village. Ten years later the mother died, July, 1854, while the father, who survived twelve years, died August 6, 1866. In their family were nine children: George, born June 30, 1816, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, was married and had two sons, George F., editor of a paper in Nebraska; and John, professor of the schools of Breckenridge, Missouri, where his father is also now living. Mary Ann, born in March, 1818, is the widow of Moses Neely, who was formerly engaged in merchandising in Muncie, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1866. They had ten children. David died in infancy. John is the next of the family. Catherine died in 1871, when about fifty years of age: she was the wife of Porter Ayres, of Huntington. Sarah, who made her home with our subject, died June 27, 1894, at the age of sixty-seven years. Adam Q. is the next younger. Ann Elizabeth, born November 6, 1831, became the wife of Dr. Louis Pomroy, of Huntington, Indiana, and died in 1867. Jacob Wise, born in Ohio, November 19, 1834, married Augusta E. Smith, daughter of William C. Smith, and is in the employ of his brother Adam. Their children are Catherine, wife of William Cox; Clara Nora; Sadie Pomroy; and Maud, who died at the age of seven years.

The period of Adam Kenower's early childhood passed uneventfully, unmarked by any event of special importance. He attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, and then began to earn his own livelihood by working at the painter's trade, which he had learned entirely through his own efforts, without any instruction whatever. For six years he devoted his energies to that employment, and then entered upon his connection with the furniture business, as an employe in his brother's store, where he acted as salesman for six years. In 1863 he formed a partnership with his brother John in the same line of trade. The necessary capital he had secured through earnest labor, persistence, diligence and frugality. After carrying on the store for two years and a half, Mr. Kenower sold out, and from 1865 until 1868 was engaged in the shingle business. In 1867, however, he returned to his old undertaking, opening a furniture store in partnership with James R. Whiteside, who after thirteen months withdrew from the business, which has since been successfully carried on by Mr. Kenower alone. He is one of the oldest furniture merchants in the city, and has a large and well appointed store, where he is doing a good business. He possesses excellent executive ability and remarkably good judgment, which, combined with straightforward, honorable dealing, has brought to him signal success in his undertakings. Going resolutely to work, he has, step by step, raised himself to his present high position of honor and trust.

In the days of his early manhood, Mr.

Kenower was happily married to Miss Anna M. Taylor, a native of Mount Holly, New Jersey, born June 18, 1831, a daughter of Charles and Mary (King) Taylor. Her parents were also born in the same State, but the former was of Irish lineage, while the latter came of English ancestry, her grandfather having been a son of an English lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenower became the parents of a family of eight children. Charles Edgar, born January 7, 1853, is associated with his father in business. Kate Pomroy, born September 6, 1855, died in infancy. Willis Evans, born February 13, 1857, married Belle Slack, a niece of General Slack, and they have one child, Jean. Jennie May, born January 20, 1860, is the wife of William McGrew, son of George McGrew, and a resident of Thornton, Illinois, where he is serving as superintendent of the stone-crushing works of the Brownell Stone Crushing Company, of Chicago. Mary C., born July 24, 1862, died October 1, 1868. Sarah Adda, born December 20, 1865, is at home. Herbert Porter, born May 22, 1867, is engaged in the stone crushing works in Thornton, Illinois. Sanford Kinsbury, born July 18, 1870, is a graduate in mechanical engineering of the Stanford University of California, and is now superintendent of the Phoenix Telephone Company.

Mr. Kenower and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Baptist Church, and are deeply interested in all that pertains to its welfare. Our subject also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of the Fire Department, which was organized in 1856. He gives evidence of the political principles which he advocates by casting his ballot in support of the candidates of the Republican party, and on that ticket he has been elected to the positions of City Clerk and Alderman, serving for one term in each office. A well spent life, an honorable business career, is the brief record of one of the men, who, starting under adverse circumstances, has built up his fortune by the exertion of his own brain and muscle, and owes his prosperity to himself alone.

STEPHEN B. KEMP, the popular proprietor of the Tremont Hotel at Wabash, is a native of Canada, born in Codrington, Ontario, September 12, 1863, a son of Henry F. and Sarah (Strevel) Kemp, natives of that country, who had nine sons and one daughter; and nine of the children are still living, namely: Clifford, James M., Orville W., Stephen B., Henry F., Walter R., Oscar E., Ira and Eva May. Henry Kemp was a farmer in Canada, in which country he died, in 1885, at the age of fifty-four years. He was a prominent man in politics, belonging to the "Liberal" party. His wife still survives, now living in Brighton, Ontario. The paternal grandfather, James C. Kemp, also a native of Canada, and of English parentage, was an agriculturist in his younger days, and died in Saginaw, Michigan, aged eighty-two years, after having brought up a large number of children. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Milton Strevel, a native of Canada and a farmer, was killed at the age of forty-five years in an accident in that country.

Mr. Kemp, whose name heads this sketch, received a good education in his native land, and at the age of nineteen came to Wabash, Indiana, and his first position here was that of fireman on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, for four and a half years, and then in succession he was proprietor of the New Lutz Hotel for one year, grocer at Benton Harbor, Michigan, for eighteen months, employee in the office of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Chicago, and also of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, employee in the post-office at Chicago, Illinois, for eighteen months, and then, in December, 1892, he returned to Wabash and took charge of the Tremont Hotel, in partnership with his brother-in-law, William A. Newman. This hotel, having 100 rooms for guests, is elegantly furnished throughout, is first-class in all its appointments, and would be a credit to any city of much larger pretensions than Wabash; and the proprietors are careful and painstaking, rendering satisfaction to all their patrons. Mr. Kemp is a gentleman of fine business capacity, as the appearance of the hotel and the patrons testify.

On the 3d day of August, 1885, Mr. Kemp was united in marriage with Miss Kathryn M. Newman, daughter of Adam and Mary A. (Scott) Newman, and they have had two children,—Beatrice, deceased in infancy, and L. Scott.

Mr. Kemp is a Master Mason and a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and in business matters is a member of both the Indiana Hotelkeepers' Association and the Hotelmen's National Benevolent Association.

WILLIAM H. REED.—We find particular satisfaction in offering a record which shall briefly outline the genealogy and personal career of the subject whose name initiates this paragraph, for he not only comes from ancestry long and prominently identified with the interests and development of the Middle West, but himself occupies a position of distinctive prominence as one of the able members of the bar of Adams county, and as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Decatur, over which municipality he presided with signal honor in the office of Mayor, giving the city an administration which must pass into her history as one of the best ever afforded. He is a man of broad ideas, force of character and unimpeachable integrity, and a consideration of the life histories of the representative men of Decatur would be incomplete were there a failure to enter specific mention of William H. Reed.

Samuel Reed, the father of our subject, was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, July 1, 1835, being the son of Peter Reed, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 6th of February, 1802. Peter Reed was one of the earliest settlers in Sandusky county, Ohio, where he took up his abode in 1834. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Burkett, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1812, and her death occurred March 18, 1887. The death of Peter Reed occurred July 9, 1885. He was the son of John Reed, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who became one of the pioneers of Ohio, settling in Perry county as early as 1808. His death occurred about the year 1829.

Samuel Reed, the father of the immediate subject of this review, continued his identification with the agricultural industries of the Buckeye State until about eight years ago, when he removed to Ingham county, Michigan, where he now retains his residence. He is a stalwart Democrat and has been an influential worker in the party ranks. In his religious adherency he is identified with the Lutheran Church. At the time of the late war of the Rebellion he took up arms in defense of the nation's honor, serving for one hundred days, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On the 27th of June, 1858, occurred the marriage of Samuel Reed to Miss Hannah M. Ohlinger, the daughter of David and Hannah Ohlinger. She was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 16th of May, 1840, coming of stanch old Pennsylvania ancestry. Her father was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1805, and his death occurred on the 20th of October, 1870. He was the son of George Ohlinger, who was also a native of the old Keystone State, his death having occurred about the year 1830. Samuel and Hannah Reed became the parents of five children, of whom we make brief record, as follows: Sarah, born April 14, 1859, died October 11, 1862; Noah F. was born May 26, 1860; William H. is the subject of this sketch; Peter B. was born September 18, 1865; and Mary L., born January 13, 1870, is the wife of H. M. Anspach, of Wyandotte, Michigan.

William H. Reed was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, on the 28th of April, 1863. Amid the manifold duties and free, out-of-door life of the farm our subject passed the days of his boyhood, securing such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools in the vicinity of his home, and early manifesting that sturdy independence and self-reliance which have ever been dominating characteristics of his life. He was enabled to effectively supplement his rudimentary education, and at the age of nineteen years he began operations on his own responsibility by engaging as a school teacher. He had a definite object in view, and from this he was not to be swerved by circumstances. He saved the money which he earned by his pedagogic labors and with this he paid his tuition in the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, Ohio, matriculating in the law department with the senior class of 1886 and graduating as a member of the class of the succeeding year. Previous to this he had devoted his evenings and other leisure time to the reading of law and had passed one summer in the office of Garver & Garver, in Fremont, Ohio.

After his graduation in the law department of the university Mr. Reed came to Decatur on a visit, and he was so pleased with the city and the surrounding country that he decided to remain here and engage in the practice of his profession. After he had been a resident of Decatur for six months he made application and was admitted to the bar of the State, his examination being conducted before the court of the Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit. He then entered into an association with John Schugar for the conducting of a law and abstract business, Mr. Schugar attending to matters in the abstract department and our subject devoting his attention to the legal business. The firm name of Schugar & Reed was retained until 1892, when Mr. D. E. Smith was admitted to partnership, whereupon the title of the firm was changed to Schugar, Reed & Smith. The firm is doing an excellent business and a representative clientage is retained, our object having gained recognition as a lawyer of distinctive ability and one entirely worthy of public confidence and esteem.

In his political belief and adherency Mr. Reed is stanchly arrayed in the support of the Democratic party and its principles. At a special election held in 1891 he was elected Mayor of Decatur, to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the death of Mayor B. H. Dent, and the fact that our subject was thus elected to the chief municipal office after having been a resident of the city for only three years, stands in marked evidence of his personal popularity and of the regard in which he is held by the local public. He is a man of inflexible principle, and during his first term as Mayor the city council stood a tie on their vote as to whether or not the liquor license should be raised from one hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars. Upon our subject, by virtue of his office, devolved the duty of casting the decisive vote, and he used this privilege in favor of the raising of the license, believing that he was but doing his duty in taking this course. At the time he did this he felt certain that his chances for re-election to the office of Mayor would be reduced to a minimum, but he did not hesitate to follow out the lines of his conviction. It has been his policy never to sacrifice principle for any matter of personal expediency. He also cast the deciding vote which gave his city the first electric-light plant. That his course was approved by the electors of the city is shown in the fact that, when chosen by his party as a candidate to succeed himself, he was victorious at the polls, being elected for a term of two years. While he was serving this term the State Legislature passed an enactment to make the vote of the State uniform and to make the terms of office for the city officers of Indiana extend over four years. On account of this enactment our subject's term of office did not expire until September, 1894, and he served consecutively for three years and seven months as Mayor of Decatur. His administration was one in which the public interests were conserved in every possible way, economy considered without resorting to ill-advised parsimony, and material prosperity advanced through all normal channels. Mr. Reed was urged to become a candidate for re-election, but declined the honor, in order that he might devote his undivided time and attention to his law practice.

In his fraternal relations he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Kekionga Lodge, No. 65, of which he is Past Chancellor.

On the 4th of April, 1889, Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Violet M. Smitley, daughter of Enos C. and Martha (Sweet) Smitley, of Allen county, Indiana, and representative of prominent pioneer families of the State. Two children have been the offspring of this union: Brice, born March 1, 1890, died April 13, 1892; and Wade, who was born August 20, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are members of the Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL W. HAVENS, farmer, section 13, Jackson township, Kosciusko county, is a prominent and extensive farmer. He is a son of Clayton Havens, a native of New Jersey, whose birth occurred in 1801. His early life was passed in the State of his nativity on a farm. When a young man he accompanied his father, Samuel Havens, to Ohio, and on a farm fifteen miles west of Dayton they settled. The Havens are of Quaker descent. In Preble county, Ohio, Clayton Havens was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Francis Reinard, a soldier of the Revolution, who later served against the Indians in the Northwest Territory. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, dying in Ohio. His daughter, the wife of Mr. Havens, was born in 1800.

The father of our subject, after his marriage, lived for a while on a part of his father's farm, and subsequently removed to Darke county, Ohio, where he died in 1838. Mrs. Havens later came to the home of her son, Samuel W., where she departed this life April 14, 1867. To them were born seven children, all of whom grew to maturity and five are now living: Joseph; Francis, deceased; Hannah, deceased; Samuel W., Clayton, John and Mary. The family is justly noted for patriotism and love of country. All the sons served in the Civil war, and three of the four were badly wounded.

The subject of this sketch was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, October 30, 1830. His boyhood was passed upon his father's farm till he was seventeen years old, when he went to Lexington, Ohio, and began learning the blacksmith trade, which he accomplished. In 1852 he went to Richmond, Indiana, where he secured employment at his trade and worked for a year. He was now twenty-three years of age, was in vigorous health and strength and felt able to tempt fortune amid the "golden sands" of California, about which, at that time, in Indiana and elsewhere, floated stories of the fabulous gold finds on that far-away coast.

With Mr. Havens to decide was to act, and in 1853 he started on the journey by steamer from New York, and was a passenger aboard the Georgia when she was wrecked, in February, 1854. Arriving at his destination he secured employment in a brickyard at first for a few months, and later he secured work at his trade for several months in Redwood City. He next went to Klamath county, where he established himself in a shop of his own at the forks of the Salmon river, carrying it on profitably until 1858, earning money enough to buy his present farm, for which he paid $4,500, all in gold, upon his return in 1858. He had been gone five years; had seen much and endured privations and hardships without number, but had made it pay. A saving of $900 a year in those days from the efforts of a pair of hands was no inconsiderable thing.

After buying his land he immediately settled upon it and went to work. The war coming on he realized that it was his duty to go to the defense of his country's flag, which had been fired upon and trailed in the dust, and in October, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, and was mustered in as private. Later he was appointed Sergeant by Captain Cuppy, and subsequently he was promoted to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant by the influence of Colonel Aldrich. After enlistment the regiment was stationed for a time at Henderson, Kentucky, and when the wave of war rolled that way with the silent, fighting Grant in command, there was no dearth of fighting and marching. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, both days' fight at Shiloh, Corinth, Crab Orchard, Stone River, Chickamauga and Chattanooga. At the last named place the regiment was assigned to guard duty, which it performed until mustered out.

In the first day's fight of the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, he received a painful wound in the left hip, a musket ball striking him in front, passing through and out behind. This incapacitated him for duty and he was given a furlough for sixty days, which he spent at home; but he returned to his regiment and resumed his duties with a wound that did not heal for more than four months afterward. His record as a soldier is above criticism. In the discharge of duty he was always prompt and efficient, shrinking from no danger, courting no favors and always maintaining the dignity of a true patriot in the discharge of a sacred trust. From the service of his country he was honorably mustered out in 1865. Returning to his home he again put his hands to the plow, resuming the peaceful vocation of farming, which he had left four years before when the country called to arms.

He was united in marriage, February 10, 1867, with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Liggett, of Highland county, Ohio, in which county Mrs. Havens' birth occurred, July 12, 1844. Seven children were born to this union, six of whom are living: Alexander married Catherine Collett and has two children; Annabel, wife of Charles Johnson, has one child; Violetta, wife of Frank Buzzard, has two children; Celesta, wife of Harry Mentzer, no children; William H. and Icel May. Mrs. Havens departed this life July 9, 1885. Mr. Havens was again married February 12, 1890, Miss Emma Bennett, a native of Adrian, Michigan, becoming his wife. She is a daughter of G. W. Bennett, now of Warsaw, and was born September 4, 1847.

Mr. Havens is one of the progressive men of Kosciusko county. What he does, he does thoroughly well. His farm comprises 240 acres, 160 of which is cleared and in an excellent state of cultivation. In 1879 he erected his commodious residence, which, together with his comfortable outbuildings, is an ornament to one of the well improved places of the township. He is well informed upon current affairs and takes an active interest in national and State legislation. In his politics he is a Republican, and is unambitious to possess office, having refused to accede to the wishes of his friends in that particular. He is a courteous, affable gentleman, and popular. Considering his years and the many trying experiences of his life, he is well preserved, retaining yet much of the vigor of his early manhood.

WILLIAM SCOTT ALLEN, M.D., deceased.—To write the history of a pioneer medical man requires research into a phase of human character seldom developed in any save those who, as practitioners, lead the van of settlement into a new country, and this not without reason. The conditions of a new country do not always agree with people from an old settled locality, and from causes peculiar to a new, unsettled land rise up various types of diseases with which the best educated physicians of fifty years ago were unfamiliar. To combat these and so far as possible allay suffering with the limited and often inadequate remedies at hand is the severest trial to which a humane physician can be subjected. Then the sparsity of settlement, the miserable roads and the difficulty of replenishing a depleted if not a used-up stock of drugs, were all, even if taken singly, things quite sufficient to distract the physician who, in some measure at least, holds the life or death of his patients in his hands. The influence of one's calling in life and his environments have largely to do with the formation of character, and from these it may be believed sprang those marked traits of character so beautifully blended in the life of the highly respected and much loved Dr. William Scott Allen.

He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, March 20, 1822. His rudimentary education was both imperfect and limited, owing to the inadequate facilities of the schools of that day. However, with the means at hand and by dint of solid application to study under indifferent and poorly informed instructors, he succeeded in fitting himself to pass the examination of entrance into a Pennsylvania college, at which he graduated. His literary education complete, he immediately matriculated in the Cleveland Medical College, at which he graduated in 1850. Establishing himself in practice in Wayne county, Ohio, he rapidly grew into popularity and favor, extending his practice many miles from his base in all directions. In this locality for nearly a quarter of a century he labored with untiring zeal and fidelity in the discharge of professional duty. His reputation extended far beyond the boundaries of his practice, and not infrequently he was called in council far beyond his own field of practice. In 1873 he located in Auburn. He was now fifty-one years of age and had seen twenty-three years of active practice; yet he entered upon the establishment of a practice in a new place with an energy and enthusiasm belonging to younger years.

In this he was successful, and gradually his business outgrew his physical ability to care for it, but not until old age and failing health compelled did he relinquish his cares,—and then not all of them, for certain calls of old friends for professional care he could not ignore, and to these he responded as long as able to get about. Possessing an attractive presence and a gentleness as soothing as that of a woman, the confidence of the afflicted went out to him much as the love of a parent goes out to a child. So wonderfully sympathetic was he that the sick quickly realized in him a devoted friend whose soothing touch and cheering words of encouragement revived their departing hopes, dispelling the gloom and ushering in a new hope for life which ofttimes more quickly turned the tide toward recovery than medicine. Dr. Allen's equipment, acquired and natural, for the general practice of medicine was of a high order. That which he acquired he had the ability to apply; and the gifts which he received from nature seemed instinctively to guide his hand and direct his thoughts to the best application of both. While his practice was always large he never attempted to lessen it by neglecting the calls of the unfortunate poor, but to all alike he ministered with equal care, the size of the fee or the time of payment never receiving a thought in his generous, kindly heart.

The Doctor was a Christian. The teaching of the lowly Nazarene was the source of his inspiration and strength in worldly doings. His conversion occurred when he was only fourteen years of age and he immediately attached himself to the Presbyterian Church; and at twenty he was made an Elder. He was practical in his Christianity, as in everything else. His test for all things was truth and justice, as between right and wrong he never compromised or temporized. The standards of his life were exalted ones, and his measurements of men and things precise and exacting. Withal he was the kindest of men and liberal to a fault. To cause others pain was a greater pain to himself; and to give of his means to the needy was to himself a blessing greater than was oftentimes expressed by the recipient of his liberality.

In 1847 he was married to his devoted and surviving wife, Margaret, daughter of Oliver J. Carson, of Ontario, Canada, and sister of the late Judge Carson, a distinguished old settler of Fort Wayne. For nearly half a century they traveled life's journey together. A model domestic life was theirs. Affinity here proclaimed its best results, combining "two lives with but a single thought; two hearts that beat as one." Mrs. Allen possesses those sterling qualities of womanhood which so admirably adapt themselves to the exigencies of every case. To harmonize when harmony is lacking is the almost unconscious work of her winsome nature. Of the qualities of her husband she largely partook, and in all his labors she proved a helpmeet, lightening his cares and sharing alike his joys and his sorrows.

HON. GEORGE V. KELL is numbered among the native sons of Allen county, his birth having here occurred on the 3d of February, 1846. He is the second in a family of three children, whose parents were Jacob and Catherine (Wymer) Kell. The father was a native of Germany, born in 1818, and a son of George Kell, who with his family emigrated to the New World in the '20s. Locating in Stark county, Ohio, he was numbered among its pioneer settlers, and there on the frontier Jacob Kell was reared to manhood. Having arrived at years of maturity he then married Miss Wymer, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and in 1842 he brought his family to Allen county, locating on section 16, Perry township. He walked all the distance from Stark county, Ohio, to Wells county, Indiana, and entered a tract of land in Wells county, which he subsequently sold. He then purchased 160 acres of unimproved land, on which stood a small log cabin. With characteristic energy he began to clear and develop his farm, and acre after acre was placed under the plow and made to yield to him a good tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon it. Thus he accumulated a comfortable competence, and was enabled to supply his family with all the necessaries and some of the luxuries of life. To the parents of our subject were born three children: Solomon, of Perry township; George V., of this review; and Ellen, wife of Theron Hatch, of Eel River township. The mother of this family having been called to her final rest, Mr. Kell was again married, his second union being with Catherine Fonner, of Adams county, Indiana. To them were born six children, four of whom are still living, namely: Mary, wife of Frank Pulver; Emma, wife of Ellis Dunton; May, wife of John Enerick; and Frederick. Mr. Kell has held the office of Township Trustee for four years, and is a gentleman of sterling worth and the highest respectability. In politics he is a Democrat, and his church relationship is with the German Lutherans, being a liberal supporter of that denomination and an advocate of all interests calculated to promote the welfare of his adopted State.

Mr. Kell, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old home farm, and educated in the Perry Center Seminary, an institution which stands on his father's farm, and was supported by Mr. Kell and his neighbors. The son remained at home until he had reached the age of seventeen years, and then began teaching school, which profession he followed for three winters.

On the 2d of October, 1867, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Alice Hatch, a daughter of N. V. Hatch, one of Allen county's honored pioneers. The wedding trip of the young couple consisted of a twenty-two days' trip by team to Taylor county, Iowa, where Mr. Kell engaged in farming for six years. He then returned to Indiana and purchased his present farm in Eel River township, Allen county, where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of fine trotting horses, having from twenty-five to thirty head of Hambletonian stock upon his place. He has a fine farm of 240 acres under a very high state of cultivation, and is progressive in his methods, practical and enterprising.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kell has been blessed with eight children, namely: Gertrude; Louie A., a teacher of Allen county; Jesse E.; Beatrice; Robert; Frank; Dollie; and Walter.

In his political views, Mr. Kell is a Democrat, and during his residence in Iowa served as Township Clerk. On his return to his native State he was elected Justice of the Peace, serving for four years, and in 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-ninth General Assembly of Indiana on the Democratic ticket, where he served as a member of the committees on insurance, reformatories and several others of importance. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association, has served in the capacity of secretary for eleven years, and is a member of the Michigan State Detective Association, of which he was vice-president at one time. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is one of the leading and influential citizens of his native county, public-spirited and faithful alike to the duties of public and private life.

JAMES E. ROSE, attorney at law, Auburn, Indiana, is a gentleman whose prominence at the bar is justly measured by the success he has won as an advocate. He was born December 22, 1832, the place of his birth being Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio. He is a son of John and Sarah (Coats) Rose, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of New York; the ancestry of his mother tracing to England, and his father to Scotland.

When less than four years of age the parents of our subject left their comfortable Ohio home for the purpose of establishing themselves in a new home in the unsettled and undeveloped region of northeastern Indiana. The family consisted of six children,—four sons and two daughters,—and of the former James E. was next to the youngest. To break away from the comforts of civilization with its attendant advantages and pleasures to seek out a new home in a new country surrounded by perils, with the consciousness of hardships to be borne and privations to be endured, requires no inconsiderable amount of courage and self-reliance. John and Sarah Rose possessed the metal of true pioneers, and once their "hands to the plow" their course deviated not to the right or to the left but went straight to the goal of their ambitions.

They were thirty-one days in performing the journey to Indiana, arriving in what is now Stafford township, De Kalb county, on the third day of October, 1836. De Kalb county was then a wilderness almost unbroken. They had been preceded by a few resolute men and women who had literally forced their way into almost impenetrable forests of a county the boundary lines of which contained less than twenty acres of improved land! To contrast the conditions of that decade with the present is not without its lessons and interest; and whosoever will do so must become convinced that the material which makes pioneers is somewhat lacking in the people of this day and generation. It was amid the environments of those primeval conditions that the boyhood of James E. Rose opened. His playground was a labyrinth of stately trees and tangled vines. His first school was by the fireplace in his father's cabin home, his devoted mother being his preceptress. Such were his advantages for obtaining an education, and yet from these home instructions he was fitted to teach a common school when sixteen years old. For the four following years he worked at home from spring to autumn and taught school during the winter months, establishing a reputation that reflected credit upon his mother teacher as an instructor and upon himself as well as a diligent and observant student. Yearning for an education of wider scope and greater thoroughness than the schools of the county afforded, he arranged to enter the preparatory department of the Michigan Wesleyan University at Leoni. Here for the first time were presented to him the aids for facilitating study and the more rapid acquirement of knowledge. Bringing into use the energies of a young and buoyant nature he applied himself to study so enthusiastically that at the expiration of a year he was qualified to enter upon the scientific course, which he vigorously pursued until May, 1858, with the exception of a brief period devoted to teaching to earn funds to defray his expenses. At the University he remained until the close of the junior year when occurred the important event of his marriage to Miss Mary J. Moss, of Leoni, Michigan.

His incentive now was to become established, and he set about laying the foundation for a career. Returning to his old home in De Kalb county he resumed the laborious work of the farm, which went on uninterrupted until October, 1862. His natural bent was toward a professional career, and his hope for the future attainment of this end cheered and encouraged him in his efforts. Securing the principalship of the Auburn schools he assiduously applied himself to the duties of the position for a time, when there opened to him an opportunity to enter the law office of James B. Morrison, Esq. This was the realization of his wishes. The law was to his taste. His reserve force of application to the accomplishment of a purpose was concentrated upon mastering the problems of Blackstone. His progress was rapid, and in December, 1863, he opened a law office in Butler, this county, having Hon. E. W. Fosdick for a partner. Their business for a time was not large, and combining practice with study his legal acumen was advanced and kept in pace with the business of the office which in a short time assumed profitable proportions. Upon the withdrawl of Mr. Fosdick from the firm, Mr. Rose successfully continued, gradually increasing his practice. In October, 1872, it became necessary, owing to the nature of his practice and the character of his clientage, to remove his office to the county seat.

In July, 1873, he formed a partnership with Hon. E. D. Hartman, which continued under the firm name of Rose & Hartman until July, 1881, when it was dissolved, Mr. Rose continuing the practice alone. The firm name now is James E. and James H. Rose, the son of our subject, James H. Rose, entering in partnership with his father in 1892. The firm are attorneys for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and are doing a good business. That Mr. Rose has been successful has been attested by the fullness of a career now rounded into fruition by more than thirty years of active practice in the courts of Indiana. Of a persevering and indomitable nature, he has sturdily held to his course. Obstacles he has encountered, and his best achievements have been wrested from conditions insuring almost the certainty of defeat to the less courageous and resolute. To rise equal to the emergency of a case is an essential quality in a lawyer, and this element is strongly intrenched in the mental and moral make-up of Mr. Rose. Whether as a boy conning his lesson at his mother's side by the flickering light of the cabin fireplace, or imparting the knowledge thus gleaned to scholars of a primitive school, or as an advocate of the law before the bar of his State, two characteristic forces of his nature—self-reliance and justice—have been paramount.

His political affiliations have been with the Republican party since arriving at his majority. Its principles he has warmly espoused, contributing liberally of his time and money for its success, not for the personal reward that it may bring him, but rather that he may have the consciousness of enjoying the performance of a recognized duty. Fraterally he is a member of the Masonic order, having attained to the degree of Knight Templar. He is an earnest champion of temperance reform, and by precept and example arrays his influence against the destroying curse of intemperance.

Mr. Rose has been thrice married. His first wife departed this life February 5, 1872, leaving three children,—two sons, Frank E. and James H., and one daughter, Ella J. His second wife, Miss Ellen D. Aldrich, of Butler, died in 1873, leaving one child, who died soon afterward. His third marriage was to Miss Mary F. Nimmous, of Butler, who has borne him three children—Mae E., Ines P. and Laura A.

HON. EZRA D. HARTMAN, attorney at law, Auburn, Indiana, is one of the leading and successful practitioners of the Indiana bar. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born in Lehigh county, May 16, 1841, a son of Reverend Abraham and Catherine Hartman, the former of German and the latter of English descent. Abraham Hartman with his family settled in DeKalb county, near Auburn, in 1847. He was an able and zealous minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, possessing those rare and rugged attributes of character which make men a force in the development and establishment of moral and Christian virtues in the lives of his fellows. Although long since "gathered to his fathers," dying in the spring of 1873, at the age of sixty-three years, the good works of his humane and Christian life live on. In the performance of his duties he was ably assisted by his devoted wife, who is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

It is, however, with the life of Ezra D. Hartman that we have to do in this sketch. In the district schools and the Auburn high school he acquired a practical English education. That he was a progressive and diligent student is evinced by the fact that at the age of seventeen he was qualified to teach in the common school. The art of teaching was a means with him to the acquirement of a more extended knowledge which in the course of a few years gave to him the rating of an academic scholar. Having a natural aptitude for the law he early in life decided on a legal career, and to that end while teaching he borrowed some law-books of Judge Mott, which he read during leisure hours under that Judge's able directions. Subsequently he entered the law office of J. B. Morrison, Esq., of Auburn, who was his preceptor until September, 1861, when he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, remaining six months. Returning to Auburn he renewed his studies and the following June was admitted to the bar.

The war spirit was then strong in the land, and young Hartman, catching the martial spirit of the day, enlisted. He at once became active in encouraging others to do likewise, and in a short time a company was raised, of which, upon its organization, he was chosen Second Lieutenant. This company became Company A, One Hundredth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. In two months he was promoted as First Lieutenant, and two months later held a Captain's commission, although from the organization of the company he was practically in command the greater part of the time. He participated in the operations of the army in Kentucky and Tennessee, and later his command was identified with Grant's unconquerable host before Vicksburg as it approached. About this period he became sorely afflicted with a disease of the eyes, from which he suffered severely for several years and has never fully recovered therefrom. On account of this affliction he was afterward recommended for discharge by a board of surgeons, and after being honorably discharged he went to Cleveland, Ohio, for treatment, and remained there until July, 1866.

During this period he attended lectures at a law school, his previous knowledge of the law enabling him to pass the examination with very little extra reading. After his graduation he located in Waterloo, Indiana, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. The Republican Convention of that year honored him with the nomination for Representative in the State Legislature, his opponent being Hon. Freeman Kelly. The canvass that followed was both interesting and aggressive. This was Mr. Hartman's maiden effort on the "stump" for the suffrage of the people, and so well did he acquit himself in this long drawn out political battle that he was triumphantly elected. As a legislator his conduct met the approval not only of his friends, but also of many of his opponents as well. The following year he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, then comprising the counties of De Kalb, Steuben, La Grange, Noble, Elkhart and Kosciusko, serving three years and discharging the duties incumbent upon the office in a manner highly creditable to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituency.

Meanwhile he had entered into a partnership with J. L. Morland, Esq., which was terminated in the winter of 1871–2, when Mr. Hartman moved to South Bend, where he engaged in practice. In 1873 he returned to De Kalb county and located in

Auburn, forming a partnership with J. E. Rose, Esq. In 1881 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Hartman practiced alone until July, 1894, when his son, Walter C. Hartman, who had just graduated in the law department of Michigan University, was received into partnership with him.

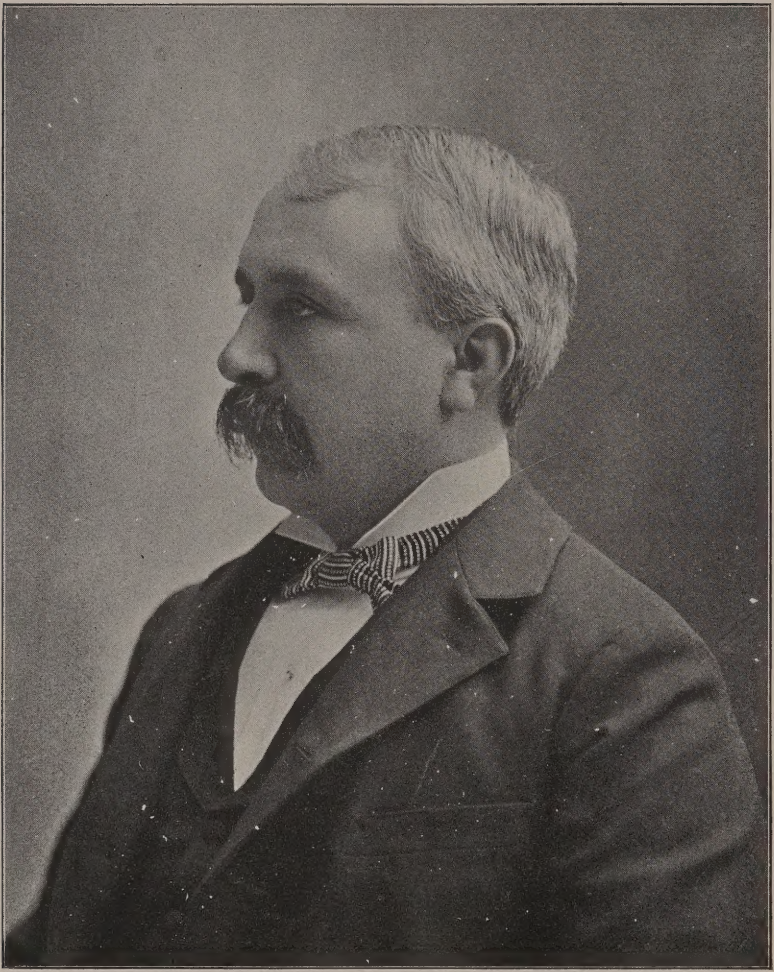
As a general practitioner or counselor Mr. Hartman takes high rank in the legal profession. He is cogent, incisive and clear in utterance, and his reasoning is guided by logic so forcible that his opponents rarely dislodge him; and in the preparation of his cases he is thorough, mastering the evidence, in the arrangement of which it is said he displays the sagacity of a field marshal. As a counselor he is deliberate, pondering well the points as they touch parallels in his wide range of reading and practice, and, being somewhat conservative, reaches conclusions through a process of mental comparisons peculiar to trained thinkers. To his profession he is devoted, being a close student of law and of general literature, and taking a deep interest in public affairs.

While politically a Republican, he is in no sense an "offensive partisan;" yet he warmly espouses the cause of his party, in the councils of which he has considerable influence. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been the first Commander of De Long Post at Auburn. He is an acceptable member of the Presbyterian Church, having filled the important positions of Elder and Trustee therein for many years.

October 15, 1868, he married Mary, daughter of Levi Cunningham, a prominent citizen of Bryan, Ohio. They were the parents of the following children: Mable, now the wife of D. A. Hodge, of Auburn; Walter C. and Hubert Ezra. Mrs. Hartman died December 18, 1888, after a long illness. She was active in church work, was one of the organizers of the Ladies' Literary Society, and took an active interest in all moral and religious affairs.

WILLIAM H. McINTYRE, Auburn, Indiana, is a native of De Kalb county, Indiana, born April 27, 1862, a son of William McIntyre, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. In the public and graded schools of his native county he acquired his education, before attaining his eighteenth year. Securing a position in a drug store for one year, he delved into the mysteries of that trade. An opening then occurring to a clerkship in the First National Bank, of which his father was cashier, he accepted it, and a year later he himself was elected to the responsible position of cashier, a compliment indeed and one that rarely falls to young men of barely twenty years. In this position he quickly developed a talent for the management of financial affairs, creditably maintaining his position until January, 1893, when he resigned.

During his connection with the bank, he evolved and became interested in outside business of great promise, and it was to personally superintend this that he resigned his position in the bank. In the spring of 1894 he was chosen by W. H. Kiblinger to manage his extensive carriage factory. The position offered splendid opportunities for the use of his well developed business ability; and upon the death of Mr. Kiblinger, which soon occurred, the entire plant was purchased, in the fall of 1894, by himself and



J. M. Bash.

S. C. Snyder, they continuing the business under the name of the W. H. Kiblinger Company. The capital stock, $75,000, is all paid up, and equally held by the proprietors, Mr. McIntyre acting as president and Mr. Snyder as manager of the company.

Their output is of a high grade, as to both material and workmanship, giving to their vehicles a reputation for durability and elegance second to none in the market. Their business, now extensive, is assuming still larger proportions, extending from Maine to the foothills of the "Rockies," and is maintained by competent traveling salesmen. The capacity of the works is about 100 vehicles per day, and from 150 to 175 men are constantly employed. The business is the second largest of the kind now in the State, with a good prospect of soon passing its only competitor. Additional to this line, Mr. McIntyre has other interests, being president of the Garrett Electric Light Company, president of the Auburn Mining Company, and is the owner of the Nappanee Electric Light plant in Nappanee, Indiana, and the Butler Electric Light Company, in Butler, same State. That Mr. McIntyre is a successful business man is attested by his rapid advancement and the esteem in which he is held by his business associates, friends and acquaintances. His powers of organization are not excelled by his administrative ability, and, being of conservative temperament, a mental balance is obtained giving accuracy to his judgment, which so far in his career has largely contained the elements of success.

His marriage to Miss Louise, daughter of J. C. Henry, one of Auburn's most respected citizens, occurred July 15, 1884. They have one child, Harvey C., now five years of age.

J. M. BASH, M. D., proprietor of the Bash Stock Farm, Warsaw, Indiana, is one of the most extensive, enterprising and successful stock men of Indiana. He is a native of the State, born in Fayette county, December 17, 1847. At the age of eight years his parents removed to Marion county, Indiana, near Indianapolis, where he remained alernating attendance at school with aiding his father on the farm during the busy seasons. In 1867, wishing to widen and extend the scope of his education, he entered the Northwestern Christian University, at Indianapolis, where he remained until the expiration of the freshman year.

The following year he was a student at the Asbury University, at the expiration of which time he went to Indianapolis and began the study of medicine under the able direction of Dr. I. J. Rooker, who was his preceptor until the winter of 1871–2, when he had so far advanced that he was competent to matriculate for lectures in the Ohio Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio. At the completion of the course he went to New London, Indiana, where he entered the office of Doctor J. D. Sherley, resuming his studies and assisting the Doctor in his practice, being thus occupied two years.

Next he entered the Indiana Medical College, at Indianapolis, at which institution he was graduated in 1874, immediately establishing himself in practice at McCordsville, Hancock county. In the practice he was eminently successful. Gradually, however, Dr. Bash was forced to give up his practice by the increase of business interests, which demanded his time and personal supervision. He is a member of the American, State and County Medical Societies, and although actively engaged in other business interests, his interest in the profession has not abated.

Socially, Dr. Bash is a member of the Order of Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons, and has attained to the thirty-second degree. His marriage to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Wallace, a respected pioneer of Kosciusko county, occurred in 1881, and of their union two children have been born: Wallace, aged thirteen, and Flint, aged eight.

Dr. Bash, in his business, as in his professional career, has been remarkably successful, evincing a clear insight and sound judgment in the management of his rapidly increasing business. His is a resourceful mind, full of latent and inherent forces which do not easily succumb to difficulties. His abilities are as versatile as his interests are varied, and to each he gives personal attention, even to the minutest details.

He is a stockholder in the Lake City Bank, and a director of the Maish & Gordon Manufacturing Company. His property holdings are large, among which is a magnificent block in Chicago, situated on South Halstead street, between Jackson Boulevard and Bedford place. It is in his stock farm, however, that he takes the greatest pride; and his is a pardonable pride, too, for in arrangement, equipment and the character of stock he handles he is certainly unrivaled by any. In this connection it may be said that Dr. Bash, while slowly gathering together his collection of trotting stock, has paid strict attention not only to the selection of animals bred in prepotent, extreme speed-producing lines, but has also exercised the greatest care to secure those of the highest individual excellence, not only as to soundness and conformation, but also as to temperament, beauty and the individual speed to trot fast and the demonstrated capacity for training. He has been looking forward to the production of campaigners with the speed to keep company with the fastest and the stamina to stay with the best. Thus he has been seeking to produce horses with these essentials of fitness for the turf, combined with the form, size and style of the ideal light-harness horse,—"Kings of the Turf and Lords of the Road."

His brood mares are a sound, handsome and grandly gaited lot, many of them trotters with fast records; and it is safe to say it is difficult to excel them in point of size, style, speed, bone, substance and finish. In the selection of his stallions the Doctor has been uninfluenced by prejudice or partiality for any stallion or family, but from observation of what cross and combinations of blood have produced the highest order of training quality and the greatest amount of speed.

His selection of Phœbus, 11,349, to tread his stud, makes it seem clear that Onward, 2:25¼, sire of Phœbus, was one of the best sons of the "Mighty Wilkes," if indeed not the best; and that Almont, Jr., 2:26 (sire of Fanchon, his dam), was the best son of Almont. Malt, 11,700, foaled in 1889, a chestnut horse with black points and dim star and of fair size, is a beautifully finished animal, and he grandly upholds the breeding methods pursued at the Bash Stock Farm, and in all respects is a sample that would do credit to any breeding farm in the world. His sire, Wilkeswood, 2:23½, has quickly taken rank as one of the very best sons of Nutwood, 2:18 3-4.

These stallions represent the blood of Onward, George Wilkes, Nutwood, Almont, Jr., Almont, Alexander's Abdallah, Hambletonian, Mambrino Chief, Pilot, Jr., all backed by the strongest of thoroughbred blood.

Having now noticed the head of the stud it is well to consider in brief detail some of the descendants of these noble sires. Well up in the list is Mattie, dam of Litta, 2:22, full sister to Mag, dam of Magnolia, 2:09¼; Pet, dam of Ergot, 2:23½, and full sister to Magnolia, 2:09¼; Litta, sired by Haw Patch, record 2:22; Atropine, sired by Haw Patch, and full sister to Magnolia, record 2:09¼; Maple Leaf, sired by Alexander Wilkes Belle Onward, sire Councillor, record 2:21½; Ergotine, full sister to Ergot, sire Wilkeswood, record 2:23½; Magnolia, sire Haw Patch, record 2:09¼; Ergot, sire Wilkeswood, record, four years old, 2:23½; Ether, sired by Phœbus, full brother of Tangent, 2:18½; and Energy, 2:24; Magnesia, sired by Phœbus; Castor, sired by Phœbus; Salicine, sired by Sphinx, record 2:20½; Cinchona, sired by Phœbus; Bismuth, sired by Phœbus; Creosote, sired by Phœbus; Ergotine, sire Wilkeswood, record 2:23½; Citrate, sire Phœbus; Aloes, sire Phœbus.

These and numerous other youngsters are a sound, handsome, finely-formed and as promising a lot as can be found, and as Mr. Bash breeds to sell he will price them accordingly. While always preferring personal inspection, he will, however, furnish on application from intending purchasers, written descriptions, and such descriptions will invariably include known defects and may be implicitly relied on.

HON. DANIEL D. MOODY.—At this point we are permitted to touch upon the life history of one who has honored and been honored by the people of his native county,—Daniel D. Moody, present Clerk of De Kalb county, Indiana, his native county.

He was born February 22, 1845, and is one of a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters. The first two born in this family were twins; one died in infancy and the other grew to womanhood and became the wife of James Hall, of De Kalb county. The next two, also twins, are Adeline, wife of William H. Fair, and Daniel D., the subject of this article. Strange to relate, the next children also were twins; both grew to womanhood, and married brothers, Alexander and William Davie, and all live together in the same house, their home being in Iowa. The two Mrs. Davies are so much alike in every respect that their most intimate friends are often mistaken in their identity. The venerable father of this remarkable family, John R. Moody, was for many years one of the most prominent and active men in the county, carrying on extensive operations in farming and stock dealing. He has reached the octogenarian rank and is now living practically retired. Mr. Moody's mother was before her marriage Miss Mary Ann Patterson, her father being Robert Patterson, of New York State.

On his father's farm Mr. Moody spent his boyhood days, and the district school, which he first entered as pupil, had him a few years later for teacher, such rapid advancement did he make in his studies. His higher education was obtained in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. After pursuing a select course there for one year, he took up the study of law, and graduated in the law department of the class of 1869. Immediately after his graduation he returned home and became associated in the practice of law with Mr. W. L. Penfield, like himself a graduate of the Michigan University. Equipped with a thorough training, natural ability, industry, and devotion to the profession, Mr. Moody entered the legal ranks with a determination to stop short of nothing but eminence, and the success he has achieved has equaled his most sanguine expectations.

Now, after more than twenty-five years of active professional life, we find him the proprietor of a beautiful home, surrounded with every evidence of culture and refinement, and with all that goes to make life worth living. His home is presided over by his amiable and accomplished wife and is made cheerful by the presence of a charming daughter and two sons. Mrs. Moody, *nee* Miss Clara F. Grube, is the only daughter of John Grube, and the date of their marriage was November 21, 1869; and in connection with the family history we may further state that Mr. and Mrs. Moody each had a grandfather who carried a flag in the war of 1812. When not occupied with his business cares, Mr. Moody finds his chief delight in his home and with his family. He has one of the finest law and literary libraries in northern Indiana, and the casual visitor to his home is apt to find him in the midst of his books, pursuing his favorite studies in poetry, history and literary criticism.

Personally, Mr. Moody is of medium size, has a piercing black eye, a dignified manner, and is always found to be genial and courteous. His friendship is of that lasting kind that never knows what it is to desert a friend. As a speaker, Mr. Moody has few equals. He is ready, forcible and fluent, has a clear, strong voice that is under perfect control, and his natural and easy delivery has a charm about it that is peculiar to himself. His tastes are cultivated and refined by an enthusiastic devotion to belles-lettres, and this is indicated at once by the graceful and fluent diction of his extemporaneous speeches, as well as in his more elaborate addresses on set occasions. Firm and unflinching in his ideas of things, when he believes he is right on a proposition nothing can change his views. In debate especially does he excel.

All these qualities have not only contributed to Mr. Moody's success as a lawyer, but also, when he was honored by a seat in the State Legislature, they placed him among the foremost rank of legislators and gained for him a popularity that is State-wide. Mr. Moody was first elected to represent his county in the Legislature in 1880, at that time defeating Mr. Hopkins, a gentleman of great popularity, foreman of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops located at Garrett. In 1882 he defeated Jerry Lewis, a prominent farmer of De Kalb county, and in 1884 was elected for a third term. Few members have thus been honored by their fellow citizens, and nothing could more thoroughly testify to his worth and popularity. His election to the office of County Clerk of De Kalb county was in 1894, and he has but recently entered upon the duties of this office. Mr. Moody is a Democrat.

WILLIAM FULTON, one of the old and honored pioneers of Huntington county, was born January 23, 1826, in Bath township, Greene county, Ohio, a son of Samuel and Catharine (Woodward) Fulton. The lineage of this family is traced to seven brothers of the generation of the great-grandfather of our subject. They emigrated from Ireland to this country, took a prominent part in Colonial history, and their descendants fought in the war of the Revolution. The paternal great-grandfather of William Fulton married Miss Steel, a sister of Samuel and David Steel, zealous patriots in the war of the Revolution. They reared a family of nine children: William, the grandfather of William Fulton, who is the subject of this notice; James, who remained single until sixty-five years of age, was then married, and his inheritance, passing to his wife's people, was diverted from the Fulton heirs; Andrew, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was once pursued by the British dragoons and cornered in a stable, surrendered with the understanding that he was to be given the protection of a prisoner, but was immediately cut down, and with thirteen wounds was left for dead; reviving, was taken under the protection of the wife of one of the Britons, and finally survived the attack; he became a member of the Virginia Legislature and attained considerable prominence; was married to Elizabeth Hall, who was born December 27, 1756, and they were the parents of two children,—Judge Andrew Fulton, of the Wythe Judicial district, and John H., a member of Congress from the Wythe district; Hugh Fulton, the fourth of the family was also a soldier in the Revolution; he married Sarah Tate, widow of Captain Tate, a daughter of Edward and Eleanor (Stewart) Hall; John, who entered the war at the age of sixteen years and was killed at the battle of Guilford Court House, in which engagement Captain Tate lost his life; Samuel, who was a merchant in Richmond, Virginia; Sarah, who married Samuel Ramsey; Margaret, who married a Mr. Woodlaw; and Elizabeth who was the wife of Mr. Colwell.

William Fulton, grandfather of William Fulton, of Huntington county, was born November 3, 1773, in Augusta county, Virginia, and died in Greene county, Ohio, December 2, 1830. He was united in marriage June 15, 1802, in "old Virginia," to Martha Grimes, who died September 13, 1832, in Greene county, Ohio. They were the parents of a family of seven children, named as follows: Samuel, born April 28, 1803, is the father of William Fulton, of this sketch; Mary, born January 3, 1806, died in Ohio in 1847; she married John Chambers, and was the mother of six children,—Martha, James, Elizabeth, Andrew, Mary Jane, and Josephus; John, born January 2, 1808, died May 8, 1887, in Huntington county, Indiana; he married Sarah Clayton, a widow, whose maiden name was Reed; William Grimes, born December 25, 1809, died June 6, 1871, in Greene county, Ohio; he was never married; James, born July 8, 1815, died December 31, 1886; he married Miss Eliza Lehowe, and had one child, Frank; Andrew, born May 19, 1817, married for his first wife Hannah Monroe, December 31, 1840, and to them were born two children,—William Franklin, who was born October 20, 1841, and died at the age of five years; John, born December 19, 1844, died in infancy; the mother died in 1844. Andrew Fulton married for his second wife Sarah Ann Bressler, to whom he was united October 31, 1851. Their children are, Francis Bressler, born September 7, 1852; William Franklin, born January 10, 1856; George Edwin, born August 10, 1860; and Benjamin Franklin Fulton, born April 10, 1819, died March 22, 1851, in Ohio; he was unmarried. William Fulton was married a second time, to Catharine Young, and there were no children of this union.

Samuel Fulton, father of William Fulton, whose name heads this biography, was born April 28, 1803, in Augusta county, Virginia. In 1815 his parents emigrated to Greene county, Ohio, and settled on Mad river, in Bath township, where he resided until he removed to Indiana. His first wife was Margaret Kirkwood, to whom he was married in Greene county, Ohio; she lived but five months after this union. Mr. Fulton was married a second time, January 7, 1825, to Catharine Woodward, who was born October 18, 1803, in Center county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Carson) Woodward. She died September 21, 1870, in Huntington county, Indiana, the mother of a family of nine children: William, who is the subject of this biography; Sarah Maria, born August 6, 1828, died August 29, 1845; John, born September 26, 1830, died September 13, 1844; Martha Jane, born January 13, 1834, died August 30, 1845; Margaret Ann, born December 28, 1835, died September 19, 1889; she was married May 28, 1867, to B. F. Heiney, and they were the parents of one daughter, Jessie Frances, born August 5, 1868, married Frank Windle May 28, 1891, and by this union one child, Woodward Kirke, was born, December 6, 1893; Mary Louisa, born May 25, 1840; Catharine Sophia, born October 24, 1843; Benjamin Franklin, born April 1, 1849; Samuel Woodward, born August 3, 1850. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, a calling fraught with hardships in those early times. Though quiet and unassuming in manner, he was a man of deep convictions, and was held in the highest respect throughout a large community. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and cast his first vote for General Jackson, ever afterward giving his allegiance to Democratic principles. Following the advance of emigration he removed with his family to Huntington county, Indiana, where he arrived February 8, 1846. He purchased a tract of land from the Government, the patent being signed by President Andrew Jackson. This land was situated on section 31, Huntington township, and here he passed the remainder of his life. His death occurred August 17, 1876.

William Fulton, of the fourth generation, was united in marriage November 5, 1854, to Abigail Barker, a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Cabe) Barker. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, February 7, 1835, and died March 23, 1883. After coming to this county, Mr. Fulton engaged in farming for himself. He built a small house upon forty acres which he had purchased of his father in Huntington township, and there began a career which has been one of credit to his ancestry. He has bravely undergone those vicissitudes and hardships which of necessity mark the life of the frontier farmer; but years of industry and toil have brought their reward, and he is now surrounded by all the comforts of nineteenth century civilization. To his first purchase of forty acres he afterward added an adjoining tract of thirty-nine and one-half acres in Lancaster township, and later he had an interest in the old homestead of twenty-two acres. He cultivated this land until the spring of 1895, when he rented the place and moved to Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton had five children, named as follows: John Franklin, born June 30, 1855; Lilly Eudora, October 11, 1857, died March 23, 1867; Martha Jane, January 12, 1860; Charles Reed, January 7, 1867; Nora Belle, August 24, 1869, was united in marriage May, 3, 1887, to Frank Gessman and has one child, Howard Franklin, born June 12, 1889.

Mr. Fulton gives his unwavering support to the Democratic party. In his religious faith he subscribes to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of sterling worth, and is in every way worthy of the confidence reposed in him by all classes of citizens.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Fulton, Samuel Woodward, was born in Nitten Valley, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Greene county, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was united in marriage to Sarah Carson. He was of Dutch descent, and at the time of his marriage spoke no English, but soon learned the language from his wife, who was a most patient teacher.

JOHN FRANKLIN FULTON, Postmaster of Huntington, Indiana, the fifth generation of the family of that name, whose history will be found in the foregoing sketch of William Fulton, is one of the most enterprising and reliable young business men of Huntington county. He was born June 30, 1855, a son of William and Abigail (Barker) Fulton. In his youth he received the best educational advantages afforded in the common schools, and was also a student in the Ladoga Normal School for a term. In 1876 he began teaching, and for two and a half years devoted himself to this profession. In 1878 he turned his attention to pharmacy and was employed as clerk in the drug store of Henry F. Drover for a period of three and a half years. He next embarked in the grocery trade, having formed a partnership with B. Eisenaner, the firm name being Eisenaner & Fulton. At the end of six months Mr. Fulton sold his interest in the business to his partner, and afterward bought the furniture business of T. F. Payne & Company. He was associated in this operation with William H. Cast, of whom he later bought his interest. This was disposed of to M. B. Stults, and the firm name became Fulton & Stults. Selling his interest to Mr. Stults, Mr. Fulton secured a position with the Chicago & Erie railroad as ticket agent, which he held until he again went into business for himself. He was associated with W. E. Matten in the drug trade for a short time, and then became deputy county Assessor for a season. In 1890 he purchased a steam drilling machine for boring wells, and this is still in operation, now operated by his brother, Charles R. He took charge of the post-office November 20, 1893, and with the able assistance of his wife has discharged the duties of the position with promptitude and dispatch, overlooking no detail that would in any way facilitate the distribution and delivery of mail matter.

Mr. Fulton was united in marriage March 11, 1880, to Esther Reome, a daughter of Francis and Jennett (McClure) Reome. Mrs. Fulton's maiden name was originally Rheume; her father is a Canadian by birth, and her mother was born in Huntington county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton are the parents of one child, Herman Franklin, born June 5, 1882. In his youth our subject united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has ever since been a consistent member. He belongs to

Amity Lodge, No. 483, F. & A. M., and also to Huntington Chapter, No. 27; to Huntington Council, No. 51; and to Huntington Commandery, No. 35, K. T.

HON. R. A. BRASHEAR, Mayor of Gas City and member of the firm of Brashear, Lay & Kyle, dealers in drugs and druggists' sundries, is a native of Kentucky, having been born in Breckenridge county, April 8, 1853, and is a son of Richard A. and Margaret (Cox) Brashear, both natives of the Blue Grass State and of French descent. To them were born the following children: James C., who married Bettie Hawkins; Hebbie, widow of the late Richard Robertson, of Kentucky; Bettie A., wife of R. J. Nepper, of Stephenson's Port, Kentucky; Nannie H., wife of W. M. Sills, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Josie, wife of Columbus Wright, of Daviess county, Kentucky; Edwin married Bettie Wright and resides at Hawesville, Kentucky, where he has large farming and milling interests and is a man of prominence; and R. A., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Brashear's early life was passed in his native county, and in the common schools he acquired a practical English education. He became experienced in the drug business early in life, and was engaged in the same continuously in Kentucky until 1892, covering a period of nineteen years. At the latter date he removed with his family to Gas City and became associated with his present partners in the same line of business, in which they may properly be termed the pioneers of Gas City. He is largely interested in the American Oil Company, which deals in crude oils, of which concern Mr. Brashear is vice president. This company has drilled twenty-seven wells, twenty-five of which are in operation and pay a handsome weekly revenue of $1,200. The product of these wells is piped into Chicago.

The incorporation of Gas City was effected in April, 1895. In the April election of this year Mr. Brashear was the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and was triumphantly elected despite the fact that heretofore the city had given 200 Republican majority. It was a compliment which any man could be justifiably proud of, and it attested in unmistakable terms Mr. Brashear's popularity with his fellow-townsmen, both Democrats and Republicans.

He was married, September 10, 1883, to Miss Hettie Hawthorne, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, where she received excellent educational training. She is the daughter of Henry S. and Amanda Hawthorne (now deceased), who were residents of that city and whose parents before them, bearing the names of Speers and Hawthorne, were among the first settlers of Louisville. She is a relative of the Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, the Baptist divine, to the writers, Julian and Nathaniel Hawthorne, and a sister to the writer of prose and poetry, Alice Hawthorne. She was also a teacher of music and elocution in Louisville, Kentucky, and other places, having at one time been the teacher of Mary Anderson, the great actress, and her brother Joseph. Mrs. Brashear is a clever writer of acknowledged ability; her poetic musings have resulted in verse that has received the warmest commendations. She is cultured in music, and is the organist of the First Baptist Church, of which she and her husband are members. To church work Mr. Brashear gives much of his time; was a member of the church building committee during the construction of the edifice. He is chairman of the Democratic committee of the township, and in the councils of his party he is not without influence. He is a member of the Order of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

PETER L. RUNYAN, Sr., or "Uncle Peter," as he is familiarly called, was born August 9, 1806, in Greene county, Ohio. His parents, Abraham and Sophia (Lynch) Runyan, were natives of Harrison county, Virginia, and removed to Ohio shortly after their marriage in 1801. In 1811 they settled in Clark county, in the same State. Living upon the frontier, the advance guard of civilization, "Uncle Peter" was deprived in his youth of all opportunity for acquiring an education. The only school he ever attended was in a rude log school-house, with a log removed from each side and the opening covered with greased paper, which admitted a few straggling rays of light and scarcely excluded the cold.

February 28, 1827, he married Miss Mary Irvin, and they had a large number of children, who grew to be men and women, of whom any father might justly be proud. His sons were Peter L., John N. and George E. Peter L. died in 1891, and the other two are well and favorably known in this county for their enterprise and sterling worth. Their eldest daughter was the wife of Dr. Chandler, of Leesburg, she died in 1892; and the youngest daughter is the wife of J. S. Baker, ex-Auditor of Kosciusko county.

In November, 1831, Mr. Runyan decided to moved further West, and, accompanied by his family and his father-in-law, Charles Irvin, with his family, they placed their effects on wagons drawn by oxen and started for Indiana. After a weary journey of twenty-five days they reached the present site of Goshen, Elkhart county, Indiana. During the following summer the Black Hawk war broke out, and the few settlers of that place were apprehensive that the Indians of that section might join the hostile tribes, which caused some of the more timid ones to leave for older and better protected settlements; but the resolute and determined ones armed and organized for defense, remaining at their homes.

Mr. Runyan was among the latter. He was of a nature not to be intimidated by the skulking red foe of the forest,—or the foe of any color, for that matter,—for he was as brave as he was generous, tender as he was daring. In the fall of 1832 he was elected Justice of the Peace, a position he held till January 10, 1836, when he resigned. In 1834 he came from Goshen to a point near the present site of Milford to officiate at the marriage of Henry H. Wilkinson to Miss Wright, one of the first marriages in Kosciusko county. In 1836 he settled at Leesburg, Kosciusko county, entering into a partnership with Thomas Thomas in the sale of merchandise and at the same time was appointed Deputy Sheriff.

In 1838 he disposed of his interest in the store at Leesburg, and in 1839 removed to Warsaw, where he became proprietor of the Losier House. The county seat had been located at Warsaw in June, 1836, and there was at once a desperate effort to have it removed. Leesburg and Oswego in the north part of the county were strong for it, and a strong effort was made in the south part of the county to have a new county organized from portions of Kosciusko, Wabash, Fulton and Miami. General politics were abandoned at once, and "Clippers" and "Anti-Clippers" were the only party designations known; locality alone was the test. Marshall and Kosciusko counties then formed a representative district. After four years' hard fighting Mr. Runyan was elected a Representative to the State Legislature, in 1840, which was the first substantial victory gained by either party.

During that legislative session the State was redistricted and Kosciusko and Whitley counties were created a representative district. Mr. Runyan was re-nominated by the "Anti-Clippers," and after a bitter contest was re-elected. He was commissioner of the "Three per cent. Fund," a fund derived from the sale of public lands and expended in the opening of roads and building of bridges. From September 1, 1837, to September 1, 1841, he superintended in person the opening of nearly all the principal roads in the county, as well as the construction of bridges across all streams of consequence. He was also appointed commissioner of the "Surplus Revenue Fund" in May, 1838, and held that position two years. He was Collector of Taxes for Kosciusko county in 1839; was appointed County Agent in 1843, and held that position six years, during which time he superintended the erection of the present court house and former jail.

From 1849 to 1853 he was engaged in selling goods; during the latter year he secured contracts for carrying mails; and from that time until the completion of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad he was engaged in running a daily stage from Warsaw to Fort Wayne, and a tri-weekly stage from Warsaw to Plymouth, from Warsaw to Goshen, from Warsaw to Peru, and from Warsaw to Rochester. These contracts expired in 1857, when he again became a merchant and so continued until January, 1861, when Warsaw was visited by her first great fire. After the conflagration Mr. Runyan found himself at an advanced age almost penniless. The careful accumulations of a long and active life had vanished in flame and smoke; but he was never the man to repine. He met adversity as he would danger,—cooly, resolutely. In April, 1861, he was appointed Postmaster at Warsaw and was reappointed April 28, 1865, which position he held until December, 1866, when he was removed, for purely political reasons.

On the 16th day of November, 1862, the companion of his toils passed from earth to a better land. Mr. Runyan has been for more than fifty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been earnest in his convictions and feelings and fearlessly honest.

OREN JUDSON CHANDLER, the County Clerk of Kosciusko county, comes from a long line of American lineage,—a line that has been replete with the names of men who have most conspicuously added luster to the name by achievements in almost every honorable calling and profession in which the human mind has had to be engaged. His remotest ancestors of which there is authentic record, the founders of the family in America, were George Chandler and Jane, his wife, who with seven children, in the latter part of 1687, left their home at Greathodge, in Wiltshire, England, to find another in the wilderness of Pennsylvania. It is believed that they were accompanied by his brother, John Chandler, who is described as of Oare, in the parish of Wilcott, in the county of Wilt. The ancient records of this parish prove that the family had been there for more than 100 years, but do not furnish conclusive evidence as to the ancestry of these brothers.

John Chandler, the son of Thomas, was baptized February 23, 1602, and George Chandler, the son of John, April 8, 1633. Again, John Chandler, the son of Swithine, was baptized April 7, 1622, and Swithine, son of Nicholas, June 1, 1578, the latter probably being the same Nicholas who married Edyth Spratt February 2, 1568. George Chandler, who sailed for the New World in 1687, died at sea, leaving his widow with the care of seven young children; but there is some evidence that John, his brother, who had no family, assisted the widow in finding a home until her marriage to a second husband, William Hawkes. The children of George and Jane Chandler were Jane, George, Swithin, Thomas, William, Charity and Ann. The descendants of this family now comprise an almost innumerable host, and are to be found living in almost all the States of the Union.

Oren J. Chandler was born December 4, 1859, and is a son of Dr. Joseph A. Chandler, a highly successful practitioner and one of Kosciusko's valued and respected citizens. Dr. Chandler was born in Ashland county, Ohio, October 8, 1830, and in 1855 came to Indiana, settling in Warsaw. He was one of the first to locate here, and during his long residence he has always taken an active interest in the progress and development of the place. He has retired from active practice.

He was united in marriage to Ann S., daughter of Peter Runyan, a well known pioneer settler of Elkhart county, Indiana, and a sister of Lieutenant John N. Runyan. The Runyan homestead was the site of the present city of Goshen, Indiana, at which place Mrs. Chandler was born, being the first white child born in Goshen, Elkhart county. She was a woman of great strength of character, possessing those lovely traits of disposition so fitting to a wife and mother. She departed this life January 16, 1892. Three children were born to Dr. Chandler and his estimable wife: Oren J.; Mary, who died in infancy, and John L., who is a resident of Warsaw.

Young Oren's boyhood days sped away in the village of Warsaw, in the schools of which place he received his first instruction. At the age of ten years he went to Leesburg, where he attended school four years, which completed his school education. Returning to Warsaw he accepted the position of Assistant Postmaster under his uncle, John N. Runyan, creditably filling the position four years. He had now attained to the age of eighteen years, and was ambitious to engage in some business affording opportunities for advancement. At the suggestion of his father he returned to Leesburg, with whom he entered into a partnership in the drug business, the firm name being Chandler & Son. In 1881, he disposed of his business to his father and entered the employ of W. D. Wood, of Leesburg, his father-in-law, with whom he remained until 1887. During this year Mr. Wood was elected County Clerk, and at his installation into office Mr. Chandler became his deputy, a position he filled till November, 1895. In the convention of 1894 he received the nomination for County Clerk, and was elected.

In political affairs he has always manifested the greatest interest, and of late years has been a potent force in the councils of the Republican party. Three times has he been elected Secretary of the Kosciusko County Republican Committee, of which he is the present efficient incumbent. The honor was conferred upon him of being selected a delegate to the National Convention of Republican Clubs held in Denver, Colorado, June, 1894. His earlier triumphs of a political character was his election to the clerkship of the incorporated town of Leesburg, when only twenty-one years old, and when twenty-two he was elected one of the Trustees of the incorporated town of Leesburg, serving three years.

Aside from politics and the duties of office, he is active in business and social circles. He is one of the directors and managers of the People's Building, Loan & Savings Association, and a director of the Peashwa Improvement Company of Warsaw. Socially, Mr. Chandler is an honorable member of various lodges. In the order of Masonry he has attained to the thirty-second degree, being a member of Leesburg Lodge, No. 181; Warsaw Chapter, No. 48, R. A. M.; Warsaw Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; of Indiana Consistory, S. P. R. S., and is past Regent of Warsaw Council, No. 256, Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red men, belonging to Peashwa Tribe, No. 88. In the order of the Sons of Veterans he is an enthusiastic worker, and to his personal efforts the efficiency and standing of local camps is largely due. He is Past Captain of Julian A. Robbins Camp, No. 262.

Mr. Chandler's marriage to Ida M. Wood was celebrated May 2, 1883. To them have been born three children, two daughters and one son: Mamie E., aged eleven years; Charles W., aged eight years; and Marie, aged six years. Mrs. Chandler is a young woman of charming grace and manners, decidedly prominent in social life, and an able second to her husband in all his undertakings.

HENRY P. STROH, Sheriff of De Kalb county, Indiana, is a native of this county and a son of a prominent farmer. In this connection we are pleased to present a sketch of the life of Mr. Stroh.

Henry P. Stroh was born on the old homestead in Union township, De Kalb county, Indiana, May 9, 1849, son of William and Sarah (Husselman) Stroh, and was reared to farm life, his youthful days being spent not unlike those of other farmer boys. His education, begun in the common schools near his home, was completed at the Northwestern College, Plainfield, Illinois. His school days over, he spent one season on the home farm, assisting his father, and after that turned his attention to railroading. His first position was that of brakeman on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, in which capacity he served four months. At the end of that time he was transferred to the La Fayette, Muncie & Bloomington road, on which for nine months he ran a construction train, returning then to the Wabash road and resuming his former position, in which he continued until the following summer. That summer he had a siege of typhoid fever. Upon his recovery, he spent some time in traveling, going first to Texas and thence to Montana. When he came back to Indiana he married and settled down to farming. That was about twelve years ago. He settled on a forty-acre farm in Union township, where he carried on farming and stock-raising successfully until his election to his present office, during that time making a specialty of Norman and Clydesdale horses.

Mr. Stroh was married April 12, 1883, to Miss Catharine St. Clair, daughter of John and Catharine St. Clair.

In his political views he harmonizes with the principles advocated by the Republican party. His father was in early life an old-line Whig, but gave his support to the Republican party when it was organized. It was in 1894 and on the Republican ticket that the subject of our sketch was elected Sheriff. His father-in-law, J. C. St. Clair, now living with him, was formerly Sheriff for a number of years.

Some years ago Mr. Stroh was initiated into the mysteries of the Masonic order, has received its higher degrees, and is also a member of the Odd Fellows order.

SIMON DROVER, one of the most faithful and reliable employees of the Chicago & Erie Railway Company at Huntington, Indiana, claims his ancestry among the sturdy Teutons. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, on the old homestead of his parents, Henry William and Wilhelmina (Broockmeier) Drover, May 5, 1838. He remained under the parental roof until, at the tender age of thirteen, he crossed the sea to America, at the earnest desire of an uncle in this country with whom he had been in correspondence as a child. He sailed from Bremen, August 7, 1851, and after a long and wearisome voyage of seventy-four days he landed in the city of New York. The time of the "ocean greyhound" had not then dawned. His uncle, Henry Drover, lived near Fort Wayne, Indiana, and to that point young Drover continued his journey. He remained with his uncle until 1859 as a member of his household. He was then married, but continued in his uncle's employ. He had mastered the carpenter's trade, and after several years of experience began contracting for the construction of houses and building them. In 1883 he went to work for the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, now the "Erie," as carpenter in their shops, and his name is now the oldest on their payroll. He is foreman of the carpentry department, and has never had a "lay-off."

Mr. Drover was united in marriage September 27, 1861, at Huntington, Indiana, to Mary Sheerer, daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Knead) Scheerer. Mrs. Drover was born April 27, 1839, in the State of Ohio. Her father was a native of Waltmore, Germany, born August 25, 1800, and died August 25, 1862; the mother was born in Germany, in February, 1802, and died at the residence of her son-in-law, Simon Drover, November 28, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Scheerer emigrated to the United States about the year 1838, and after landing on these shores continued their journey to Ohio. After a residence of ten years there they removed to Huntington, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their days. They were the parents of eight children: Phoebe, Carl, Elizabeth, who died in infancy, Lewis, Mary, Henry, Hannah and William. Mr. and Mrs. Drover have a family of seven children: Minnie, born August 2, 1863; William, born July 11, 1865, married Grace Drening and lives at Delhi, Ohio; Julia, born August 3, 1867; Henry, born, May 22, 1868; George, born May 7, 1871; Helena, born April 2, 1874; Katherine, born December 10, 1877. The family are consistent members of the German Reformed Church. In politics Mr. Drover gives his support to the Democratic party.

JOHN MOWREY is one of the honored pioneers, esteemed citizens and leading farmers of Whitley county, and has been identified with its history since it was a sparsely settled region. He has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while cities and villages have sprung up, enterprises and industries have been established churches and school houses have been built, and all show an advanced civilization which is due to such men as Mr. Mowrey, public-spirited and progressive citizens, who faithfully perform their duties to themselves, their neighbors and their country, and are devoted to the best interests of their community.

Mr. Mowrey was born on the 15th of July, 1832, in Wayne county, Ohio. His brother, William C. Mowrey, and his sister, Mrs. George W. Lawrence, are also residents of Whitley county. Our subject was reared on the old homestead farm in the Buckeye State and obtained his education in the common schools of Wayne county. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his twenty-sixth year, when in 1858 he came to Whitley county, Indiana. From his father he had purchased 160 acres of wild land where he now lives, going in debt for the same to the amount of $1,700; but with characteristic energy he began his labors here, and in course of time had cleared the place of all indebtedness and made for himself a fine home. He built a log cabin and commenced clearing the land, which was largely covered with timber. As acre after acre was placed under the plow and bounteous harvests were gathered, he began to receive some return for his toil and care; and as his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchases until it now comprises 360 acres, of which 250 are under cultivation.

On the 5th of April, 1860, Mr. Mowrey was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Schrader, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born November 28, 1838. She is a daughter of Martin and Fannie (Koontz) Schrader, early settlers of Whitley county, her father being one of the first merchants in Columbia City. He was a native of Germany, born in 1809, and a son of Martin Schrader, Sr., with whom he came to America when a child of nine years. His wife was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and after their marriage they resided there until 1845, when they came to Whitley county. The father was a carpenter by trade, but had also conducted a store in the Keystone State and opened one on his arrival here. After three years he removed to the farm now owned by M. E. Lawrence in Columbia township, improving this and continuing its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1864. His wife survived him until 1883. They were the parents of sixteen children, of whom nine are now living. Mrs. Mowrey is the fifth of the survivors and was born in Lancaster county November 28, 1838. When a maiden of nine summers she came with her parents to Whitley county and attended the common schools of this community. Her parents were members of the Lutheran Church in early life, and the mother afterward joined the Church of God. In his business dealings Mr. Schrader was very successful and became the owner of a large property.

Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mowrey began their domestic life in the cabin home, which he had prepared for the reception of his bride, and which, in 1866, was replaced by a more commodious and modern residence. In 1865 he also built a large barn, the first bank barn in Jefferson township. In connection with general farming he engaged in buying and shipping hogs, and for a time also engaged in stock dealing. He now raises Shropshire sheep and Jersey cattle, and has one of the fine farms of the county, neat and thrifty in appearance and improved with all the accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. and Mrs. Mowrey are the parents of ten children: Mary E., the eldest, is the wife of William Yohe, of Jefferson township, Whitley county, and has two children,—Lola Marie and Ralph DeWitt; William I., who married Clara Cook and lives in the same township, having one daughter, Harriet Irene; Nannie A., who died at the age of seventeen years; and Charles A., Arthur S., Cora C., Etta M., Mark V., Cleona E., and Ruth,—all of whom are still at their paternal home. Mr. Mowrey has given his children good educational privileges. Charles A. is a graduate of the Normal School of Valparaiso, Indiana, while Cora C. completed the school course here and has successfully taught in the neighborhood. The family are members of the Church of God, and Mr. Mowrey has served as Deacon of the Evergreen Bethel Church, while his wife and daughter Cora have been teachers in the Sunday-school. Mark and Arthur are members of the Spring Run Grange, and Charles A. is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees of Marion, Indiana.

The political support of Mr. Mowrey is given to the Republican party and its candidates, and he takes quite an active interest in local political affairs, but has never sought or desired office. He, however, served as Road Supervisor for four years, and the township never had a more acceptable officer. He has been a systematic worker, a good financier, and by industry and frugality has placed himself in the front rank among the progressive farmers of his adopted county.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, who is now retired at his pleasant home in Huntington, is one of the prominent citizens and honored pioneers of northeast Indiana. His name is inseparably connected with the history of this region, with its development and progress, and he still continues his deep interest in its upbuilding.

He was born on the 18th of October, 1812, in Buddtown, Burlington county, New Jersey, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Taylor. His father died in June, 1813, when about fifty years of age, and his mother, who was born May 2, 1775, survived until 1834. Her parents were both centenarians at death. In the Taylor family were the following children: Mary, who was born August 18, 1792, became the wife of James Worrell, a shoemaker of Burlington county, New Jersey: they had eight children; Joel, born January 7, 1795, was a coachmaker and resided in Camden, New Jersey: he was married at the age of eighteen and had two children; Robert, born January 22, 1797, married Miss Worrell, a sister of

James Worrell, and followed farming in Buddtown, New Jersey: their family numbered five children; Sarah, born October 7, 1799, died in childhood; Ann, born September 24, 1801, was married, lived in New Jersey, and had five children; Charles, born April 7, 1805, was three times married, but Mrs. Adam Kenower is the only living child; Samuel, born November 18, 1807, was married and lived in New Jersey, but died in early manhood; Jane Ann, born May 10, 1810, became the wife of Henry Keller, and they had one child, Elizabeth.

The only survivor of this family is William Taylor, the well known resident of Huntington. He lost his father when only nine months old and was reared by his sister, Mrs. Worrell, until eleven years of age, when he went to live with an uncle. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade with his brother Charles, serving a six-years apprenticeship, and thoroughly mastered the business in every detail. He sought a broader field of labor and better opportunities in the West on the 1st of June, 1837, by his removal to Clark county, Ohio. He located in the extreme western part of the county, at New Carlisle, about sixteen miles north of Dayton. Charles had located there three years previously and William now joined his brother in the shop. He had been accompanied on the trip by John Kenower, H. J. Betts and Hugh Montgomery. On the 29th of January, 1841, he came with his brother Charles to Huntington, which was then also known as Brimstone Neck. In memory he recalls the picture of the town as he then saw it. It contained a frame house owned by George Fate, and on the site of the present high-school building was the stone tavern kept by Captain Murray, who provided shelter and food there for the canal diggers. A Mr. Tipton, who owned the land on the north side of the river, also built a tavern. Charles Taylor erected a brick house down the river which now stands on State street and is occupied by Miss M. Ager. Mr. Kenower also built a small house near by, and Hugh Montgomery engaged in the manufacture of brick. Huntington was then a primitive little place, a typical town of the frontier. Charles Taylor engaged in tavern-keeping and shoemaking, and William worked for his brother for a year. He then determined to open a shop of his own, and, borrowing $50, walked to Dayton, Ohio, where he purchased the needed supplies.

Embarking in business on his own account, William Taylor continued to follow his trade until March 12, 1850, when attracted by the discovery of gold he started for California with his brother Charles and John Ream. They left Independence, Missouri, in May, in company with about one hundred men, nearly all from Kentucky. They made the journey by way of Salt Lake, and after seven months of travel arrived at their destination. William Taylor spent little time in the mines, but engaged in lumbering, making clapboards about three or four feet long, six or seven inches broad and not more than a half inch in thickness. These he at first sold for $80 per thousand, and two men could make 1,500 per day. Later the price fell to $50 per thousand. This was a time of excitement and danger in the West, when the lawless element of mining camps was supplemented by the treachery of Indians. On one occasion our subject narrowly escaped being massacred. Just before going into camp one night he found two men dead in a mud-hole with ropes around their necks, but he escaped and at length returned to Indi-

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ana in safety. In November, 1852, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, he again came to Huntington and has since been identified with its interests.

Mr. Taylor left his shop in the hands of Charles Clark, who carried on the business until the former's return, when the two gentlemen entered into a partnership that continued for two years. Mr. Taylor then bought out Mr. Clark and subsequently admitted his son Enos into partnership. They did an extensive business, employing five to sixteen journeymen, and secured a handsome income as the reward of their labor. Our subject continued to be identified in the manufacture of shoes until 1865, when he retired, selling the business to his son. He then purchased eighty acres of improved land, comprising his present home. Some time afterward the house was burned, and he erected the residence in which he is now spending his declining years. He turned his attention to farming and for some years was prominently connected with the agricultural interests of northeastern Indiana. In 1853 he had purchased forty acres of land south of the tract just mentioned. For his first purchase he had paid $16 per acre, and for the last eighty acres which he bought paid $100 per acre. In 1872 he rented his farm and removed to Huntington, but in 1891 returned to the present home on the farm.

Mr. Taylor has been twice married. On the 1st of June, 1834, he wedded Mary Cowperthwaite, and to them were born four children: Charles Henry, Mary Frances, Enos T. and George, but the first two are now deceased. He was married October 3, 1853, to Agnes Klingel, and their children were Leander and Leona.

For more than half a century William Taylor has resided in Indiana, and has been a prominent promoter of the commercial and agricultural interests of the northeastern part of the State. He was an active and energetic business man, who by close application, industry and adherence to strict business principles won success, and became the owner of valuable property. He is today enjoying the fruits of his former toil and the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

LOUIS COULSON DAVENPORT, who controls the leading drug store in Wells county, Indiana, at Bluffton, is one of the most prominent and progressive business men of northeastern Indiana. His broad capabilities, sagacity, sound judgment, and indefatigable enterprise well entitle him to this position and have gained for him a handsome competence. He has been fully identified with the growth and prosperity of the city of his adoption for many years, and belongs to that class of representative Americans who promote the general welfare while enhancing their individual success.

Mr. Davenport was born in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, March 16, 1852, and is a son of Samuel Davenport, who belonged to one of the old Virginian families. His paternal grandfather was the Hon. John Davenport, a native of Jefferson county, Virginia, born January 9, 1788. The days of his childhood and youth were passed in that State, where, on the 31st of March, 1808, he married Martha Coulson, of Cecil county, Maryland. Subsequently removing to Woodsfield, Ohio, Mr. Davenport became identified with its mercantile interests, and was known as one of the leading citizens of that community. Upon attaining his majority he inherited twenty-one slaves, but being opposed to involuntary servitude generously gave them their freedom. In Ohio he became a leader in the Whig party, and was elected on that ticket from the old Seventeenth District of the Buckeye State to the Seventeenth Congress.

The birth of Samuel Davenport occurred after the removal of the family to Woodsfield, Ohio, natal day being June 14, 1826. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life, and his elementary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the Washington College of Pennsylvania, at which he was graduated in the class of 1848. He was a man of superior education and culture, and from 1857 until 1860 was president of the Beaver (Pennsylvania) Female Seminary. He also for some years edited the Argus, published in Beaver.

In 1851 Samuel Davenport had married Miss Caroline Gratigny, a daughter of Louis and Desdemona (Ford) Gratigny. Her father came to the United States during his boyhood, locating in Boston, Massachusetts, where he studied medicine. After his graduation he took up his residence in Belleville, Ohio, where for more than forty years he successfully engaged in practice, being known as one of the efficient physicians of that section of the State. His birth occurred in Bordeaux, France, in 1795, and the lady whom he wedded was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, born in 1798. Their daughter Caroline was born in Belleville, Ohio, March 26, 1832, and is an esteemed lady, whose natural refinement and grace of manner have won her the respect of all who know her. To Mr. and Mrs. Davenport were born three children: Louis C., of this review; Mary D., wife of C. A. McConhay, of Van Wert, Ohio; and Emma, who died at the age of sixteen years.

The father of this family became prominent in political affairs, and in 1860 served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention, which nominated Lincoln and Hamlin. On the 27th of February, 1863, he was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania, and held the office for five years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Fort Wayne and for one year occupied the chair of languages in the Fort Wayne Methodist College. In 1868 he took up his residence in Bluffton, Indiana, and, establishing the Bluffton Chronicle, was for several years successfully engaged in its publication. In February, 1875, he received the appointment of Postmaster of Bluffton, under President Grant, and satisfactorily discharged the duties of that position until his death, which occurred December 18, 1879. Mr. Davenport was a fluent and forcible writer, a man of ripe scholarship and broad general information, and his conversation was both entertaining and instructive. He was interested in all lines of commendable advancement and his career was one well worthy of emulation. For many years he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his career was straightforward and honorable in every particular. The best interests of the community ever found in him a friend and his life was indeed exemplary.

From a family that has long been honorable and prominently connected with Indiana, our subject is therefore connected. When a child of six years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Beaver, Pennsylvania, where he attended school until twelve years old, at which time he entered college, completing the course of the freshman year. Since 1868 he has been a resident of the Hoosier State. A year was spent in the high school of Fort Wayne, after the location of the family in that city, and he then began preparation for his successful business career, by a clerkship in the retail drug store of Gratigny & Company, with which he was connected for seven years, a most trusted and faithful employee. He applied himself earnestly to mastering the business, both in principle and detail, and at the end of three years so efficient had he become in his chosen calling that he was given entire charge of the business.

Since 1875 Mr. Davenport has been connected with the mercantile interests at Bluffton. Here he embarked in the drug and notion business, in connection with C. A. Arnold, under the firm name of Arnold & Davenport. They purchased a drug store of W. A. Gutelius, and after a year Mr. Davenport bought out his partner, since which time he has been sole proprietor. His business has had a steady and continuous growth and has assumed quite extensive proportions, being the largest in Wells county. His store is complete in its appointments, and he carries a large and well-selected stock, being thus able to meet every demand or wish of patrons in his line of trade.

Mr. Davenport's abilities, however, are by no means confined to one line of endeavor. He is a man of varied resources, and has been one of the promoters of several undertakings that have advanced commercial activity and thereby the material prosperity of the community. He was one of the first men to operate in oil after its discovery in this part of the country, and has met with excellent success in this line. At the present writing he is interested in twenty-five oil-producing wells. In partnership with Hugh Dougherty and Mr. Simmons, under the firm name of Davenport, Dougherty & Simmons, he bought and developed ten wells, which he afterward sold to a large oil company in Pennsylvania. He was secretary of the Northern Indiana Oil Company until it was sold, for $175,000.

On the 12th of June, 1878, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Davenport and Miss Addie Bliss, only daughter of Jeffrey and Lucinda (Angel) Bliss, pioneer settlers of Wells county and esteemed citizens of Bluffton. Her father takes rank among the foremost business men of the place, and is the owner of the Bliss House. Mrs. Davenport is a graduate of the Young Ladies' Seminary, of Delaware, Ohio, and leaves the impress of her culture upon their pleasant home. They had three children, but Mattie, who was born December 15, 1879, died January 28, 1884, aged four years; George Bliss, born March 12, 1882, is attending school in Bluffton; and Nellie, born May 26, 1885, attends school.

Mr. and Mrs. Davenport hold an enviable position in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, and are numbered among the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Davenport is serving as Trustee. Socially, he is a member of Bluffton Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M., and was a member of Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, K. T., until April, 1895, when he joined, as a charter member, the Bluffton Commandery, No. 38, K. T.; and is a thirty-second-degree member of the Indiana Consistory, A. & A. Scottish Rite.

He is a recognized leader and able counselor in the ranks of the Republican party in Wells county, was chairman of the Republican central committee from 1880 until 1882, and was alternate delegate to the national convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency. He is a man of sound judgment, keen discrimination and, above all, of practical common sense,—qualities which are essential to success,—and upon his business, political and private career there falls no shadow of wrong.

WILLIAM F. YOUNG, Township Trustee of Mill township, Grant county, Indiana, and a resident of Jonesboro, is a native of the town in which he lives, where for a number of years he has figured as a leading citizen.

He was born July 9, 1862, son of James Young and grandson of Henry and Catharine Young. Henry Young left the "old country" and came over to America in 1812, participated in the war that was then in progress here, and after the war settled in Ohio. Five of his sons were Union soldiers during the Civil war. His son James was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1829, and when fourteen years of age removed to Indiana and was "bound out" to John Fankboner, a farmer, with whom he remained until he was thirty. Here he married Miss Lucinda Bird, a native of Kentucky, born in 1839, daughter of Edward Bird, who was one of the pioneers of this State, his location being in the western part of Grant county, where he passed the rest of his life and died. James Young was a miller in Jonesboro for a number of years and was well known here. He was bitten by a mad-dog, and, although he took every precaution to prevent hydrophobia, going to Chicago for treatment, it was of no avail, and he died of that dread disease, June 21, 1893. His widow survives. They had five children, of whom three are living, viz.: George E., who is engaged in the insurance business in Marion; William F., whose name heads this article; and Lillie M., wife of Charles Haworth, of Jonesboro. The parents were for many years members of the Methodist Protestant Church, but Mrs. Young is now identified with the Seventh-Day Adventists.

William F. Young may be termed a self-made man. He began life on his own responsibility about the time he entered his 'teens, working at whatever tasks he could find. Although his educational advantages were not of the best and although his work not infrequently kept him away from school, he early acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach, and for nine years he spent his winters in teaching school. For a short time he was engaged in the insurance business at Marion, with his brother George E., doing business under the name of Young's Insurance Agency, with his office in the Kiley Block, and representing a number of the most substantial companies of this country.

In public affairs Mr. Young has always taken a commendable interest, co-operating with the Republican party, by which he has several times been elected to fill local office. He has served both as Clerk and Treasurer of the Town Board, and is now closing his fifth year as Trustee of Mill township. From a Gas City paper, dated July 10, 1895, we clip the following complimentary notice of his official career:

"Will Young, than whom there is no better known in Mill township, will relinquish his office of Township Trustee in less than a month, his term having almost expired. His tenure of office has extended over the most prosperous five years ever known in Mill township's history, and things have changed wonderfully in that time. When Mr. Young took the helm the term of yearly school lasted not more than six months. He brought the limit up to eight months per year and that has been the length of the term for some time. Previous to the past five years but one new schoolhouse had been built in Mill township within twenty years. During Mr. Young's service as Trustee he has built four new district school buildings and equipped them with modern furniture and appliances, and has brought the public-school system of the township to a standard not excelled anywhere in the county, and Grant county is about the foremost county in the State in her public schools as well as in everything else. The county commissioners have not built a mile of gravel road in Mill township in the past five years, yet during that time they have accepted seven miles of gravel road which has been built under the supervision of the township trustee. The plan which Mr. Young has pursued in this is to have a certain amount of road completed each year by the voters in working out their road tax. Instead of patching temporarily here and there as a makeshift, as is done almost everywhere by road-workers, Mr. Young has confined the work to gravel-road work, adding on a section each year until he has completed seven miles. During his time of office Mr. Young has proven himself a good business man and careful guardian of the interests under his charge, and he has won for himself a popularity which will be long remembered all over the township."

Mr. Young was married January 29, 1887, to Miss Phœbe C. Adams, a native of Huntington county, Indiana, born in 1866, daughter of John Adams, now a resident of Jonesboro. They have two children,—Elva and Justin.

Fraternally, he is connected with the I. O. O. F., both lodge and encampment, and is Past Grand of the former,—Jonesboro Lodge, No. 82; is Chancellor Commander of the Jonesboro Lodge, No. 102, K. of P.; and is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In his religious views he is in harmony with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a prominent and active member, at this writing being a Trustee of the church.

REV. SAMUEL HINES SWAIM, deceased, was for almost a half a century an esteemed and honored resident of Huntington county. He was numbered among its pioneers and his name is inseparably connected with its educational, religious and business history. His life is largely devoted to his fellow men, doing all in his power to uplift humanity. His was a noble, upright life, containing few mistakes, and to his family he left the priceless record of an untarnished name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Mr. Swaim was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, on the 25th of October, 1820, and traces his ancestry back to the early settlement of the Colonies, when in 1638 the Swedes and Fins located in Delaware and New Jersey. The name Swaim is of Swedish origin. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Swaim, was a native of

Randolph county, North Carolina, and married Elizabeth Vicory, who died in 1833, at an advanced age. Among their children was Christopher Columbus Swaim, who was born in Randolph county, on the 24th of December, 1774. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Sallie Hines, and removed with his family to Huntington county, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1851.

The father of our subject, Simeon W. Swaim, was also born in Randolph county, the date of that event being March 18, 1799. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy Irwin, and their marriage was celebrated December 21, 1819. Her father, Samuel Irwin, was a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Means, was born in Ireland in 1726. She reached an extreme old age, passing away in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1829, at the age of 103 years. In the State of his nativity, Samuel Irwin spent the days of his boyhood and youth and was married there to Elizabeth Worthington, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1760, and died in Huntington county, Indiana, in 1848, at the age of eighty-eight years. She descended from English ancestry and her father was John Worthington.

In 1833 Simeon W. Swaim left the State which had long been the home of his family, removing to Preble county, Ohio, where he lived for three years. The year 1836 witnessed his arrival in Huntington county, Indiana. It was then a frontier region, wild and unsettled. The greater part of the land was still in the possession of the Government and many of the now thriving towns and villages had not yet sprung into existence. Mr. Swaim laid claim to two tracts, one of eighty and another of forty acres, and received the patents for the same, dated May 30, 1837, and signed by Martin Van Buren. The old farm has never left the possession of the family, and the original deeds, given almost sixty years ago, are in possession of the descendants of the honored pioneer. He at once began the development of his property, and as acre after acre was cleared, plowed and planted it gradually assumed the appearance of a richly cultivated farm and became a valuable piece of property. The father died in Huntington county, Indiana, in May, 1847, and his wife, who was born February 27, 1799, died in September, 1865, in her seventy-sixth year. They tried to fit their children for the practical and responsible duties of life by careful home training and the best educational advantages that they could afford. The members of their family were Samuel Hines, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Christopher Columbus, Cynthia, Albany and Ruth Caroline.

The Rev. Mr. Swaim, whose name heads this review, lived in his native State until thirteen years of age. The Southern States, divided largely into extensive plantations which were cultivated by slaves, did not afford the best school privileges; but before leaving North Carolina Mr. Swaim had completed Webster's Easy Standard of Pronunciation, the Introductory English Reader, Columbian Orator, Pike's Arithmetic and some lessons in the New Testament. During his fourteenth year he went with his parents to Preble county, Ohio, and after that his educational privileges were very meager, for his labors were needed on the home farm. He aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm, and with the family shared in all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. It was the era of development in Huntington county, and he bore his part in the work of progress and upbuilding.

He chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Elizabeth Pence Back, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 28th of November, 1821, and is a daughter of Aaron and Margaret E. L. Back. Her father was born in Madison county, Virginia, June 18, 1785, and served his country as a soldier during the war of 1812. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-three years, five months and twenty-five days, and died suddenly on the 1st of December, 1868. His wife was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the 16th of December, 1788, and was called to the home beyond this life January 12, 1851, at the age of sixty-three years and twenty-seven days. They were laid to rest in Goode cemetery, near Warren, Indiana, and many friends mourned the loss of these worthy people.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Swaim of this review carried on agricultural pursuits, and for many years was prominently identified with the educational interests of the community. He accepted a position as teacher in 1844 and afterward taught for at least twenty terms, numbering among his scholars many who have now become well known in commercial and professional circles. He was a careful instructor and was always deeply allied to the interests and requirements of education. When new branches were introduced into the school in which he had had no training and in consequence forced him to retire from the profession, he stated that he was glad the standard of education was being raised, even though it took from him his employment, and he hoped that the work of advancement would be carried on still further along this line. He was a broad-minded, progressive man, ever active in promoting the public welfare. He then gave his time and attention entirely to farming, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicated his careful supervision and close application to his duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Swaim reared a family of seven children, who in the early days added life and brightness to the home and in later years have tenderly cared for their parents. William Franklin, born March 16, 1843, is an honored resident of Huntington county. Mahala Margaret, born July 11, 1845, became the wife of Lemuel Colbert, and died February 27, 1869. Harriet Ann Back, born December 11, 1847, is the wife of Aaron Sutton, a resident of Warren, Indiana. Simeon Aaron, born April 23, 1850, died April 25, 1861. Mary Albany, born March 2, 1853, is the wife of Loran B. Miner, of Demorest, Georgia, and they have had two sons and four daughters, of whom four are yet living. Elizabeth Adaline, born February 18, 1854, is the wife of Joshua C. Thurston, who operates the old homestead farm, and their children are William and Cleland Swaim. David Samuel, born February 10, 1858, married Miss Caroline Adsit, and after her death wedded Laura Bechtol, his home being now in San Diego, California.

For fifty-nine years the Rev. Mr. Swaim lived in Salamonie township, Huntington county, and during that time never failed to vote at an election. In his early life he was a supporter of the Democracy, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, and was identified with its interests until 1882, when, believing the question of temperance to be the most important issue before the people, he identified himself with the Prohibition party, with which he continued his connection until his death. He served as County Surveyor from 1852 until 1854, but was never a politician in the sense of office-seeking.

Mr. Swaim was a man of deeply religious nature and through a long life was an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard. In 1840, when in his twentieth year, he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ever afterward followed in the footsteps of the man of Galilee, living a blameless Christian life. In May, 1847, he was licensed as a local preacher, and made a Deacon of the Church in September, 1855, and in September, 1859, he was made an Elder. He then became a close student of the church history and literature as well as the Bible, and was often seen in the pulpit, where with earnest counsel and exhortation he endeavored to persuade others to enter the straight and narrow path that leads to life everlasting. He was often called upon to officiate at weddings and funerals. One of the little girls whom he had taught in the public schools on attaining to womanhood was married by him, and he also solemnized the weddings of her son and daughter. Other incidents of a similar character occurred during his long and useful life here.

Mr. Swaim also faithfully performed his duties of citizenship, and was a close student of current events which shape the history of the nation. He took an active part in establishing schools in this locality and was pre-eminently a public-spirited man, devoted to the general welfare and upbuilding of his resident community. He was one of nature's noblemen, ever faithful to his duties of public and private life, and when death called him, on the 16th of April, 1895, his loss was mourned throughout the community. His widow, who was ever to him a faithful companion and helpmeet and whose life is alike exemplary, is now living in Warren, where she has many friends.

DR. WILLIAM B. LYONS has been for many years a prominent citizen of Huntington county, and in his practice throughout the surrounding country he has endeared himself to more than one generation. He was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, September 2, 1818, the son of Ira E. and Mary (McDonald) Lyons, natives of the State of Delaware, of Irish and Scotch descent respectively. The mother died when he was a child of six years and the father died in Perry county, Ohio, in May, 1855. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. The Doctor accompanied his parents to Perry county, Ohio, whither they removed in the autumn of 1834, and assisted in clearing the frontier farm and bravely shared the privations and hardships that fell to the lot of the hardy pioneer. As master in the primitive log school-house he taught the children of the neighboring settlers during the short days of the winter, and in the evening devoted himself to the study of medicine. In May, 1851, he came to Huntington, Indiana, where he has since resided. In 1850 he attended a course of lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the spring of 1865 he was graduated with the degree of M. D. at Rush Medical College, Chicago. He also has a degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indianapolis.

Dr. Lyons was married March 24, 1842, to Mary A. Ream, the mother of his three children: George F., who was a practicing physician, died at the age of thirty-two years; Ira A. E. is also a physician, and a resident of Salt Lake City; he married a Miss Hall; William B., a young man of much more than ordinary promise, died at the age of twenty-two years. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite; he is also a member of the chapter and commandery. Dr. Lyons is a man of quick and ready sympathy, well adapted by nature and education for the profession in which he has met with gratifying success.

HON. SAMUEL FRANKLIN DAY, a leader in the business and social circles of Huntington, and especially prominent as an advocate of the cause of education and its advancement, Mr. Day is inseparably connected with the history of northeastern Indiana.

In April, 1634, Robert Day sailed from Ipswich, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, on the barque Elizabeth, accompanied by his wife, Mary. He was born about 1604, and she was two years his junior. He located in Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, and shortly afterward was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He was a resident of Hartford in 1639, for his name is found on a monument in that city erected to the memory of its first settlers. He was probably of the company of 100 persons who with their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hooker, penetrated through the wilderness in 1636 and founded the capital city of Connecticut. His second wife was Editha Stebbins, sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins (Stebbing), of Hartford, and they had four children: Thomas, the ancestor of the Springfield branch of the family; John, the progenitor of the extensive Hartford branch of the family; Sarah, and Mary. The eldest sister was married to Nathaniel Gunn, of Hartford, in September, 1658, and after his death was married, November 24, 1664, to Samuel Kellogg, of Hatfield. She was slain with her son, Joseph, by the Indians September 19, 1677. Mary was married October 28, 1659, to Samuel Ely, of Springfield. He died and she married Thomas Stebbins April 12, 1694. Her third husband was John Coleman, of Hatfield, and the marriage took place December 11, 1696. Her death occurred at an advanced age, in Hatfield, in 1725.

The Day family originated in Wales and was originally spelled Dee, but was pronounced by the English Day. It was taken from the name of a small river in Wales, and signifies dark, or dingy. The facts concerning the history of the family were secured from the genealogical record compiled by Professor George E. Day, of Yale College, who traces his ancestry back through Gad, Aaron, Josiah, Samuel, Thomas and Thomas to Robert Day, the founder of the family in America.

Thomas Day, the eldest son of Robert, was married October 27, 1659, to Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Cooper, who was killed at the time Springfield was burned by the Indians. She died December 21, 1726, and her husband died December 27, 1711. They had seven sons and three daughters, including John Day, the great-great-grandfather of our subject. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 20, 1673, and wedded Mary Smith, of Hadley, Massachusetts, March 10, 1697. She died February 28, 1742, at the age of sixty-five. They had ten children, five sons and five daughters. On the 27th of August, 1743, he married Hannah Kent, of Hadley, Massachusetts, who died November 20, 1752, at the age of seventy-nine. Joseph Day, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born June 24, 1703, and for some years lived in Northfield, Massachusetts, where he married Elizabeth Mattoon, of that town. He died at Fort Edward, August 14, 1758, and his wife died October 13, 1776, aged fifty-eight years. Their children consisted of six sons and five daughters. Jacob Day, the grandfather, was born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 4, 1753, and was married August 20, 1778, to Abigail Leonard, who was born August 3, 1755, and died in Chester, Massachusetts, March 5, 1814. About 1803 he removed from West Springfield to Chester and thence to Moravia, New York, where he died September 5, 1816. His family numbered five sons and four daughters.

Jacob Day, the father of our subject, was born May 6, 1791, in Massachusetts, and died May 2, 1872, aged eighty-one years; he was a native of Pennsylvania. He enlisted in the war of 1812 when twenty-one years of age, and served until the end of the war, in 1815. He moved to Portage county, Ohio, and in 1820 married Mary Spears, who was born in 1791 and died in 1882, aged ninety-two years.

With his family he removed to Ohio in an early day, locating on a farm near Franklin Mills (now Kent), Portage county, where on the 30th of May, 1827, was born Samuel Franklin Day, the second son of the family. During his boyhood he aided in the work of the home farm and spent the winter season in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood, where he obtained a fair English education. At the age of fifteen he started out in life for himself, being employed as a teamster in Franklin Mills for three years, when he accepted a position as boat hand on the cross-cut canal between Cleveland and Pittsburg, in the employ of Daniel P. Roads and David Tod, afterward governor of Ohio. In the spring of 1847 he assumed command of Old Bassitt, a boat plying upon that canal, and was thus engaged until the fall of 1854, when he took charge of the Cuyahoga House, a hotel of Franklin Mills. In May, 1861, he arrived in Huntington and has since been instrumental in promoting the business interests of this city. In 1862, in connection with his brother, Robert Jacob Day, he embarked in the livery business, which he continued until 1869. From 1870 until 1875, they were again proprietors of an extensive livery stable and at the latter date the firm dissolved. Samuel F. Day, however, continued the business until 1887, when, in the month of March, he sold out to Elmer and John Brown. He was then out of the business until 1889, when he erected his present extensive stables at the corner of Market and Cherry streets. His careful management has brought to him a handsome and well deserved competence.

On the 21st of September, 1851, was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Samuel F. Day and Miss Edatha H. Hotchkiss. She is a native of Oswego, New York, and her parents, Harry and Lida (Noyes) Hotchkiss, were also natives of the Empire State. Eight children have been born of their union: Roland Jacob, born July 19, 1852, died December 5, 1855; Cora Edatha, born August 29, 1854, married Michael W. Gaynor, and has one child, Edatha M.; Samuel Franklin, born July 26, 1856, is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company; he was married January 3, 1895, to Miss Barbara P. Jewett, of Huntington; Clara Augusta, born March 14, 1858, died in infancy; Harry Hotchkiss, born July 1, 1859, died February 19, 1871; Clara Augusta, born April 20, 1861, is the wife of William Kettering, and has one son, Robert Frank; Robert Jacob, born September 14, 1863, is a graduate of Cornell University, married Bertha A. Cook, and they have one son, Robert Donald, born November 25, 1895; Louisa Cutler, born April 3, 1866, became Mrs. George Daily, and died February 28, 1892.

Mr. Day is an honored and valued member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree, his membership being with Amity Lodge, No. 483, F. & A. M.; Huntington Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M.; Huntington Council, No. 51; Huntington Commandery, No. 35, K.T., and the Indiana Consistory. No citizen more deeply interested in the welfare and upbuilding of Huntington county than Mr. Day, who has ever done his part in advancing the moral, social, educational and material welfare of the city. He was one of the co-workers who were instrumental in establishing the Orphans' Home of Huntington county, and has been one of its directors from its founding. He was one of the organizers of the Huntington County Agricultural Society in 1867–8, and has been connected with various other enterprises which have proved of great benefit to the community. He has contributed liberally to the support of charitable and benevolent interests, and has given freely to various churches, believing in the Universalist doctrine, although he holds membership with no church organization.

It is conceded throughout this section of the State that no one has done more for educational interests in Huntington than Mr. Day. He is a Democrat in politics, and on that ticket was elected in May, 1865, as Mayor of Huntington for one year; in May, 1867, he was again elected; in May, 1878, was called to that office for a two-years term; in May, 1884, was once more honored with the highest office in the gift of his fellow-townsmen; was re-elected in 1886 and 1888. In May, 1894, he was once more nominated at the Democratic primary; but, owing to the overwhelming Republican majority, he suffered defeat, running, however, far ahead of his ticket. With the reins of city government in hand he succeeded in securing many needed improvements and reforms, and his efficient service and ability are attested by his long continuance in office. His policy proved his sympathy with the best interests of Huntington, and his prolonged administration indicates the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. While in office he succeeded in setting on foot a movement that secured the building of the fine high school. In 1867, while acting as Mayor, he appointed a school board in favor of building a $25,000 schoolhouse. In 1871 he was elected a member of the School Board, and the block on which the building was erected was purchased. He met with bitter opposition in this undertaking, but through his influence created public sentiment in its favor and continued his labors until 1871, when a $30,000 appropriation was made. Since that time five school buildings have been erected, two of them larger than the original. The high school of Huntington is one of the finest in the State. The school system of Huntington practically stands as a monument to the enterprise, progressiveness and public spirit of Samuel Franklin Day, one of the most valued and honored citizens of Huntington.

ENOS T. TAYLOR, vice-president and manager of the Citizens' Bank of Huntington, Indiana, has spent almost his entire life in this place, and is prominent in commercial circles.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Clark county, January 17, 1840, and is the second son of William Taylor, who in 1841 emigrated with his family to Indiana, which was then on the frontier of civilization. His youth was spent in attending the then common schools of Huntington until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the shoemaking trade, remaining on the bench for two years. Within that time he became convinced that opportunity in that line of trade for advancement was so very slow from the profits of his own labor that he resolved to employ hands to do the work, and with his father's consent took the management of the little shop, employing workmen and doing his own cutting and fitting. His father had a little room located on East Market street, and so well did he do the work and manage the business that in 1858 his father agreed to give him half the profits of the business thereafter, after the family and other expenses had been paid. This was an incentive for the young man, and he worked industriously almost night and day until 1865, when he bought out his father's interest in the business, paying several thousand dollars for his share, which was less than $500 at the time the partnership was formed, and thus becoming sole proprietor.

His well directed efforts, his capable management and his diligence brought to him prosperity. His business steadily and constantly increased, and he was forced to seek more commodious quarters in order to furnish room for his additional workmen which his trade demanded. In 1866 he erected a three-story block of brick buildings on Jefferson street, known as the Taylor Block, one of the finest blocks at that time in the city. In 1871 he formed a partnership with J. V. Griffith in the manufacture of plow handles and barrel hoops. He was connected with this work, in addition to the boot and shoe business, for eleven years, and helping to build from a small concern a large manufacturing establishment, which is now owned and conducted by the firm of J. V. Griffith & Son. The same year, in connection with F. Dick and others, he organized the Citizens' Bank, which opened its doors for business in September, 1871. In 1876 Messrs. Taylor and Dick purchased the interests of the other stockholders, and one year later the present commodious and substantial bank building was erected, and they have made the Citizens' Bank one of the most reliable and solid monetary institutions in northeastern Indiana, its success being largely due to our subject, who has almost entire management of the bank.

In 1876 Mr. Taylor entered into partnership with C. E. Briant in the manufacturing of staves and heading, and remained in the business until 1880. At that time he was engaged successfully in the boot and shoe business, plow-handle and hoop-manufacturing with Mr. Griffith, manufacturing staves and heading with Mr. Briant and in the banking business with Mr. Dick. To each business he gave his personal attention. In 1881 he sold his interest in the plow-handle and hoop manufactory and in the Briant stave works. In 1886 he sold his shoe store and concentrated all his time and means upon the Citizens' Bank, at whose head he is yet, and the business is equal to that of any other institution of the kind in the city.

On the 20th day of September, 1877, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Emma Moore, a daughter of Samuel Moore, and by their union have been born two children: Paul, now eight years of age; and Miriam, five years old. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an estimable lady, who has made her home the abode of true hospitality. Mr. Taylor has always been a supporter of the Republican party, but takes no active part in political affairs except exercising his right of franchise.

O. L. STOUT, M. D., Upland, Grant county, Indiana, is ranked with the prominent physicians of of his county. A *resume* of his life and ancestry is as follows:

John Stout, Dr. Stout's father, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, in the year 1825, a son of George Stout, who had emigrated to Ohio from North Carolina, his native State. The Stouts were members of the Society of Friends. Grandfather Stout was drafted in 1812, but not required to serve as a soldier. The Doctor's mother was before her marriage Miss Catherine Yount. She was a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, born in 1824, daughter of John Yount. Grandfather Stout left Ohio in 1837 and came over into Indiana, settling in Monroe township, Grant county, this township at that time being nearly all wild land. His house was located on the road between Fort Wayne and Indianapolis and was a stopping place for nearly all the early travelers through this part of the country. Here he cleared up and improved a farm, which some years later he sold and then removed to Illinois. Finally, however, he returned to Indiana, and his death occurred in Monroe township, Grant county. The Doctor's father, John Stout, assisted in the clearing of the farm above referred to, and after his marriage, which occurred in this county, he bought a new farm in Monroe township, on which he lived until January, 1890, when he moved to Upland. Here his wife died in 1894. She was a member by birth of the German Lutheran Church, but belonged to the United Brethren Church for a nnmber of years before her death. She was a most estimable woman and was loved by all who knew her. Following are the names of their six children: Josiah, O. L., Andrew Y., William E., George H., and John W.,—all of whom are living and all in Grant county with the exception of Josiah, who resides in Tennessee.

Dr. O. L. Stout, the second born in the above named family, dates his birth on his father's farm, December 6, 1853. His education was received in the district schools and at Marion, and for five years, from 1874 to 1879, he was engaged in teaching. In the spring of 1879 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Corey, of Van Buren, Grant county. That fall he entered medical college at Louisville, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1881. After his graduation he practiced for six months at Van Buren, from there came to Upland and opened an office, and here he has since remained, having built up and maintained an excellent practice at this place. He belongs to the regular medical profession.

Dr. Stout was married in the fall of 1881, to Miss Frances M. Saxon, a native of Grant county, Indiana, and a daughter of William Saxon, deceased. They have one child, Ellis T.

Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Upland, in which he is a Steward and Trustee. He is also vice president of the board of trustees of Taylor University. He is a member of several fraternal organizations. In the I. O. O. F. he is Past Grand of the Lodge at Upland and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He has a membership in the Grant County Medical Society, the Delaware District Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Society. Of the former he served as President one year, from 1894 to 1895. His political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.

OLIVER P. LOGAN worthily represents that great body of men without whom this country would be but a wilderness indeed. He is a native "Hoosier," born in Rush county, Indiana, September 20, 1832, and has been engaged in farming during his entire life. He now resides on section 28, Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, which has been his home for forty-one years. His father, James Logan, was born in Ireland, in 1803, and came with his parents to America when about eighteen months old. The family located in South Carolina, where the grandfather of our subject died. His grandmother subsequently emigrated with the family to Fayette county, Indiana, being among the earliest settlers of that county. This was about 1822, at which time James Logan was nineteen years of age. Shortly afterward he entered land in Rush county and spent his first winter on the same. His marriage to Elizabeth Mann occurred in Rush county. She was born in Brown county, Ohio, in 1806. Her father, John Mann is supposed to have been of Scotch descent, while her mother was a native of Germany. To James and Elizabeth Logan were born nine children, eight of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church and died in the full assurance of faith. The father died at the age of seventy-six and the mother at the age of seventy years. Before his death, James Logan became one of the largest land owners in Rush county. He was a man well known and universally esteemed through that whole region of country.

The subject of this sketch, the fourth born of the family, grew to manhood under the parental roof and remained at home assisting in farm labor until his marriage. He received but a very limited education in the old log school-house, with its puncheon floor and slab seats. His marriage to Miss Susan Winship, occurred in 1854. She was born in Boone county, Indiana, and at the age of six years moved with her parents to Rush county, this State. Soon after their marriage the young couple removed to Wabash county, and located on the farm where our subject now resides. There were no improvements on the place at the time, save a little log cabin about sixteen feet square. Into this cabin they moved and there happily lived until times grew better and they were able to build the present handsome and commodious farm residence, which was erected at a cost of $2,300 and is supplied with natural gas for heating and lighting purposes. Mr. Logan continued actively engaged in farm work until 1892, when he retired, that he might peacefully enjoy the fruits of a life well spent. He is now the owner of 363 acres and has given each of his six children a farm of 100 acres. The children are: Lydia J., wife of Oliver H. Mason, of La Fontaine; Margaret E., who married William F. Stone, died in 1880, leaving one daughter, six days old, who has been reared by our subject and has been named after her mother; Horatio S., of Liberty township; Ida B., wife of L. B. Morris, of Liberty township; William H., of Liberty township; Emma L., now the wife of Frank S. Olds, of Logansport, Indiana, who has one son, named in honor of her father.

In politics Mr. Logan is a Jackson Democrat, and has voted the party ticket since obtaining his majority. Like every other public-spirited man, he takes great interest in political affairs, but has never sought public office. He was, however, a candidate for Representative for the Legislature from Wabash county, but failed of election. He is a member of the regular Baptist Church, of which body his wife is also a member. He was one of the building committee in the erection of the brick church in Liberty township, and is now one of the trustees of the church.

On coming to this county, Mr. Logan was in very limited circumstances. In the purchase of his first 150 acres he expended nearly every cent that he had; but with characteristic energy he commenced to clear the land, and in due time had one of the finest farms in Wabash county. From time to time he added to his possessions, both in land and stock, and notwithstanding he has so amply provided for his children he is yet in comfortable circumstances and can have no fear of the future. A Christian man, he has ever endeavored to live in accordance with the teachings of the Master, and no man in Wabash county is more highly honored and respected.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SWAIM is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who faithfully followed the old flag on Southern battle-fields and aided in the Union cause until hostilities had ceased. To his duties of citizenship in times of peace he has been alike true and faithful, and his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. A man well worthy the high regard in which he is held, we take great pleasure in presenting to our readers the record of his life.

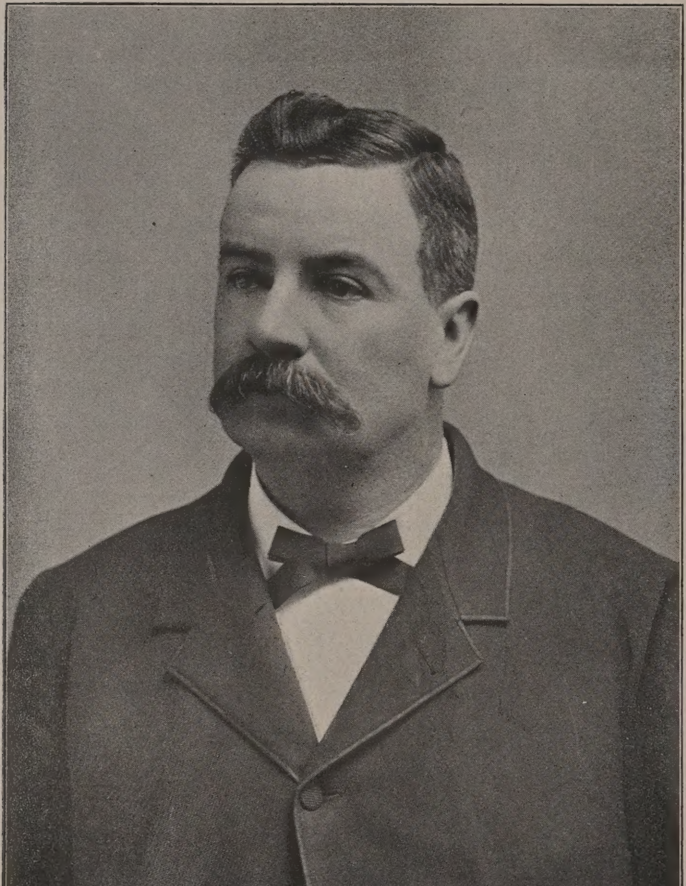
Mr. Swaim was born on the old homestead two miles east of Warren, Indiana, March 16, 1843. There the days of his childhood and youth were passed and his education was acquired by about sixty days' attendance in the year at the country schools of the neighborhood. Thus at rare intervals he continued his studies for eleven years, but under his father's instruction he obtained much valuable knowledge. In 1863 he began teaching, but after two weeks gave up his school to enter the army, enlisting on the 5th of December, 1863, as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry. The regiment rendezvoused at Kokomo, Indiana, and left for Nashville, Tennessee, on the 16th of March, 1864, going thence to Charleston, Tennessee, and joining Sherman's army at Ringgold, Georgia. It was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, under General Scofield,

—the flanking corps of the Atlanta campaign. On the 22d of July, 1864, the same day that McPherson fell, Mr. Swaim was taken ill in front of Atlanta, and after being in the field hospital for a time he was sent to Knoxville. On the 20th of September he left the hospital and returned home on a furlough. When his leave of absence had expired, he returned to the hospital and then joined his regiment, December 8, 1864, at Nashville, Tennessee, participating in the battle at that place on the 15th and 16th of the same month. The army then pursued Hood to the Tennessee, where the troops were put on boats and sent down the river and up the Ohio river to Cincinnati, on their way to Parkersburg, where they were expected to take a train for Washington. Owing to ice in the river they were forced to go by rail from Cincinnati to Washington. After a month spent in the capital, they took boat at Alexandria for North Carolina, and landed at the mouth of Cape Fear river, whence they went to Fort Anderson, and to Beaufort, North Carolina, by boat. They proceeded by rail to Newbern, North Carolina, and thence marched across cypress swamps to Goldsboro, participating in the battle of Kingston on the way. Joining Sherman they went to Raleigh and on to Greensboro, where Johnston surrendered. At Charlotte, North Carolina, they did guard duty until August, and then went to Lincoln, where they remained until November. In September Mr. Swaim was detailed to serve as Captain's clerk at Salisbury, and continued to discharge the duties of that office until mustered out on the 2d of December, 1865. Eleven days later he was honorably discharged, at Indianapolis.

Mr. Swaim at once returned to his old home and engaged in operating his father's farm for two years, when he purchased forty acres of the old home place and forty acres adjoining, successfully cultivating that land from 1868 until 1881. He also worked at the carpenter's trade during that period, and then removed to Warren, Indiana. Subsequently he sold his farming property. In 1882 he began conducting a planing-mill in company with his brother-in-law, Franklin Shaffer, under the firm name of Shaffer & Company, the connection continuing for four years, when the mill was sold. Mr. Swaim then engaged in teaming and in looking after various contracts. In 1890 he was elected a member of the town board of Trustees. In 1893 he was elected Treasurer of Warren corporation, and the succeeding year was re-elected. On the 27th of May, 1894, he was nominated by the Republican party for the position of County Auditor, and elected by the good majority of 403. During his term of office he took up his residence in Huntington, but still retains the ownership of his residence in Warren, with the expectation of returning to that place.

On the 21st of February, 1867, Mr. Swaim wedded Miss Mary Thompson, a daughter of John Howard and Mary Ann (Thompson) Thompson. She was born in Huntington county, November 20, 1841. They had one child, namely: Alfred Edward, who was born September 16, 1868, was married September 1, 1889, to Amelia M. Irwin, daughter of William Madison and Mary Magdalena (Minnich) Irwin. They have one daughter, Edith Marie, born in Warren, November 8, 1890.

In March, 1857, Mr. Swaim united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, has since been a faithful and consistent member, and for thirty years has been one of its officials,



P. A. Allen.

serving at the present time in four different positions. He is a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard and does all in his power to advance the cause of Christianity. His life is a consistent and helpful one, well worthy of emulation. For five years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Warren, and for three years past has been one of its Trustees.

PHILEMON A. ALLEN.—The history of a State, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges of the character of a community by those of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect for the genius or learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a State's prosperity and pride; and it is this record that offers for our consideration the history of men who in their character for probity and benevolence and the kindly virtues, as well as their integrity in the affairs of life, are ever affording to the young worthy examples for emulation. He to whose career we now turn attention is a native son of the State of Indiana, and his life has been one of consecutive endeavor in the higher planes of usefulness, so that there is eminent consistency in according him representation in this volume. Professor Allen is now the editor and publisher of the Bluffton Banner, and this paper has been brought into distinctive precedence through his able efforts.

The Professor, who had a marked predilection for journalistic work, became identified with the same in the spring of 1891, when, in partnership with J. H. Ormsby, he effected the purchase of the Bluffton Banner from Captain E. Y. Sturgis, and the publication of the paper was continued, under the firm name of Allen & Ormsby, about two years, when our subject purchased the interest of Mr. Ormsby and has since had entire control of the enterprise. The Banner has gained pronounced prestige under his effective management, and it now has a larger circulation by far than any other paper published in Wells county. The paper was established in 1850, and has always been the chief and official paper of the county, being Democratic in politics. The first editors and proprietors were Samuel G. Upton and Lewis S. Grove. It has passed through many hands, namely, in order, T. J. McDowell, George McDowell, James Gerry Smith, D. J. Callen and T. B. Gutelius, J. H. Smith, Theodore Horton & Company, James Gerry Smith again, William J. Craig, Homer L. Martin, E. A. K. Hacket, Martin & Roth, S. S. Roth, Sturgis, Gorrell & Gorrell, E. Y. Sturgis, Allen & Ormsby and lastly P. A. Allen.

In 1891 the paper was enlarged to an eight-paged quarto, and in January, 1894, to a twelve-paged six-column sheet,—its present size. It is a faithful and reliable news journal and honest in criticism. As an evidence of its high standing we may refer to the fact that its circulation is constantly increasing, and it is read and appreciated in thousands of homes.

Prof. Allen is a native of Whitley county, Indiana, where he was born on the 29th of January, 1853, being the eighth in order of birth of the nine children of Nathaniel and Eliza (Force) Allen, both of whom were born in Akron, Ohio, representatives of honored pioneer families of the Buckeye

State. They were married in their native State, and in 1843 they removed to Whitley county, Indiana, which section at that time was still almost entirely unreclaimed from the primitive wilderness. Locating on a tract of heavily timbered land, the father gave his attention to clearing a farm, and also erected a sawmill, which was the first in the county and which was duly appreciated by the early settlers. The family abode was a modest log cabin, such as was typical of that place and period, but the intelligence and progressive character of Nathaniel Allen was such as implied consecutive advancement in temporal affairs, and his well directed efforts were potent in effecting the development of the county. For many years he was a Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was an active worker in the cause of Christianity. He passed into eternal life in 1883, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife was also a devoted member of the Methodist Church and was a woman of noble and gentle character. She died in 1878, aged sixty-two years. Of the nine children of Nathaniel and Eliza Allen three died in infancy, and of those who lived to attain maturity we offer brief record as follows: William and Wesley W., who are engaged in the mercantile business at Coesse, Whitley county; Wallace, a farmer in Kansas; Cynthia, who became the wife of Isaac Hall, of Whitley county, is now deceased; Mary, the wife of John W. Waugh, of Allen county, Indiana, died in January, 1893; and Philemon A., the immediate subject of this review.

Philemon A. Allen grew to manhood in his native county, and through his youth his life was that of the average boy reared on the farm. He attended the district schools in the winter months, while during the summers he assisted in the cultivation of the paternal acres, incidentally gaining that sturdy appreciation of the absolute values in life which ever comes to the intelligent individual who thus lives in close communion with nature's visible forms. At the age of twenty years he was enabled to realize his ambition and take advantage of broader educational opportunities than he had hitherto enjoyed. He entered Fort Wayne College, where he continued his studies about two and one-half years, after which he bebecame a student in the Normal School at Lima, Ohio, completing the course in that institution at the age of twenty-five years. His abilities were such that he was soon accorded preferment as a tutor in the Fort Wayne College, where he accepted a position in the spring of 1875, and retained the same for a period of two years. At the expiration of this time he resigned his position to accept the superintendency of the graded schools at Ossian, Wells county, where he remained four years, bringing the schools up to a high standard, and giving evidence of the fact that his executive ability was as pronounced as was his efficiency as an instructor.

Upon closing his term of service in the Ossian schools, Professor Allen made a three-months sojourn abroad, traveling through England, Ireland and Scotland, and encountering many interesting experiences, which his receptive and assimilative powers rendered very valuable to him. Upon his return Professor Allen was appointed superintendent of the public schools at Bluffton, and his effective labors in this field are best shown in the fact that he was retained in this important capacity for a full decade. Under his *regime* was graduated the first class in the high school, and to his earnest and well directed endeavors, it is conceded, Bluffton owes to a very large extent the high reputation which has been maintained by its school system.

In the spring of 1891 Professor Allen resigned the position which he had filled so long and so acceptably, and thereupon purchased an interest in the Bluffton Banner, as already stated. The Board of Education was most reluctant to accept the resignation of the superintendent, and endeavored to prevail upon him to retain the incumbency; but our subject had long been desirous of entering the newspaper field, and felt it expedient to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded. He has ever maintained a lively interest in educational affairs, and the public schools of Bluffton have to-day no more vigorous and valuable a friend and supporter than Professor Allen. While he has been a citizen of Bluffton for but fifteen years, the public positions which he has retained have been such as to bring him into contact with all classes of people, and there is no man in the community that has a greater number of stanch and admiring friends than he, for he has served faithfully and well, has been animated by a deep human charity, and has so directed his course as to fully merit this esteem and friendliness. As an educator he holds distinctive prestige in the State, and he has proved himself equal to the demands placed upon him in the various positions which he has held, and has changed his base of operations in each instance in a purely voluntary way. As a writer he is succinct, ready and convincing, ever discerning and taking the vantage point, and giving force to his every utterance by the manifest sincerity and good faith which is evidenced, and his editorials have commanded marked attention far outside of local limitations. As a citizen he is alert and progressive, and the columns of his paper are ever open for the advocacy of any measure which has as its object the advancing of the interests of Bluffton or Wells county. Discerning clearly the legitimate province and maximum functions of a local newspaper, he has made the Banner a genuine representative of the city and county, and its influence has been ever in the correct line. In politics Professor Allen is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and yet in a partisan sense his policy has been broad and liberal, and he has retained the respect of his political opponents, who have faith in his honesty of purpose and his desire for the public good.

The marriage of our subject was consummated on the 25th of December, 1884, when he was united to Miss Georgiana Swaim, a native of Troy, Ohio, and the daughter of Tanton Swaim. Professor and Mrs. Allen became the parents of two children: Forrest, now a bright lad of ten years; and Lucile, who died February 6, 1891, at the age of two years and four months.

In his fraternal relations the Professor is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Royal Arch degrees, and of the Knights of Honor and the Order of the Eastern Star, in which last he held for two years the official preferment as Worthy Patron. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the local organization of the same our subject is a member of the Board of Trustees and is also Superintendent of the Sunday-school, Mrs. Allen being one of the teachers in the same. They are both ardent and earnest Sunday-school workers, and their efforts have been prolific in good.

The respect and friendship of a community is theirs and they can not but rejoice that their lives are thus cast in pleasant places.

WILLIAM TROTTER PURVIANCE follows farming in Jackson township, Huntington county, Indiana, and is a worthy representative of that class of citizens on whom the welfare of a community and the nation so largely depends. True to every public and private trust reposed in him, he has been an important factor in the county's development. He traces his ancestry back through many generations to an old Irish family that was founded in America during Colonial days. His parents were James and Jane (Ireland) Purviance, natives of Bourbon county, Kentucky. They became the parents of four children,—Andrew I., William T., Elizabeth H. and Jane. Their marriage was celebrated on the 26th of December, 1826, in Preble county, Ohio, where the father had removed with his parents when a child of only four years. In 1835 he removed with his family to Indiana, locating near Goshen. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that vicinity and aided in the work of development and progress. There the mother died, on the 29th of September, 1838, and three years later Mr. Purviance sold his property in Elkhart county and purchased 160 acres of land in Jackson township, Huntington county, which became his place of residence the following year.

In January, 1844, James Purviance was again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Sarah Knox, of Preble county, Ohio. They also became the parents of three children: James M., Charles C., and Margaret, deceased wife of William Webb. Not long after his second marriage, Mr. Purviance took up his residence upon what became known as the old homestead and successfully carried on general farming until his death, which occurred December 8, 1854. He was a man of the highest respectability, and his uniform kindness and courtesy won him the personal friendship of all with whom he came in contact. His wife survived him thirty-one years, passing away on the 1st of September, 1885.

Since the days when Huntington county was a frontier settlement William Trotter Purviance has been connected with its history. He has reached a position in business and social circles through his own unaided efforts that tells of a straightforward, energetic and honorable life. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, on the 19th of October, 1829, and when a child of six summers was brought by his parents to Indiana. Three years later he returned to the Buckeye State and lived with his grandfather until the spring of 1843, when he removed to his parents' home in Huntington county. Jackson township has since numbered him among its leading and influential citizens. He was educated in the common schools, and trained to habits of industry and uprightness. When his father died he assumed the management of the old home farm, which is still his place of abode, and his well directed efforts have made it one of the most valuable farm properties of the community. He has since engaged in the cultivation of the cereals adapted to this climate and in stock-raising, and in both branches of business has met with a creditable success.

His labors have been uninterrupted save when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to the country's call for troops in July, 1863, and enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, for six months' service. He was with his regiment under General Burnside in east Tennessee, and on the 1st of March, 1864, was honorably discharged. The Grand Army Post of Roanoke now numbers him among its valued members. He has been highly honored by his fellow citizens and friends, whose every confidence he has, and has represented their interests faithfully and honorably in all matters entrusted to him. For two terms he filled the position of Township Trustee. He is one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens in the county. Although sixty-six years of age, he does not appear to be more than fifty, and aside from personally superintending his farming interests is now serving as one of the gravel-road supervisors of the county, whose duty it is to look after and keep in repair over 200 miles of as fine a system of turnpikes as can be found in the country. The sixty-six miles to which Mr. Purviance gives his attention is especially well cared for. His home is a delightful and quiet retreat presided over by his sister, and he is a genial, affable gentleman of broad mind and kindly heart, whose circle of friends is very extensive.

GEORGE HARRY McLIN, M. D., whose researches in the field of science have given to the world many valuable inventions in the shape of medicines, the beneficial effects of which are now acknowledged throughout the world, makes his home in Huntington, Indiana. A preserver of life and health may well be called a benefactor of his race, and such a title Dr. McLin justly merits.

He was born near the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan, June 4, 1843, and is a son of Jacob and Adelia (Gage) McLin. His grandfather, Thomas McLin, was a son of John McLin, the founder of the American branch of the family and a native of Scotland. He owned a line of vessels which plied between the Old and New Worlds in the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries. His last days were spent in Nashville, Tennessee, and he held a Spanish title to the land on which the city now stands.

The Doctor obtained his education in the public schools of Kalamazoo and the Union high school, and determining to enter the medical profession he became a student in the Occidental Medical College, of Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until graduation. Success comes from earnest labor in a field for which tastes and inclinations fit one, and certainly the Doctor made a wise choice of a life work. In 1867 he began practice in Buchanan, Michigan, a town of about 3,000 people, where he remained three years. He then took a two-years course of lectures in the Blockley Hospital, of Philadelphia, the lecturers being the professors from the Jefferson Medical College and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He also took a degree from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, and when he had completed his studies in that city returned to Buchanan, where he practiced until 1878. He then established an office in Detroit, but after a residence there of five months was stricken with paralysis and for twelve days his entire body up to the chin was completely paralyzed. The stroke then began to pass gradually away, but the right arm was not relieved for eighteen months. He now spent some time traveling in the South, partially for the purpose of restoring his shattered health.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Dr. McLin came to Huntington and the following month opened an office, having since successfully continued the practice of his profession. Not content with mediocrity in any line of endeavor, he has done all in his power to perfect himself in his chosen calling, and to this end has made several trips to Europe. In 1887 he went abroad, attending medical lectures in some of the old-world capitals and thus becoming more thoroughly equipped for the practice of his specialties. He first visited Edinburg, Scotland, attending the lectures at the Royal Infirmary, and afterward went to London, then under the instruction of Dr. Bantock, in a course of abdominal surgery, and of Dr. Lennox Brown, also of London, a throat and ear specialist. At Paris he attended the lectures of Dr. Guyon on genito-urinary surgery; of Dr. Pean on abdominal surgery at the Sante Hospital, and of Drs. Charcot and Vigorous at the Salpatre Hospital, who made a specialty of electro-therapeutics. The Doctor now returned to London and Edinburg for the purpose of reviewing the subject, to which he had now been giving special attention, and after visiting on the Emerald Isle for a time returned to his home.

In 1889 Dr. McLin made another visit to Europe for the purpose of study. At the Royal Infirmary in Edinburg his attention was given to the diseases of the eye under the specialists Dr. Argyle Robinson and Dr. George A. Berry. At the Middlesex Hospital College, of London, he pursued the same line of investigation and at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, where he llstened to the lectures of Dr. Lang. On the completion of the course, after visiting in Scotland and Ireland, he once more crossed the Atlantic to his native land, and in 1894 made a third visit to Europe, this time mainly for the purpose of putting his own medicines on the English market.

After much study, deep research and thorough investigation, Dr. McLin had begun the manufacture of a number of patent medicines and nutritious foods, whose healthfulness and beneficial influences had already been widely acknowledged in America. He now desired to introduce them in Europe, and was successful in getting a market for the pepsin oatmeal, forming a partnership with a gentleman abroad who will manufacture the commodity and place it on sale in the British Isles. He did not, however, succeed in introducing the onion syrup, which he manufactures, for the duty demanded by the English government was so high that it would destroy all profit.

On this trip it was also the Doctor's intention to discover, if possible, certain properties of the kola nut, a nut native in Africa, but which is also largely cultivated in Japan and Corea. He had determined to go to Africa if he could not obtain the information needed in Europe, but he succeeded in gaining the desired knowledge and therefore abandoned his Oriental trip. The Doctor was the first to introduce to civilized humanity the kola nut in the form of a carbonized drink. The liquid which he manufactures is known as Kolatona, and is a non-alcoholic beverage, made from the carbonized kola nut and mineral water taken from springs found near Huntington, which contain only lithium, manganese and a trace of sulphur. The beverage is chemically pure, containing no alcohol or yeast, and is a concentrated form of nourishment. Its effects as a medicine are remarkable, being invigorating and rejuvenating, while acting upon the general health, and improves every part of the system. If taken with liquor it counteracts the effects of the alcohol, at the same time not destroying the pleasure of the palate. It is equally good for adults and infants and supplies a long felt want in the medical world. The Doctor speaks of it as the "elixir vitae" and says that after all it is only a "happy combination of the choicest products of nature,—the queen of waters and the king of the world's forest,—the African kola nut."

The Doctor has given to the world another valuable remedy, in the shape of his onion syrup, whose wonderful healing powers are well demonstrated by the benefits which follow its use. He speaks of it as "an embodiment of allopathy and homœopathy," and says further that adults are only older "babies," and while it is a great "nursery" remedy it is equally efficacious when given to adults in larger quantities. It acts as a splendid specific for la grippe and chorea, or St. Vitus' dance, which latter disease had long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. The "McLin's Fluid," which also was invented and is manufactured by the Doctor, is used as a disinfectant in hospitals, sick rooms and all places of public meetings, where the congregation of many people is apt to spread disease. It prevents the contagion of all microbe diseases by destroying noxious gases which arise from sewers or other sources of contamination. It is non-poisonous and has a pleasant and agreeable odor, which is strengthening to the lungs. These medicines are manufactured by the Doctor in his fine laboratory in Huntington, but are mainly distributed from his wholesale house at 325 Dearborn street, Chicago, and he also has a retail stand at the Maze, 268 Wabash avenue.

The Doctor has been three times married. He wedded Belle Galligan, and their only child, Cleo, became the wife of Edwin Borden, but is now deceased. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Nellie Hull, he had a daughter, Evangeline, now the wife of William Christman, of Huntington. The present Mrs. McLin was in her maidenhood Hadassa Simons, by whom he has two children,—Ileene and De Forest. A lithograph picture of the little daughter appears as part of the trademark on the beverage Kolatona, and has been distributed by the thousands throughout the world.

In politics, the Doctor is a Republican, and socially is connected with Huntington Lodge, K. P. He also belongs to Kilwinning Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of Edinburg, Scotland, which is with one exception the oldest lodge in that country.

JACOB MARTIN, a loyal citizen of the United States, was born in Germany, November 25, 1853, the oldest of a family of nine children of Frank and Elizabeth (Baltes) Martin. The father was born in Germany, near the river Rhine, in 1820, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Thiel) Martin. Jacob Martin died in the Fatherland, in 1886, aged eighty-six years. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1845, at the age of forty-five years. They were the parents of the following children: John, born in 1815, died in 1887; he married Elizabeth Miller, and to them were born two children, Lizzie and Katie; his second wife, Mary Alice, was the mother of two children, John and Mary; Jacob, born in 1817; Frank is the father of the subject of this biography; Peter, born in 1830, married Elizabeth Keller; Anton, born in 1835, married Mary Altis, and is the father of five children, Jacob, Katy, Mary, Lilly and Anton.

Frank and Elizabeth (Baltes) Martin are the parents of nine children: Jacob, the subject of this biographical sketch; Peter, born August 7, 1855; Margarita, born June 18, 1857, died at the age of six years; Elizabeth, born in 1859, died at the age of four years; Frank, born in March, 1863, died at the age of seven years; Matthias, born August 5, 1865; Michael, born March 14, 1868; Kathrina, born in August, 1870, died when eight days old; Elizabeth, born March 19, 1872. Jacob Martin had the advantage of the superior training of the common schools of his native land until thirteen years of age. At the age of fourteen years he became apprenticed to a carpenter, and worked at the trade four and a half years. The family emigrated to America in 1872, and immediately after settling in Huntington county he secured employment at the lime-kilns. He found this industry profitable, and finally formed a partnership in the business with his father, the firm name being Frank Martin & Company. About 1888 the firm of Baltes & Martin was formed, and is still in existence; they have established a large trade, drawing their patronage from the best dealers.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage, November 18, 1884, to Amelia Anna Lisman, daughter of Frank and Theresa (Hubrich) Lisman. She was born in the State of New York, October 1, 1865. They are the parents of five children, born and named as follows: Clara Anna, August 22, 1885; Frank John, December 18, 1888; Joseph Andy, April 25, 1890; Mary Elizabeth, July 25, 1892; and Theresa Lena, January 24, 1895. They are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics our subject supports the issues of the Democratic party.

Frank Lisman, father of Mrs. Martin, was born June 8, 1838, in Prussia, Germany. His wife, Theresa Hubrich, was born February 2, 1832; she died in the city of Huntington, Indiana, May 29, 1894. They were united in marriage May 15, 1860, in Steuben county, New York, and to them were born three children: Mary, the wife of Martin Mindnich, was born October 10, 1861; Amelia Anna, the wife of Mr. Martin; Josephine, born January 1, 1867, married Christopher Kauff. John Lisman, father of Frank Lisman, was born January 1, 1801, and died in Steuben county, New York; he married Mary Schav, born in 1811, and they were the parents of eight children: John, Frank, Mary, Helen, Elizabeth, Matthias, William and Maggie.

HENRY DINIUS has long been prominently identified with the history of Huntington county, and is well worthy the space that has been accorded him in this volume. He is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born April 14, 1833, a son of John and Margaret (Koch) Dinius. The father was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1797, and died November 10, 1860; his wife was born in Pennsylvania, July 15, 1795, and died April 28, 1858. They were the parents of the following children: Peter, born January 10, 1816, is a resident of Jackson township; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Sicafoos, was born April 22, 1819, and died October 24, 1864; Alfred, born December 11, 1820, died in July, 1880; his wife's maiden name was Susan Bash; Hiram, born August 8, 1823, married Hester Fribley; he died October 27, 1893; Levi, born October 8, 1825, died March 30, 1879; he had married Sophronia Alerton; Josiah, born March 8, 1827, married Eva Sicafoos; he died in December, 1883; Mary, the wife of Jacob Hover, was born January 23, 1829, and died November 10, 1894; Paulina, wife of Philip Sicafoos, was born March 20, 1831, and died in January, 1884; Henry, the next in order of birth, is the subject of this biography; Uriah, born April 5, 1835, resides in Jackson township; John Adams, born May 27, 1837, was twice married, his first wife being Martha Sicafoos, and his second wife Marget Souders; he died July 21, 1895; Sarah Ann, the wife of Jacob Long, was born January 28, 1840, and died in July, 1875. John Dinius, the father of this family, removed to Stark county, Ohio, at the age of fifteen years. His father, Samuel Dinius, died in that county, in 1828, having emigrated thither in 1812. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Pretze. Adam Koch, maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of the Keystone State, a soldier in the Revolutionary war and died in 1842, at the advanced age of ninety years.

In 1846 the father of our subject had made a visit to Huntington county and purchased several tracts of land in Jackson township, paying therefor $3.25 per acre. Upon removing to the State in the spring of 1848 he bought land in Clear Creek township, Huntington county, and in Jefferson township, Whitley county, for which he paid $4 an acre.

Henry Dinius, the subject of this biographical sketch, inherited his father's farm upon the death of the latter. He was married December 16, 1858, to Miss Barbara Long, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (France) Long; she was born July 29, 1834, in Wayne county, Ohio, and came with her parents to Huntington county, Indiana, in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Dinius are the parents of six children: Edwin Stanton, born January 9, 1862, married Alice Hawkinsmith and now resides on his father's farm north of Roanoke; Minnie Elizabeth, born January 17, 1864, is the wife of John Hartman, and the mother of four children,—Raymond Henry, Erma Ethel, Elma Belle and Maynard Dinius; Clara Agnes, born June 24, 1868, married Clinton Mayne, a citizen of Lancaster township, Huntington county; they have two children, Lillian Frances and Esther May; Lillie May was born March 13, 1871; Sumner Morton, February 2, 1874; and Boyd Sherman, April 1, 1879.

Mr. Dinius has always given a loyal support to the principles of the Republican party, and is reckoned as one of the wheelhorses of that body in this county. From December, 1885, until 1891, he served on the board of County Commissioners, guarding with praiseworthy zeal the interests of his constituents and winning the approval of all classes of citizens. Upright in all his dealings he is worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

JAMES S. FRAZER, deceased.—Few men possessed more eminently than Judge Frazer that quality of mind essential to the making of a great judge, and he is one of the very few men who have occupied a seat on the Supreme Court bench that has attained a reputation beyond the boundaries of this State worthy of note. His opinions are models of judicial writing, devoid of all unnecessary language and free from a straining to display erudition and breadth of reading. The copies of his opinions on file in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court show that he prepared them with the greatest care and after a most careful consideration. Though usually short, they contain all that was essential to the disposal of the case.

Mr. Frazer was born at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1824, and died at Warsaw, Indiana, February 20, 1893. His parents were of Scotch descent, and, being possessed of more than the ordinary amount of this world's goods, they gave their son a good education. In 1837 they moved to Wayne county, this State. Three years later their son, though but sixteen years of age, entered the office of Honorable Moorman Way, of Winchester, and began reading law, teaching school during the winter months. In March, 1845, he was admitted to the bar, though lacking nearly four months of having attained his majority. In the following month he opened an office at Warsaw, and there continued to reside the remainder of his life.

In political matters, Mr. Frazer was a Whig in his early days, and when that party dissolved he became a Republican. In 1847–8 and 1854 he was elected a member of the lower house of the State Legislature. The Legislature of 1855 was confronted with a task of great importance. The school law had been declared unconstitutional, and the State was left without public schools. Judge Frazer took a great interest in public education, and set about drafting a new school law, the result being the school law of 1855, which, though clipped and changed (often without proper consideration and attention to the existing law), is substantially the school law of today. In 1852 Judge Frazer served as Prosecuting Attorney, and ten years later was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue, retiring from the latter position in 1864. In the same year he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court, taking his seat January 3, 1865, and served until January 3, 1871. After retiring from the bench he was appointed by President Grant as one of the three commissioners under the treaty of the United States with Great Britain, dated May 8, 1871. By the laws of this treaty three commissioners, one for this country, another from Great Britain and a third from Italy, were appointed to adjust claims against the United States held by English subjects, and those held by citizens of the United States against Great Britain, arising out of the Civil war. The English commissioner was Right Honorable Russell Gurney and the Italian, Count Louis Corti. The claims passed upon amounted to at least $220,000,000, and occupied the attention of the commissioners during the years of 1873, 1874 and 1875. During this period Judge Frazer resided in Washington.

In 1879 the Legislature of the State enacted a law for the revision of the statutes of the State, providing for the appointment of three commissioners. It was the duty of these commissioners to prepare such laws as they deemed necessary, and to present them to the Legislature of 1881. The Supreme Court appointed Honorable John H. Stolzenburg, Honorable David Turpie and Judge Frazer. As a result of their labors we have the revised civil code of 1881, the revised criminal code and the offensive act of the same year, together with many other statutes. After the Legislature of 1881 adjourned, the commissioners prepared the Revised Statutes of that year, the most satisfactory statutes this State ever had. Judge Frazer gave the publication of these statutes his closest attention, spending many months at the capitol in their preparation, giving special attention to the publication of the revision. In 1889 Judge Frazer was appointed by Governor Hovey as Judge of the Kosciusko Circuit Court, serving in that position about one year.

In his social relations, the Judge took an active interest in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62. Although not a member, he attended the Presbyterian Church.

October 28, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Defrees at Goshen. She is a daughter of James Defrees, and a sister of John D. Defrees, at one time printer for the United States. Another brother, Joseph H. Defrees, represented the Tenth Congressional District of this State in Congress. For many years Judge Frazer and his son, William D. Frazer, were partners in the practice of law.

ADAM L. BECK is one of the native sons of Huntington, and is to-day one of her leading and representative business men who has been the promoter of various enterprises in this city that have been of benefit not only to himself but to the general public as well.

His birth occurred on the 9th of May, 1862, and he is a son of Adam and Magdalena (Stetzel) Beck, prominent and respected residents of this city. Under the parental roof the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. He also spent one year in the high school of Huntington and later pursued a year's course of study in the business college of Naperville, Illinois, and was then given a diploma.

As soon as he had attained a sufficient age, Mr. Beck began work in his father's stone quarry, and his thorough knowledge of the business and efficiency secured him the position of foreman at the early age of eighteen years. After about two years, however, he turned his attention to other pursuits and has since been successfully engaged in contracting along various lines of work, constructing bridge abutments, paving streets and placing sewers. In January, 1888, he aided in the organization of the Huntington White Lime Company, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of bookkeeper for that concern. In January, 1889, he was elected secretary of the company, and on its consolidation with the Western Lime Company the following year he again accepted the position of bookkeeper, in which capacity he served for two years. He is now quite extensively interested in the lime trade, and his untiring devotion to the interest of his business has won him signal success. In December, 1894, he purchased forty acres of land in another county of this State, putting in his lime plant, with a capacity of 1,200 bushels per day, and is there carrying on operations under the firm name of the Mitchell Lime Company, holding the responsible position of general manager. This company was incorporated on the 1st of August, 1895, and is now enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage. Mr. Beck still does contracting along various lines and his several business interests yield to him a handsome income.

On the 17th of June, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Adam L. Beck and Miss Lizzie Purviance, a daughter of S. H. Purviance. Their home is now blessed by the presence of two interesting children: Marshall, who was born May 17, 1888; and Magdalena, born November 9, 1893.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Beck purchased the old Purviance home, which was erected in 1860. It is one of the finest residence properties in the city. He has recently remodel-a part of the interior and has one of the finest furnished residences in northern Indiana. The home on all sides shows evidence of the culture of the inmates. Socially, Mr. Beck is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and in politics is a Republican; but public office has never had for him any attraction. He is still a young man and has won a success that might well be regarded as a fitting reward for a lifetime of toil. His abilities are of a superior order and he has a high reputation as a straightforward, honorable business man, deserving the confidence reposed in him and the respect in which he is held.

EDWIN BUCK AYERS, vice-president of the Huntington County Bank, has long been connected with the leading commercial interests of the county, to which he has given unwavering loyalty. The Huntington County Bank was organized in October, 1887, with J. W. Ford, president; W. K. Wendel, vice-president; and H. C. Emley, cashier. The original stockholders were W. K. Wendel, John Giblin, Jacob Boos, J. W. Ford, Henry Arnold, J. N. Arnold, W. W. Hawley, David Hawley, W. T. Whitelock, T. G. Smith, C. E. Briant and E. B. Ayers. Mr. Ayers. was made vice-president in January, 1892. He is a director of the Huntington Homestead Loan & Trust Association, and is the president of the organization.

Mr. Ayers was born in the city of Huntington, Indiana, August 28, 1845, and is the eldest son of Porter and Catharina (Kenower) Ayers. He was a pupil in the common schools of his native city until sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to John Kenower to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. At the age of eighteen years he left his bench to take up a musket, and bore it to the front in defense of the nation's flag, having enlisted in Company F, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The most important engagement in which he had participated was the siege of Mobile, and he was mustered out of the service at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in October, 1865.

After his return home, he worked four or five months as a journeyman, and in the spring of 1866, entered the employ of John Kenower, with whom he continued until January, 1876, as bookkeeper and lumber inspector. He then entered the firm of Thorne, Slack & Company, engaged in the lumber business, and in running a planing-mill. S. T. Bagley, of this firm, retiring, C. L. Thorne went out five years after and the business was continued by Slack & Ayers until January, 1888; E. B. Ayers at that time retired from the firm.

Mr. Ayers was united in marriage, April 23 1868, to Emma Belle Leonard, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, January 16, 1850. They are the parents of five children: Eva Belle, Luella, Kate, Horace Leonard and Edwin Porter. Horace Leonard died at the age of three years and one-half. Mr. Ayers is a member of the G. A. R.,—James R. Slack Post, No. 37; and of the I. O. O. F.

Porter Ayers, the father of Edwin Buck Ayers, was a carpenter by trade, and was one of the pioneers of Indiana, giving zealous aid to those movements that pushed the frontier always farther toward the setting sun. He was born at Ganges, Richmond county, Ohio, November 4, 1816. His parents, Daniel and Parmelia (Buck) Ayers, were natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. In his youth his time was divided between the duties of his father's farm and mastering the trade which in after life was his chief occupation. He was united in marriage, March 4, 1838, to Mary Newcomer, and in the fall of the same year he removed to Missouri, and she died in January, 1843. In November, following, he came to Huntington county and remained here until March, 1850, when he was carried in the sweep of Western emigration to the Pacific coast, where he was engaged in mining for eight years, returning at the end of that time to Indiana.

He was elected Recorder of Huntington county in 1878, and in 1882 was again elected to this office. In politics he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party.

There were three children born to Mr. Ayers by his first wife, two of whom were: Amelia, who married Reuben Wilcox and is now deceased; and Elizabeth, wife of Milton Taylor and a resident of Huntington. Mr. Ayers was married a second time in October, 1844, to Catherine Kenower, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Wise) Kenower. Edwin Buck Ayers is the only child of this marriage that is living; Horace Greeley died at the age of sixteen, and Florence Lucy at the age of two years. Porter Ayers died November 11, 1889, leaving a home in which his posterity may justly take pride.

CAPTAIN JACOB M. WELLS, Township Trustee of Center township, Grant county, Indiana, and a resident of Marion, is one of the substantial and respected citizens of the county. He won the title of Captain in the Civil war, and as a veteran of that war, a representative citizen of the county, and a trusted and able official, he is entitled to specific mention in this work. The following is a *resume* of his life:

Captain Wells is a native of Clark county, Indiana, born February 24, 1835. Looking at his ancestry along the agnatic line, we find that his father, 'Squire Wells, was a native of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and was a participant in the war of 1812. Frank Wells, his grandfather, was an early settler of Kentucky, while his great-grandfather Wells, a pioneer of the Western Reserve, was killed in Ohio by the Indians. The Captain's mother, *nee* Joanna Mikesell, also was a native of Kentucky. In the year 1813 'Squire Wells went to Ross county, Ohio, as a boy with his parents, and followed trading on the Ohio river. He was married to Joanna Mikesell in Indiana. He died in 1841, and she the following year. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Andrew J., a resident of Indianapolis; John F., now in Missouri; Jacob M., whose name appears at the head of this article; Charles P., a resident of Missouri; Mary A., Kansas; and Samuel L., Metropolis, Illinois.

All of the sons were in the late war and the two eldest were Mexican veterans. Andrew J. was Adjutant of the Twenty-sixth Kentucky Regiment and was wounded at Shiloh. John F. was Quartermaster Sergeant of the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry. Samuel L. was in the Twenty-second Indiana Regiment and was for ten months held a captive in Andersonville prison.

At the time his parents died the subject of our sketch was a small boy. He was reared by relatives and lived about from place to place, receiving a common-school education and spending a few years in work at the trade of gunsmith. In 1853 he enlisted in the Fourth United States Artillery, and remained in the service five years, operating through Indian Territory, Kansas, Wyoming and Nebraska. He was in battle at Ash Hollow. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company K, Eighth Indiana Regiment, for three months, and was made Second Lieutenant of the command, as such taking part in the battle of Rich Mountain. At the end of the three months he re-enlisted and was transferred to the Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, as First Lieutenant and Adjutant. He was then appointed mustering officer, and organized the Thirty-fourth Regiment at Anderson, Indiana, and drilled the same at Camp Wyckliff, Kentucky. After the siege of Island No. 10, in which he participated, he resigned his commission and returned home. For a time he was Assistant Provost Marshal of the Eleventh District. Subsequently he again enlisted, this time as a private in the same regiment, the Thirty-fourth Indiana, and still later he went before an examining board at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he passed as a Captain of the first class. He was then commissioned Captain of Company B, Twenty-eighth Regiment, United States Colored Troops; reported at Washington, District of Columbia, and immediately thereafter took charge of his command; was at White House Landing, Chickahominy river, Prince George Court House, and in front of Petersburg, remaining at the last named place until after the surrender of General Lee. Besides the engagements already named he participated in many others. He made many narrow escapes, and at the mine explosion at Petersburg he received severe injury. After the surrender of Lee, Captain Wells was sent to Corpus Christi, Texas, and it was not until the following year that he was discharged from the service. His discharge was given at Indianapolis, January 6, 1866. Thus is it seen that his army life extended over the whole of the war and for some time before and after.

Captain Wells had first come to Marion, Indiana, in 1859, and it was here that he enlisted in the Union army. At the close of the war and after his discharge from the service he returned to Marion and engaged in contracting, which he has followed more or less ever since when not in office. He is now interested, with a partner, in an automatic wood-turning lathe.

In January, 1865, he married Miss Josephine McIlhenny, daughter of Dr. Sam McIlhenny, of Greene county, Ohio, and a native of Ohio. They have one child, Gilberta. He and his family attend the Christian Church.

Fraternally, the Captain is identified with the Masonic order and the G. A. R., and politically he is an ardent Republican. He has served acceptably as a member of the Town Board; was Postmaster of Marion during President Garfield's administration, filling this office four years and two weeks; and in August, 1890, was elected Trustee of Center township, his term to expire in August of the present year, 1895. Much more might be said of his active and useful life, but enough already has been given to serve as an index to his character.

A. H. ROTHINGHOUSE, the popular druggist of Jonesboro, although yet a young man, has had a remarkably successful career, he having started out in business life without a dollar and now owning valuable property and figuring prominently in the business circles of his town. As such it is especially demanded that a particular mention should be made of him in the volume which has for its object a portrayal of the lives of the representative citizens of the county.

Mr. Rothinghouse is a native of Anderson, Indiana, born May 30, 1865, a son of A. B. and Ernestine (Rozelle) Rothinghouse, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Yorktown, Indiana. Our subject has, however, spent nearly the whole of his life in Jonesboro, having come here with his parents in 1868, the journey from Anderson to this place being made by stage. Here he was reared and educated. In 1877 he started out on his own responsibility, at that time entering upon a clerkship in the drug store of B. F. Burk. He proved himself a faithful and competent employee, gained a thorough knowledge of the business, carefully saved his earnings, and in 1885 purchased a half interest in the store; two years later he purchased the other half, and has since conducted the business under his own name.

When Gas City sprang into existence and afforded an excellent business opening, Mr. Rothinghouse and his brothers took advantage of the opportunity and opened a fine drug store at that place, which is now conducted under the firm name of Rothinghouse Brothers. Mr. Rothinghouse has also other interests, being a stockholder and director in the Jonesboro Bank, and the Anderson Window-glass Works at Anderson, Indiana, a stockholder in the Gas City Land Company and in the Marion Brick Works, and has an interest in the Jonesboro Mining Company.

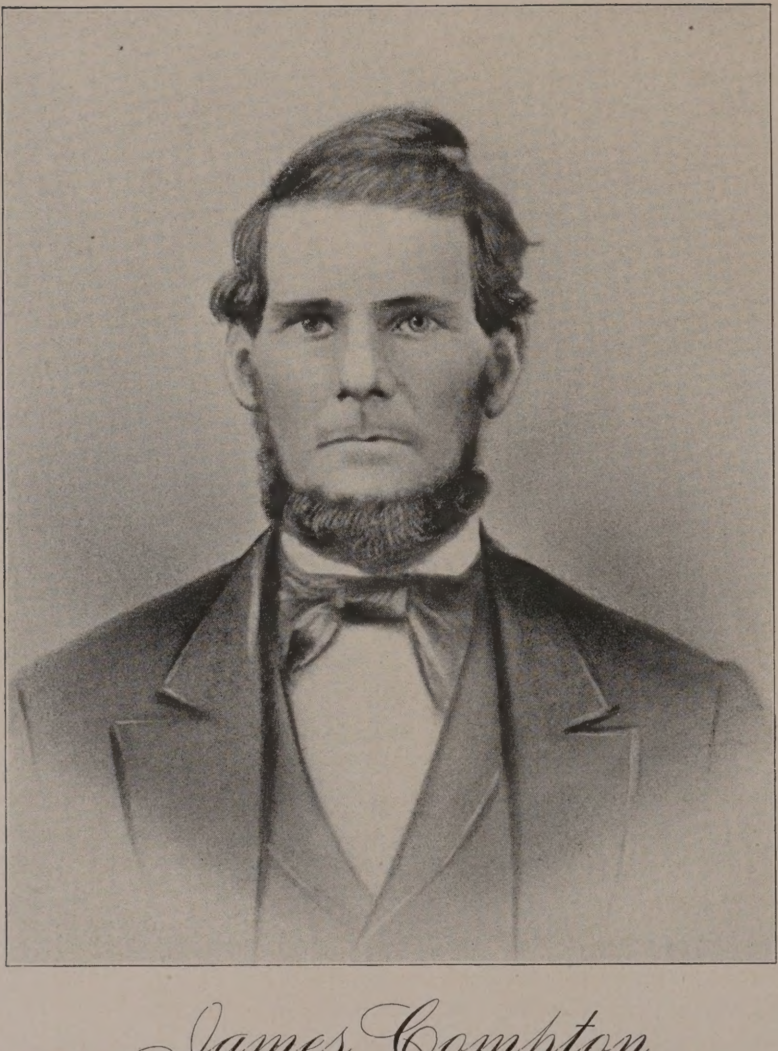
He was married January 23, 1883, to Miss Carrie A. Livengood, and they have had two children, one of whom, Porter C., is deceased; and the other, Ernest, was born May 28, 1889. Mrs. Rothinghouse is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The father of Mr. Rothinghouse was a participant in the late Civil war, and the subject of this sketch now has a membership in the organization known as the Sons of Veterans; also he is identified with both the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P. of this place. Politically he is a stanch Republican and an active and reliable worker in the interests of the party. He is now serving his second term as a member of the Jonesboro School Board, and deserves great credit for the service he has performed in the cause of public education. During his incumbency of this office Jonesboro has erected one of the finest school buildings in this part of the State,—a building of which its citizens are justly proud. It was erected at a cost of $22,000, contains eight school-rooms, and two large play-rooms in the basement, and is fitted and furnished throughout with the latest improvements. It was built, too, at a time of special financial depression and when the board had less than $2,000 with which to begin the work; but they pushed forward with their characteristic enterprise and have had the pleasure of seeing the handsome structure completed. For three years Mr. Rothinghouse was secretary of the board, and at this writing is its president. Without entering into further particulars, we simply state that too much cannot be said in praise of his faithful and efficient service on this board.

WILLIAM JAMES BLACKBURN, the efficient and popular Recorder of Huntington county, Indiana, was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the corner of Fourth and Greenup streets, January 24, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Matilda (Branyan) Blackburn. The grandfather, Hugh Blackburn, was a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, and by occupation is a miller. He married Sarah Houghey, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: James, Mrs. Margaret Armstrong, Thomas, the father of our subject, William, Robert, Jane and Mrs. Mary Shouse, all of whom came to America; but James is the only one now living, and makes his home in Montreal, Canada. The father of this family was brought by his son to America in the spring of 1851.

In Scottstown, county Monaghan, Ireland, the father of our subject was born, November 30, 1810, and in his native land learned the baker's trade. In 1836 he landed in America, first locating at Kingston, Canada, but later became a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there went to Covington, Kentucky, where he remained four years, and ran the first bread wagon in that city. In 1853 he took his family to Peru, Indiana, where he worked as a journeyman baker, and for one year made his home in La Gro, Wabash county. The year 1855 witnessed his arrival in Huntington, purchasing the property where Frash's store now stands, and started a bakery and grocery store, which he conducted until 1868. He passed away on the 9th of July, 1870, his death being caused by dropsy of the heart.

In Dayton, Ohio, on the 22d of January, 1849, Thomas Blackburn wedded Matilda Branyan, and they became the parents of the following children: William James, whose name introduces this review; Thomas Davidson, who was born October 13, 1851; Robert Francis, who was born May 6, 1856; Charles Edward, who was born August 25, 1857; Anna Reed, who was born May 6, 1860, and died June 2, 1875, and one who died in infancy. The mother of this family was born in Liverpool, England, March 31, 1830, and is a daughter of James and Martha (Reed) Branyan, and granddaughter of Thomas Reed, all natives of Ireland. The father, who was born in county Monaghan, died in his native land in 1836, at the age of sixty-six, but the mother, whose birth occurred in Scottstown, county Monaghan, departed this life in Huntington county, Indiana, on the 25th of January, 1850, at the age of seventy years. Their children were as follows: Sarah, deceased, married James Chatterton, and never came to the New World; Ann, deceased, married Thomas McCrum; John wedded Nancy Black, and both died in Huntington, Indiana; Andrew died in childhood; Martha became the wife of Charles Jeggings and both died in the Old World; Eliza wedded William Black, of Huntington county, and both are now deceased; Margaret died unmarried; Jane is



James Compton.

the wife of James Clark and makes her home in Wilmington, Ohio; Mary is the wife of John Buchanan, of Indianapolis; Andrew married Sarah Kingsbury and both have passed away; Ellen died at the age of seven years; and Matilda is the mother of our subject. At the time of Mr. Branyan's death there were five of the children still under the parental roof. Previously John had located in Montreal, Canada, and later Andrew came to the New World, but returned to Ireland, bringing the remainder of the family to this country in 1841. They located in Dayton, Ohio, where Mrs. Blackburn remained until her marriage.

Until 1869 Mr. Blackburn of this sketch remained at home, devoting his earnings to the support of the family, but in that year went to La Gro, where he clerked for John Watkins for nearly five years. Then he went to Warsaw, Indiana, becoming bookkeeper for James White, district agent for the Howe Sewing Machine Company. On leaving that employ he came to Huntington, where for a time he worked as a general laborer, but later began clerking, which he continued until he became Deputy Recorder in 1887, serving under M. W. Little for four years. He then entered the real-estate, loan and insurance business with I. D. Reed, under the firm name of Reed & Blackburn, which connection continued for about four years.

On the 12th of August, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Blackburn and Miss Eva Lalla Martin, who was born in Delphos, Ohio, May 18, 1855, and is a daughter of John S. and Nancy T. (Bretney) Martin, who were also the parents of four other children: E. Linden, a twin brother of Mrs. Blackburn, William Wagner, John Henry and Nanny Kate. Four children have come to bless the union of our subject and his wife: Mary Agnes, born January 15, 1877; Charles Thomas, born January 14, 1879; Kate, born November 25, 1882; and Robert Edwin, born February 14, 1884.

Mr. Blackburn is numbered among the prominent and representative citizens of Huntington county, where he was elected Recorder in the fall of 1894, with a majority of 589, and has for his deputies Ralph Brandt, and his daughter, Mary Agnes. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. He takes quite an active interest in the welfare of his county and State, and wins the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

JAMES COMPTON was born in New Jersey in 1815, and when a boy he moved to Muskingum county, Ohio. In 1842 he removed to Richland township, Whitley county, Indiana. After eight years he removed to Columbia township, where he died February 16, 1866.

He was married to Orpha Mossman, who died April 15, 1850. They had five children, two of whom survive. Mr. Compton afterward married Mrs. C. M. Ormsby, *nee* Hamilton, who survives him, and to this union three children were born, two of whom preceded him to the "Spirit Land," the other one following four years later.

Nearly all the mature years of his life Mr. Compton lived a consistent Christian. At the time of his death he was a member of the Church of God, at the place now known as Oak Grove Bethel, in which body he held the office of Elder for a number of years. In politics, he was a stanch Republican and a firm advocate of the abolition of slavery. The Northern States had no man that was more loyal to his country during the Rebellion. His health would not permit him to enter the service, but to the young men who went to the front from his neighborhood, on bidding them good-bye, he would say: "If you are unfortunate and return crippled, while I live you shall have a home."

By hard work, keen foresight and frugality he was enabled to amass a comfortable fortune, he having at his death about 800 acres of valuable land, well improved and stocked.

Two daughters, Mrs. Mary A. Schrader and Mrs. Miranda Beeson, yet survive him.

He died thirty years ago, but on account of his integrity, sterling worth, kindness and Christian benevolence, he yet lives in the memory of those with whom he lived.

HENRY DROVER, deceased.—The life history of him whose name heads this sketch most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. It is the story of a life whose success was measured by its usefulness,—a life that made the world better and brighter. His career was manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected and his speech from the heart. He was one of the pioneer settlers of northeastern Indiana and one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Huntington. Practically all of the Third Ward of that city, which was formerly known as Drovertown, was owned by him, he having purchased it ere the primeval forest had fallen before the ax of the frontiersman.

Mr. Drover was born in Sternberg, province of Lippe-Detmold, a protectorate of Prussia, January 21, 1815, and was a son of Henry William and Henrietta (Meyer) Drover. The father was born in 1730 and died in 1826, having reached the ripe old age of ninety-six years. His wife was born in 1744, and died in 1841, when ninety-seven years of age. Thus we see that the family is noted for longevity. Their children were Henry William, who was born in 1778 and died in May, 1851; Frederick William, who was born in 1781, and died in this country soon after his arrival; Henrietta, who came with her brothers, Frederick and Henry, to the United States and here spent her remaining days; August, who died when about ten years of age; Fredrika, who came with the other members of the family to this country; and Henry, of this review. The Drover family was well-to-do in the old country, being landholders of Germany, and on reaching their majority each one of the sons was given a tract of land.

Henry Drover disposed of his portion and used the proceeds in emigration to the New World and establishing a home here. In 1840, accompanied by his mother, his two brothers, Frederick and William, and his sisters, Henrietta and Fredrika, he bade adieu to the Fatherland and on the 1st of May took passage on a sailing vessel which left the port of Bremen for Baltimore, arriving at the latter place on the 20th of June. Mr. Drover immediately came West to Auglaize county, Ohio, where he secured work on a farm near the town of Minster. While there the mother and brother died, in the year 1841. In 1842, accompanied by his two sisters, Mr. Drover came on to Allen county, Indiana, and located on a farm five miles east of Fort Wayne, near the present site of New Haven. The heavy expenses attending the emigration and the additional expenses incurred by the deaths in the family left him with scarcely any property. The hard times and the misfortunes of these first years in the New World were often spoken of by him and he could relate many interesting incidents of frontier life. In those early days he cut cord-wood, hauled it five and a half miles to the canal and there sold it for eighty cents a cord, but was glad to find a market at any price. In the winter he allowed his hogs to feed on acorns and beech-nuts, and one cold morning he found the entire drove of about sixty head all frozen! They were all clustered up together, having evidently attempted to keep warm in this way.

Mr. Drover remained on his farm for five years, or until 1847, when he removed to Fort Wayne and engaged in boating on the Wabash & Erie canal, as captain and part owner of a boat which was mostly used in hauling stone, and he was thus engaged for two seasons. He also extended his operations to other fields of labor and became connected with various business enterprises in Fort Wayne, where he continued his residence until the spring of 1856. In that year he removed to Huntington, where he made his permanent home. He purchased 160 acres of land in what is now the Third Ward of the city, an unimproved tract, the greater part of which was covered with native forest trees. With characteristic energy he began to clear this place and make a good home. From that time forward he was prominently connected with the commercial interests of Huntington, and the material welfare of the city was largely promoted through his earnest efforts. One of his first business ventures here was the establishment of a spoke factory, in which he was connected with Adam Beck and William Bickel, the latter now of the German-American Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota. The firm style of Henry Drover & Company was assumed and the business was carried on by the original partners until 1869, when Wilson Smith bought out the interest of William Bickel, and in 1870 B. Eisenhauer purchased Mr. Smith's interest. In the meantime Mr. Drover had bought out Mr. Beck's interest and in 1873 he purchased the remaining stock, thus becoming sole proprietor. He continued to manage the business until 1874, when he turned it over to his son William and his son-in-law, John J. Young. He manufactured spokes of every variety and also made bent stuff and wood-work for various vehicles. The enterprise was a success from the beginning and the demand steadily increased until the sales reached as high as $70,000 per annum.

In the spring of 1845, while living on a farm in Allen county, Mr. Drover married Fredrika Block, who now resides at the old homestead in Huntington. She passed with him through the trials as well as the successes of life and was ever to him a faithful companion and helpmeet. Her parents were Frederick and Dorothea (Schrader) Block. Her mother was twice married and by her first husband, Mr. Kirchoff, she had ten children, as follows: Frederick, Ernest, Henry, Diedrich, Mrs. Louisa Tagmeyer, Mrs. Dorothea Strohmeyer, Mrs. Sophia Buttenbaum, Wilhelmina, who died in childhood, and a son and daughter who died in infancy. Of these children none ever came to America except Henry and Diedrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Block had the following children: Carl, who came to America and died in Allen county, Indiana, in October, 1846; an infant son who died unnamed; Mrs. Drover; and Carolina, who was born

July 19, 1829, and is the wife of Christian Bischoff, a farmer of Adams county, Indiana, by whom she has five living children. Mr. and Mrs. Block, together with their children, Carl, Caroline and Fredrika and Diedrich Kirchoff, sailed from Bremen on the 19th of September, 1844, and landed at New York, where their daughter Fredrika stopped with friends until securing a position to do housework. The other members of the family went to Cleveland, where they passed the winter, and in the following spring continued on their way to Fort Wayne, where Mrs. Drover joined them the next summer. They all lived together until 1845, when she gave her hand in marriage to Henry Drover. The following year the Block family was deeply afflicted. The mother died August 20, 1846; the half brother, Diedrich Kirchoff, died on the 6th of September; the father died in November; and the brother, Carl, a few days later. Thus all the members of the family, save the two sisters, died within a few months. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Drover had two sons, Ernest and Frederick, and the estate all descended to the elder, while the younger—the father of Mrs. Drover—received only a very limited portion. Her mother inherited a large and valuable tract of land from her first husband, which was afterward divided among his children.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drover are: Caroline Fredricka, who was born January 22, 1846, and died on the 6th of September, following; Henry Frederick William, born January 25, 1848, died September 14, 1889: he married Theresa Hagener, who still resides in Huntington; Fredrika Augusta, born March 2, 1850, married George W. Fennemann, and is now living in Indianapolis, Indiana: their children are Edward, William, Laura, Henry, Frederick, Le Roy, who died at the age of two years, and a daughter who died in infancy; Sophia Catherine, born April 7, 1851, is the wife of John J. Young, of Hammond, Indiana, a Government meat inspector: they had three children,—Elizabeth, deceased, Matilda and Henry; William Frederick Henry, born April 3, 1853, is a prominent resident of northeastern Indiana; Wilhelmina Catherine Elizabeth, born June 16, 1854, married Robert Brommer, and both are deceased, her death having occurred May 10, 1892: their children are Lorena, William, Ferdinand, deceased, Hannah and Hermann; Frederick Simon Conrad, born October 27, 1856, married Ida Thiebe, and is engaged in the dyeing business in Toledo, Ohio; Maria Caroline, born February 11, 1858, is the wife of William Lahmyer, of Huntington; Hannah Dorothea, born March 2, 1860, is the wife of M. B. Schaeffer, a druggist of Huntington; John Coffroth, twin brother of Hannah, died March 15, 1862; Henry Carl, born March 4, 1863, deceased; Hermann Henry, born March 27, 1864, was married in 1889 to Hattie E. Salonkey, a native of Galena, Ill.: by this union there were two children, Walter H., born May 3, 1892; and Carl S, born February 21, 1895; Henry C. is a leading citizen of Huntington; Elizabeth Matilda, born July 13, 1866, is the wife of John W. Hayden, an electrician, residing at 5938 Wabash avenue, Chicago: their children are Gertrude Elizabeth and Emma Fredrika; and Emilia, born June 9, 1868, was married August 4, 1892, to John W. Provines, and is the youngest of the family.

Honored and esteemed by his fellow citizens and well worthy their high regard, Henry Drover was frequently called to positions of public trust. For several years he served as Councilman of the city of Fort Wayne, and was president of its fire department from 1853 until the spring of 1856, when he removed to Huntington. He was elected Mayor of that city in the spring of 1857, and in April, 1858, was chosen Township Trustee, and continued in that office by successive elections until the spring of 1878. He was then nominated for the position of State Representative by the Democratic party and won the election. Through his long continued public service he was ever faithful to the trust reposed in him and labored earnestly and effectively for the best interests of those whom he served. He was practical in his office-holding, and the trust placed in him was one which he faithfully performed by working untiringly for the interests of the community. His educational privileges were very limited and he learned the English language simply by coming in contact with the people who spoke that tongue. In speaking of this epoch of his career, Mr. Drover related a little incident which illustrated his desire to acquaint himself with the language of his adopted country and also indicates the Christian character of the man. He said, "I was keeping 'bach' with a Protestant Irishman named John McIntosh. We were farming. I could read German and he could read English. When we came in from work at night we took our Bibles and read to each other. I learned the meaning of many words in English that way, and Mac learned some German." Mr. Drover was a consistent Christian.

In 1847 with his family he joined the Presbyterian Church at Fort Wayne, and on his removal to Huntington became a faithful member of the German Reformed Church. He gave the ground on which the church edifice, the schoolhouse and the parsonage now stand. He served both as Trustee and Elder in the church, and his name was inseparably connected with the church history from its organization until his death. He took life as a sober reality, was a man of resolute purpose, patient and earnest. His career was full of good works and furnishes an example most worthy of emulation. He was a man of strong and marked personality who could not be turned from a course which he believed to be right, and though winning great prosperity in business his record is untarnished by shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He passed away February 25, 1880, and amid the deep regret of many friends was laid to rest in the city which had so long been his home. Mrs. Drover still occupies the old family residence. She is a most estimable lady whose genuine worth and excellencies of character have won her the high regard of all. The family residence is a fine building, standing in the midst of a beautiful lawn on Etna avenue, one of the principal resident streets of Huntington. Five of the children are also living in this city.

WILLIAM CAREY CHAFEE, M. D., whose name has long been prominent among the members of the medical profession in Huntington county, is a native of the State of Ohio, born at Lima, Allen county, April 2, 1835. He is the oldest son of William and Abigail (Thayer) Chafee. The father was born at Ashford, Connecticut, April 22, 1800, and died at Indianapolis, Indiana, in February, 1868; the mother was a native of New York State, born in 1805, at West Winfield; she did not long survive her husband. They were the parents of seven children: Ann Haseltine, born August 3, 1833, is the wife of Andrew J. Neff, a real-estate dealer of Kansas City, Missouri; William Carey is the next in order of birth; Lois Maynard died of scarlet fever at the age of three years; Harriet Attwood (deceased) was the wife of William W. Cline, a resident of Hartford City, Indiana; Ebenezer Thayer married Miss Lyons, of Greencastle, Indiana; John Q. A. died at the age of twenty-four years, just after he had returned from the war with the honors of service as a member of Company G, Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Alfred Burgess died at the age of thirty-eight years; his wife's maiden name was Margaret J. Jemison, and she died before her husband. The maternal grandfather of these children was Ebenezer Thayer. The family name was originally spelled Chaffee, but in 1860 it was written on the college register where the Doctor was a student with one *f*, and he has continued to write it so.

Dr. Chafee was a youth of fifteen years when his parents removed from Ohio to Indiana and settled in Blackford county, at Hartford City. Agriculture, which then claimed the energies of old and young alike, was his principal occupation until nineteen years of age. He had determined to enter the medical profession, and with this end in view he took up the literary course at Franklin College, Franklin, Indiana; there he remained two years, completing the classical course to the junior year. Returning to Hartford City, he began teaching in the common schools, employing his leisure time in the study of medicine. After he had taught five terms he entered the office of Dr. Moses Stahl, who was his preceptor until 1859. In that year he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there took a course of lectures in the College of Medicine and Surgery, returning to Hartford City, where he began the practice of his profession in 1860. Two years later he came to Huntington county and settled at Roanoke, where for twenty years he was one of the most successful practitioners. In March, 1869, he was graduated at the Chicago Medical College with the degree of M. D., and in 1881 he took a post-graduate course in this institution. In May, 1882, Dr. Chafee took up his residence in the city of Huntington, where he has fully sustained the reputation that had preceded him. He is fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to the practice of medicine and surgery, and ranks second to none as a practitioner. In all these years he has been associated with different physicians in practice; he formed a partnership with J. H. Jones, which lasted from 1863 until 1865; from 1865 until 1867 he was associated with C. B. Richart, and from 1870 until 1874 he was with T. T. Linn. His present partnership was formed at Huntington, Indiana, in 1887, with Ervin Wright.

Dr. Chafee was married April 28, 1861, to Miss Anna Stahl, a daughter of Abraham Stahl and born in the State of Pennsylvania, February 10, 1837. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of three children,—Ida May, Frank and Charlie Mott, all of whom died in infancy. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have taken a prominent and active part in carrying forward the work of the church in this city. Dr. Chafee was reared in the faith of the Baptist denomination, but on account of the dissolution of the society at Hartford City he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church thirty-six years ago. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. and to the Masonic order. In his political convictions he finds support in the Republican party. He has always been deeply interested in the establishment of the public-school system, and has earnestly encouraged every movement tending to the raising of educational standards. When a member of the school board at Roanoke he planted the trees about the school-house there, and now takes great delight in their beauty and in the pleasant shade afforded the children of the town.

JAMES B. DE ARMITT, who is well known as one of the foremost educators of Huntington county, has descended from good old Irish stock. His great-grandfather, James De Armitt, emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America and settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, some time prior to the war of the Revolution. He was the father of a family of nine children, the youngest of whom was Barnabas De Armitt, grandfather of our subject. He was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1797, and died in the same county, March 1, 1860. He was the father of four sons, the second being John A. De Armitt, the father of James B. John A. De Armitt was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1828, and was there united in marriage to Margaret Gallagher, November 27, 1856. She was the youngest daughter of Hugh Gallagher, born April 28, 1835; she died in Huntington county, Indiana, March 20, 1887, whither she and her husband had removed in 1869. They were the parents of a family of seven children: James B., the subject of this biography, born September 3, 1857; John A., born December 20, 1859, married Mary M. Shroyer, August 25, 1889; Mary E., born December 26, 1862, died January 4, 1885; Francis E., born March 31, 1865, married Florence L. Stults, October 29, 1891; Anna V., born August 9, 1867, became the wife of Charles D. Hubley, July 15, 1887; Margaret C., born October 4, 1870, died December 4, 1877; Henry A. was born September 9, 1874. The father has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and is still living on his farm, a tract of 100 acres in Jackson township, Huntington county. He has always supported the principles of the Democratic party.

James B. De Armitt received his education in the common schools of the country districts of Pennsylvania and Indiana. He pursued the higher studies in the Roanoke Classical Seminary, Roanoke, Indiana, at the Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana, and at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, remaining in each of these institutions one year. He began teaching in the district school, in the country, in 1878, and continued this work until 1890, when he organized the high school at Roanoke, Indiana; he taught the first term of this school, and the following year organized the high school at Monument City, Indiana, where he also taught the first term, and continued his work there until he was elected to the office of Superintendent of Schools for Huntington county, Indiana, June 5, 1893. His term of office expired September 2, 1895, and he retired with the good will of both political parties and the entire confidence of his constituents. He considers that in the work of education he has found his life's calling, a conclusion which his success amply justifies. In politics he is a Democrat. He belongs to Mount Etna Lodge, No. 304, I. O. O. F., and to Salamonie Encampment, No. 178.

Mr. De Armitt was married December 25, 1890, to Anna M. Huyette, the oldest daughter of Joseph R. and Louisa (Gray) Huyette. Mrs. De Armitt was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1860, and came with her parents to Huntington county, Indiana, October 15, 1861. Her father and mother still reside in this county, making their home on their farm in Clear Creek township. She is a member of the United Brethren Church. Our subject and wife have one child, a son, G. DeVore, born January 6, 1892.

WESLEY WILLARD HAWLEY, who is known as one of the most enterprising and successful business men of Huntington, Indiana, was born in this city, April 27, 1848. He is the sixth of the seven children of Samuel Willard and Meribah Robbins (Emley) Hawley, a full history of whom will be found upon another page of this volume. He acquired his education in the public schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age. He then began his career in the commercial world, working at such employment as he could find; he was clerk in a dry-goods store, worked on the canal, and drove rafts from this point to Toledo, the trip requiring eight weeks, and the cargo being black-walnut lumber chiefly. The first mercantile establishment in which he was employed was that of S. Moore; he was next connected with M. Rothschild, and later with O. W. Conner & Company, of Wabash; he then entered the store of Fred Dick at Huntington, where he remained a short time. In all the years he had been in the dry-goods trade he had acquired an experience which he afterward turned to account in his own business. He opened a store on the east side of Jefferson street, June 6, 1870, and there conducted a general dry-goods trade until 1876, when he sold out to H. W. Meech.

Another industry, which has assumed proportions of no little importance, claimed Mr. Hawley's attention in 1872. At that time he purchased five acres of lime land, one and one-half miles east of town; in the winter of 1872 he formed a partnership with his brother, and under the name of Hawley & Brother they conducted business in this place. In 1887 they bought 165 acres two miles east of town, and opened quarries, where their pleasant headquarters are situated. They have six patent kilns, with a capacity of 2,000 bushels per day; to these were added two kilns in 1889 and two in 1891. The firm of Hawley & Brother was merged into the Huntington White Lime Company in 1888. The Huntington White Lime Association, formed in 1879, represented the lime companies of Adam Beck, Foster & Company, Frank Lisman, F. Shoenell, Baltes & Martin, and Hawley Brothers. Mr. Hawley was made president of the association. In the spring of 1880 Hawley & Brother purchased the interest of F. Shoenell. In 1882 the Huntington White Lime Association No. 2 was organized for a period of five years, with Mr. Hawley as president, and representing the same firms except that of Foster & Company. January 1, 1888, the Western Lime Company was formed, with Peter Martin as president, representing the firms of Beck, Purviance & Beck, Huntington White Lime Company (Hawley Brothers), and Baltes & Martin.

Mr. Hawley is at present opening stone quarries upon an extensive scale. He was one of the charter directors of the Huntington County Bank, and has been one of the heaviest dealers in city real estate. He bought the north end of the town, a tract of fifteen acres, which is known as Hawley Heights addition; in the eastern part of town is another tract of land, which is known as the Hawley Brothers' addition. The interests of Huntington have always been paramount with our subject, and he has never allowed an opportunity for furthering public enterprises to pass unimproved.

He was united in marriage at Marlboro, Massachusetts, July 24, 1878, to Anna Sturtevant, a daughter of Gartner and Charlotte (Smith) Sturtevant. Mrs. Hawley was born August 8, 1855, and received superior educational advantages in the old Bay State. She received two diplomas from the Normal School in Framingham, and after her graduation came directly to Huntington, where she took a position in the graded schools and taught for two years. At the age of sixteen years she taught a country school in New Hampshire, and early displayed unusual qualifications as an educator. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley are the parents of two children: Edith Maria, born May 27, 1879, and Frank Wesley, born July 19, 1893. In politics our subject is an uncompromising Republican.

DAVID MEIRS HAWLEY is a native of Huntington county, Indiana, born on the old Gridley farm, December 22, 1838. His parents, Samuel W. and Meribah (Emley) Hawley, were among the early settlers of Huntington county, where they endured the privations and vicissitudes that mark the path of civilization. Young Hawley received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, making the most of the opportunities afforded. He employed the long vacation time in his father's nursery, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. In October, 1861, when there was a call for troops to go to the nation's aid in her hour of peril, he promptly responded, enlisting in Company F, Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry of Indiana. He was first sent to Louisville, Kentucky, but after a year in the service was stricken with pneumonia, which compelled his return home. When his health was sufficiently recovered he rejoined his regiment then stationed at Vermilion Bayou, Louisana. He had received an honorable discharge regularly issued in October, 1862, and at the close of the war was mustered out with his regiment at Indianapolis, Indiana, in November, 1865. He returned to Huntington, and engaged in painting, giving his attention to his trade until 1873, when he became interested in the manufacture of lime. He has been a member of the White Lime Association ever since it was formed in 1879. He is a man of good ability and strictest integrity, employing only the most honorable business methods.

He was united in marriage August 27, 1868, to Louisa Jane Burket, a daughter of Eli and Frances (Miller) Burket, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Hawley was born in Jefferson township, Huntington county, Indiana, April 2, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley are the parents of six children: Willard Eli, born August 1, 1869, died September 2, 1870; Edwin Burket, born May 22, 1871, died June 5, 1871;

Charles Elery, born November 4, 1872; Mary Emma, born November 24, 1875; Mable Grace, born January 31, 1878; Edgar Francis, born March 10, 1879.

In politics Mr. Hawley gives his unwavering support to the Republican party. He is a member of the James R. Slack Post, G. A. R. In his religious faith he subscribes to the doctrines of the Christian Church.

SAMUEL WILLARD HAWLEY, deceased, for a long period one of the most honored residents of Huntington county, was born August 6, 1811, in the dominion of Canada, and died at Huntington, Indiana, February 5, 1856. His wife, whose maiden name was Meribah Robbins Emley, was born in Middlesex county, near Millford Mills, New Jersey, April 12, 1813. They were the parents of the following children: Amanda, born January 7, 1837, who married Freedom LeRoy Cain and is a resident of Huntington: no children; David M. is the subject of a sketch found elsewhere in this volume; Eliza, born February 17, 1841, married David Harrison Ricker, November 28, 1860, and has six children, namely, Mrs. Myra Belle Doub; Mrs. Olive Arabella White, Mrs. Emma Amanda French, Jesse Willard, Iva and Sadie; Olive Arabella, was born February 26, 1843, married James Mitten, and died in 1864, having no children; Miranda, born October 16, 1846, married Daniel G. Beaver, and is the mother of Charles Willard, deceased, Albert Willard, Robert Cook and Mayme; Wesley Willard is the subject of a separate sketch in this history; and Mary Mercy, born February 11, 1853, is at home with her mother.

Abijah Hawley, father of Samuel W. Hawley, was born December 15, 1774, and died September 4, 1820. He married Mercy Woodbury, who was born May 12, 1787, and died July 22, 1870, at Mendota, Illinois, her remains being buried at Paw Paw, same State. They were the parents of the following children:

Samuel Willard, whose name heads this biography.

Amy Calista, born March 18, 1813, and died April 20, 1849, in the State of Arkansas. She married Washington Smith, August 28, 1832, in Ohio, and their children were Elizabeth, born May 9, 1833; and Victor Washington, born March 2, 1841. Mr. Smith died in 1841, at the age of thirty years, and Mrs. Smith was married a second time, October, 1842, in Campbell county, Kentucky, when she was united to Travis Jones, and by that marriage there was one child,—Victor Marshall,—born March 5, 1845, at Napoleon, Arkansas.

Rodolphus Christy, born March 19, 1815, and died March 25, 1859, at Paw Paw, Illinois. He married Mrs. Rachel Barrett, and they had three children,—William Bennett, Samuel Willard and Mary Ellen.

Abijah, born February 9, 1817, and died at Paw Paw, August 21, 1859, unmarried.

Olive, born May 5, 1819, married first a Mr. Pierce and afterward Hosea Town and had no children.

Eliza, born March 11, 1821, died April 11, 1861, near Monroe, Wisconsin. She married Alpheus DeHaven and has six children,—Olive, Wesley Willard, Laura, Alice, George and William.

Mercy (Woodbury) Hawley, mother of our subject, married for her second husband John Farnham, who was born July 20, 1786, and died August 25, 1827: there were no children by this union.

The paternal grandfather of the subject proper of this biography was a resident of one of the New England States, probably Massachusetts.

About the year 1815 Abijah Hawley removed from Canada to the United States. He had accompanied the Blin family, relatives of his mother, from Massachusetts to Canada, and thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, where many of the Blin descendants still reside. Mr. Hawley died at Vernon, Indiana, five years after taking up his residence there. His wife soon afterward returned to Cincinnati, and later went to Dayton, and back to Cincinnati again. When they were living in Dayton young Samuel Willard, our subject, left his mother and the rest of the family and came to Huntington, in 1833. He had accepted a clerkship in the employ of Dr. George A. Fate, who was the proprietor of a general mercantile establishment. Mr. Hawley was employed as clerk until 1836, and in the meantime was appointed to the office of County Treasurer, the duties of which he discharged in connection with his responsibilities at the store. Turning his attention to agriculture, he removed to a farm eight miles southwest of town, on the Wabash canal, where he remained a year. At the end of that time he removed to Connersville, Indiana, and was there employed by the engineers of the White Water canal for a period of six months. This canal project failed, and he went to Kentucky, and settling five miles north of Newport engaged in market gardening, finding a ready demand for all his product in Cincinnati. He resided there from 1839 till 1842, when he came to Huntington county and settled in Clear Creek township. He at once embarked in the nursery business, keeping his stock at his residence until March, 1848, when he started a nursery on the farm of his father-in-law, John R. Emley. He brought the first stock from Cincinnati, which comprised nothing but fruit-trees, and afterward he planted much himself. In 1848 he bought the Fisher nursery of Captain Elias Murray, which was started by Daniel Fisher. He retained his interests in the country nursery until all the stock was sold, afterward opening a stock in town of a more general character, the stock consisting of fruits, berries, shrubs, and shade-trees. In 1851 Mr. Hawley was elected Treasurer of Huntington county, and served in that office three years, discharging the duties with an earnestness and fidelity that won the confidence of his constituency.

The maternal grandmother of our subject was Prudence Woodbury, whose maiden name was Blin, and she died January 2, 1857, aged seventy-five years and ten months. Her mother was Prudence or Mercy Blin, whose maiden name was Westover. She lived all her life in the neighborhood of Newport, Kentucky, and when she died, at the age of ninety-four years, her funeral was attended by four generations of her descendants.

ELSTON SPENCER WHEELER, one of the old and highly respected citizens of Huntington, Indiana, was born December 23, 1838, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, a son of Jacob and Martha Ann (Smith) Wheeler. In 1844 his parents removed to Van Wert county, Ohio, where they resided until March, 1861; they moved then to Lancaster township, Huntington county, Indiana, and after one summer removed to a farm near Huntington. When our subject arrived at maturity he engaged in business for himself, forming a partnership with John Hurley. They leased a small piece of lime land, built a kiln with a capacity of 1,000 bushels a week, and established a profitable trade under the firm name of Wheeler & Hurley. At the end of two years Mr. Wheeler bought his partner's interest, and in 1880 disposed of the entire property. He then opened quarries for Trammel, Shaffer & Company north of the river, and there built three kilns, which he operated two years; this property was bought later by the Huntington White Lime Company. In 1877 Mr. Wheeler bought land at Markel, on which he built three kilns, which he ran for two years; at the end of that time he sold out to Samuel Buchanan. Previous to this, however, he had been in the employ of Colonel Briant for two years, during which time four kilns were erected under his supervision. He burned lime on the Ferguson quarries for three years, and at the expiration of this time leased land of Colonel Briant, on which he built five kilns, with a total capacity of 7,000 bushels per week.

At one time Mr. Wheeler was engaged in getting out ties for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and later gave his attention to the manufacture of spokes, selling the entire product to Henry C. Reynolds, of Huntington.

On November 17, 1861, our subject was united in marriage, at Delphos, Ohio, to Miss Eliza Ann Deniston, a daughter of Milton and Elizabeth (Carey) Deniston. Mrs. Wheeler was born January 12, 1844, in the State of Ohio. The children of this union are: Martha Elizabeth, born September 21, 1862; she married Irving Keefer, and is a resident of Huntington; Peter Jacob, born March 17, 1864, died December 2, 1867; Mary Luella, born September 3, 1866, married William Taylor. The mother of this family died July 2, 1867. Mr. Wheeler's second marriage occurred January 19, 1871, when he was united to Miss Josephine Maria Cook, a daughter of Jackson Cook, and a native of the State of New York, born December 17, 1846. There are three children of this union: Charles Berry, born May 22, 1872, is employed as foreman in his father's quarry; Edward Christman, born March 16, 1874; and Lina Belle, born October 16, 1877.

In politics Mr. Wheeler gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, but is not an office-seeker. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and belongs to the First Christian Church. He purchased an interest in the News Publishing Company, July 15, 1895; this corporation, of which he is president, issues a semi-weekly, published Wednesday and Sunday mornings.

Jacob Wheeler, the father of Elston Spencer Wheeler, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1801. He died in Huntington county, Indiana, January 11, 1888. He was united in marriage July 20, 1826, to Martha Ann Smith, also a Philadelphian, born October 2, 1810. She died November 6, 1887, her husband surviving her barely two months. They had had a long life together, and had faithfully borne each other's sorrows and shared each other's joys. They were the parents of seven children: Mary Ann, born September 2, 1830, married John Powers and resides in Wheatland, Missouri; George Cook, born August 27, 1833, is a carpenter by trade and a citizen of Huntington; John Sebius, born May 16, 1836, died July 6, 1865; he was a soldier in the Union army, returned home with health impaired, and died shortly after leaving the service; Elston Spencer, the subject of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Amanda Theresa was born May 22, 1841, and married William Crates; she is now living at Wheatley, Tennessee; Jacob, born November 2, 1848, died in January, 1855; Eleanor Phetina was born May 20, 1854, and died November 24, 1867.

BUELL MITCHELL COBB, attorney at law, Huntington, Indiana, was born in Crawford county, Ohio, January 20, 1834, the oldest son of Henry and Sally (Mitchell) Cobb. Henry Cobb was a native of Pennsylvania, born near Montrose, Susquehanna county, February 22, 1806. His family removed to Crawford county, Ohio, in 1823, and there he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and also worked at the carpenter's trade. He afterward removed to Iroquois county, Illinois, where he passed three years of his life. He died in Crawford county, Ohio, February 22, 1878. Prior to the organization of the Republican party he had given his allegiance to the Democratic party, but the principles of Republicanism making a stronger appeal to his reason and judgment than those of the Democratic party he transferred his support to the former. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Sally (Mitchell) Cobb, wife of Henry Cobb, was born April 23, 1813, near Chautauqua; she is still living, a resident of Crawford county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb are the parents of the following children: Louise, who married John Luke and is the mother of two children; Buell M., the subject of this sketch, is the second in order of birth; Mrs. Catharine McCreary; the next child died in infancy; Elcy is the wife of Henry Williams; James died in 1892, at the age of fifty-four years, leaving a widow whose maiden name was Mary Roberts; Asa married Imogene Hanchett; Elam married Kitty Klingell; Henry died in infancy; the next born also died in infancy; Louis; Sarah, the wife of William Cherry; and Amos, who is unmarried.

Asa Cobb, the grandfather of Buell M., was a native of the State of New York, and died in Crawford county, Ohio, to which place he had removed in 1823; he died in 1873, at the age of eighty-five years. He was a farmer by occupation, and in coming to the frontier suffered all the privations and vicissitudes incident to pioneer life. He was united in marriage to Catharine Lutz, and to them were born twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity: Dudley, Asa, Henry, father of Buell M., Lafalett, Elam, Sally, Cyprian, Jeddiah, John, Alfred, Mary, and Laura. James Mitchell, the maternal grandfather of Buell M. Cobb, was born in Scotland, and was brought to America by his parents when he was a young boy. The family settled in Huron county, Ohio, where the father died when James Mitchell was a lad of ten years. He was the father of seven children, one of whom was Sally Mitchell, the mother of our subject. Mary Lutz, the paternal great-grandmother of our subject, was a native of Erie county, New York, born about 1764; she died at the age of eighty-two years. When the British crossed the sea and made war upon this country in 1812, her house (which was located on the American side of Niagara) and the house of her son Michael were burned. A friend had left with her $100 for safe keeping; this she had buried under a post, and it was only by having it thus secreted that it was saved from the hands of the British.

Buell M. Cobb, the subject of this biography, passed an uneventful youth on his father's farm in his native county. He attended the district school until he was sixteen years of age, and then himself began the instruction of the young, following this calling until 1866, with some interruptions necessitated by events. He removed to Iroquois county, Illinois, in 1854, and was engaged in farming there until 1857, when he removed to Mower county, Minnesota. There he followed farming and also worked at the carpenter's trade until February, 1860, when he returned to Iroquois county, Illinois. He taught school in the winter and worked at the carpenter's trade in summer until August, 1862, when he left the school-room and forsook the bench to go out in defense of the nation's flag.

He enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from which he was discharged one year later on account of disability, having served as a non-commissioned officer. He then returned to his home and resumed his professional work as an educator, and in the summer followed his trade. In August, 1865, he came to this county and settled at Andrews, where he entered upon the practice of the law. He took up his residence in the city of Huntington in February, 1870, and has ever since been a prominent member of the bar of Huntington county.

In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. When a resident of Dallas township, Huntington county, he held the office of Justice of the Peace four years. He was elected a member of the State Legislature in 1872 and served one term, discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituency. During this time he was a member of the committee for the new State-house, and was also on other important committees.

Mr. Cobb was united in marriage May 20, 1855, to Nancy Cole Phillips, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, a daughter of Leonard and Margaret Phillips, also natives of the Buckeye State. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our worthy subject also belongs to the Masonic order.

WILLIAM ROSCOE PURVIANCE, a representative of one of the most prominent and distinguished families of Huntington, was born on the 13th of October, 1837, in Preble county, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph Wasson and Mary Aletha (Van Horn) Purviance. The ancestry of the family is given in connection with the sketch of S. H. Purviance, on another page of this volume. The father of our subject came to Huntington, Indiana, in 1848, and embarked in mercantile pursuits. Our subject entered his father's store, securing his business training there, and was employed in the capacity of salesman until 1856, when the store was sold to Dr. D. S. Leyman. Mr. Purviance then entered into an engagement with the Doctor and continued his service in the store for a little more than a year. In the fall of 1859 he purchased a stock of goods of Julius Anderson, comprising jewelry, stationery, books, etc., and at the northwest corner of Jefferson and Market streets conducted a business along that line until December, 1872, when he sold the business to his father and Wilson B. Smith.

In the spring of 1874 William R. Purviance rented property where the Exchange Hotel now stands and embarked in the hotel business, giving that name to his well conducted house. For a year and a half he carried on business there and then returned to the mercantile trade, establishing a grocery at the northwest corner of Jefferson and Washington streets, where he remained for a year and a half, when he exchanged his business for two acres of land situated at No. 235 Williams street. During the few years succeeding he was engaged in cultivating a "truck" garden. For the past twelve years he has been in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and his long service well indicates his fidelity to the company's interest.

On the 6th of September, 1860, Mr. Purviance was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Louisa Ream, who was born February 24, 1841, in Perry county, Ohio, the eldest of the three children of John and Mahala (Sellers) Ream. When only six months old she was brought by her parents to Huntington county. To our subject and his wife were born five children, but two died in infancy. Nora Rosalind, born July 17, 1864, was married January 27, 1887, to John D. Haller, of Huntington. Harlan Delbert, born February 21, 1866, was married January 1, 1891, to Mary J. Sperry, and they have one daughter, Jessie. Jessie Lorena, born April 30, 1868, died March 20, 1879.

In his political preferences, Mr. Purviance is a Republican. He has for many years resided in Huntington, has witnessed the greater part of its development and upbuilding, and has always given his support and co-operation to worthy enterprises calculated to prove of benefit to the community.

JOHN C. ALTMAN, who is prominently identified with the history of Huntington county, was born February 5, 1846, on his father's farm in Warren township, Huntington county, Indiana. He is a son of John and Mahala (Cooper) Altman, old and respected pioneers of the county. He enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded in the primitive pioneer schools of his day, and was also a student for two years in the Roanoke Classical Seminary, which was presided over by Rev. F. S. Peffy, and known as one of the best schools in the State. Between the school sessions Mr. Altman was employed in teaching, but at length turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. At the age of twenty-one years he became associated with his father in the lumber business, under the firm name of John Altman & Sons. They operated a steam sawmill in Warren township, their principal product being walnut lumber: this was hauled to Huntington, and much of it was shipped East by the canal which was open at that time. At the end of four years Mr. Altman severed his connection with the lumber firm and removed to his farm in Clear Creek township; here he resided, giving his personal attention to the cultivation of the land, until August 24, 1873, when he took up his residence in Huntington. He was now engaged in buying and shipping live stock, and after some years became purchasing agent for Dick & Buckman, grain dealers.

In the fall of 1878 he was a successful candidate on the Democratic ticket for County Surveyor, and took charge of the office October 29 following the election. He was re-elected to the office in 1880, and during the two terms his duties were particularly arduous. He put in over 300 miles of ditching and acted as engineer on nine different gravel roads. He was ably assisted in this work by his deputy, H. H. Wagoner. Upon the expiration of his term of office he accepted a position with the Huntington Cooperative Association, and remained in their employ until they went out of business. He then took a position in the dry-goods store of J. Frash, which he held three and a half years. In the autumn of 1890 his name was again heard in politics, this time as a candidate for Auditor of Huntington county, representing the Democratic party. He was successful in the race and assumed charge of the office November 1, 1891. He was reelected and upon the expiration of his second term retired with the entire good will of his constituency.

Mr. Altman was united in marriage December 10, 1868, to Miss Buena Vista Emley, a daughter of Anthony and Eveline E. (Herndon) Emley. They are the parents of two children: Cora Dell, born January 27, 1870, at Wooster, Ohio; and Laura Emley, born July 3, 1873, died at the age of three years.

ADAM BECK is one of the self-made men of Huntington county, Indiana, and his life fully demonstrates what can be accomplished through industry and enterprise, combined with good management and sound business judgment.

He was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 16th of April, 1831, and is the youngest of six children, whose parents, Jacob and Catherine (Schramm) Beck, were also natives of the Fatherland. The former was born in Bavaria January 15, 1792, and died there December 16, 1847, when our subject was a youth of sixteen years. By trade he was a stone mason, following that pursuit as a means of livelihood throughout his life. He was twice married and had four children by the first union, namely: Catherine, who was born in 1816 and became the wife of T. Motz; Margaret, born in 1819; Jacob, who was born in 1821, and married Catherine Snyder; and Nicholas, who was born in 1824, came to America in 1847 and died in 1850. The mother of this family died about 1825, and Mr. Beck afterward married Catherine Schramm. Their elder son, Peter, born June 8, 1827, attended school in Germany from April, 1841, until April 1, 1845, married in 1853 Frederica Copp, and died February 6, 1863. Their children were Catherine, Mary Rebecca and Daniel,—the last mentioned a fireman on the Chicago & Erie Railroad.

The first of the family to come to America was Nicholas, who crossed the Atlantic in June, 1847. After six months spent in Ohio he came to Huntington, where he followed the mason's trade. On the 2d of June, 1849, our subject and his widowed mother sailed from Havre, France, and landed at New York on the 3d of July. Eight days later they arrived in Huntington, which was then a village on the Western frontier. With the history of its development and upbuilding since that time Mr. Beck has been prominently connected. He had no capital with which to begin life in the New World, but was obliged to depend entirely upon his own resources, and sought and obtained employment in a stone quarry. Through the three succeeding years he followed any occupation which would yield him an honest living, and at the age of twenty years learned the trade of wagon-making, which he followed through the sixteen succeeding years with good success. In 1854 he established a shop of his own, which he carried on until 1866, at which time he entered into partnership with Henry Drover and William Bickel, as proprietors of a spoke factory, with which he was connected for three and a half years. Since 1870 Mr. Beck has been engaged in the manufacture of lime, erecting four kilns with a capacity of 1,000 bushels each. He was the owner of several quarries, and sold his own products until 1879, when he aided in the organization of the Huntington White Lime Association, and then disposed of his lime through that channel. In 1888 the firm of Beck, Purviance & Beck was organized, and for a time sold their lime direct, after which they allied themselves with the Western Lime Company, which was organized on the 9th of January, 1890. Our subject thoroughly understands his business in every particular, and his capable management and straightforward dealing has succeeded in building up an extensive trade. He is one of the most successful lime merchants in this section of the State, and to-day is the possessor of a handsome competence which has come to him through diligence and perseverance.

On the 6th of April, 1854, Mr. Beck was united in marriage with Mrs. Magdalena Wittmeier, widow of Ferdinand Wittmeier and a daughter of George and Mary Magdalena (Spittle) Stetzel. She was born in Alsace, Germany, February 6, 1817, and died December 18, 1880. The first two children of their family died in infancy. Mattie was born February 14, 1857, and is the wife of Frederick Bolanz, who is operating a farm belonging to our subject. Their children are: Edgar, Mary, Gladdis, Magdalena and Adam. Mary Magdalene, born June 19, 1859, is the wife of L. F. Smith, a lumberman of Rochester, Indiana. John Adam, born November 15, 1860, died February 22, 1862. Adam Lazarus, born May 9, 1862, is engaged in business with his father. Mr. Beck was married the second time, December 18, 1884, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Mary Ellen Nille, a daughter of Samuel and Vrena (Walte) Baumgartner. She was born in Adams county, Indiana, July 28, 1852, and by her first marriage had one child, Emma Amelia, who was born March 19, 1876, and is still with her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have one son, Harmon Samuel, born September 20, 1885.

Our subject and his wife hold membership in the Evangelical Church, and are highly-esteemed people. The former casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, devoted to the best interests of the community and to all that is calculated to enhance the general welfare. It was a fortunate day for him when he decided to leave his native land and come to America, for here he has found a pleasant home, has won many warm friends and become one of the substantial citizens of Huntington.

MARION B. STULTS.—The growth and development of a city, its progress and its upbuilding, depends largely upon its merchants. If they are men of enterprise, wide awake and energetic, they carry forward their commercial interests with an activity that produces the best results in the city with which they are connected. The gentleman whose name heads this review is a representative of this class. He is to-day recognized as one of the most prominent and reliable merchants of Huntington, where he is engaged in the furniture business. His entire life has been passed in this county. He was born in Clear Creek township, May 13, 1855, and is the eldest child of Jacob and Margaret (Best) Stults, honored pioneer settlers of northeastern Indiana. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood and youth. His days were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, aiding in the cultivation of the farm as soon as old enough to handle the plow and attending the district schools of the neighborhood during the winter season, when the farm work was practically over. Thus he acquired a good common-school education, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching, which profession he followed for six years. He had fitted himself for this work in the Normal school at Valparaiso, and soon demonstrated his ability as an excellent instructor; and in June, 1879, he was elected to the office of County Superintendent, which he filled in a very satisfactory manner for one term. He has always taken a deep and abiding interest in the cause of education, and has done all in his power in behalf of the public-school system.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. Stults turned his attention to merchandising by selling agricultural implements, being thus engaged for one summer. In November, 1882, he embarked in the furniture business in connection with John F. Fulton, under the firm name of Fulton & Stults, which connection was continued until May, 1883, when the firm of M. B. Stults & Company was formed, Mr. Fulton retiring. Our subject then associated himself with his brother, S. P. Stults, and Jacob Mishler, under the firm name of M. B. Stults & Company.

They had a large and well appointed store, carried a carefully selected stock, and by their courteous treatment, honest dealing and earnest desire to please their patrons they built up a good trade. In the spring of 1893 our subject bought out the whole business and has since continued alone. He is one of the most progressive merchants of Huntington.

Mr. Stults was married on Christmas Day of 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Lydia O. Mishler, the third daughter of Jacob and Sarah Mishler, of this city. She also was born in Clear Creek township, August 28, 1857, and had two children,—Clarence E. and Flora May; but the former died in infancy. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed people whose friends throughout the community are many.

In his political relations Mr. Stults is a Republican, and his social affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias. In June, 1895, Mr. Stultz was elected a member of the City Board of School Trustees, and is secretary of that Board. He possesses the true Western spirit of progress that has made the development of the Mississippi valley the wonder of the world. Huntington recognizes in him one of its leading and influential business men, and he is a worthy representative of an esteemed pioneer family.

MICHAEL WEBER, deceased, was one of the honored pioneers of northeastern Indiana. He was born March 6, 1813, in Wernheim, Darmstadt, Germany, and died on the farm near Huntington, January 15, 1894, respected by all who knew him. His parents were John and Catherine Weber, natives of Germany, and the former died when Michael was only six months old. He was left without the guiding influence of a father, but was tenderly cared for by his mother until he was able to start out in life for himself. Her death occurred in 1839.

As soon as Michael Weber had attained the age required for admission into the public schools, he began his education and pursued his studies until fourteen years of age, He then started out upon his business career, and the success that he achieved through life was due entirely to his own efforts. For three years he worked at the tailor's trade and then turned his attention to farming, which he continuously followed until his life's labors were ended.

Ere leaving his native land, Mr. Weber was married, the lady of his choice being Mary Falter, and to them were born the following children: Jacob, who was born December 20, 1837, married Lena Zahn, and is now living in Huntington; William was born June 16, 1839; Philip, born March 3, 1841, is in business in Richmond, Indiana; John Falter, born October 3, 1842, wedded Mary Treichler, and is now engaged in farming near the old home place: their children are Bertha Elizabeth, William Leonard, Melosena Clara, Edward Franklin and Mary Alma; George Frank, born April 18, 1844, died in Indiana, March 21, 1881; Christian, born February 21, 1846, died May 1, 1847; Anna Mary, born October 10, 1847, died April 19, 1880: she was the wife of James B. Williams, of Huntington, Indiana, and had three children,—Robert, Charles and Mamie. Henry, born June 27, 1849, died December 19, 1873, in Huntington, where he had been engaged in clerking in a drug store.

The mother of this family died August 1, 1849, of cholera, at the age of thirty-six years. Mr. Weber was again married June 20, 1850, his second union being with Anna Barbara, a daughter of Albert and Margaret (Geisler) Hofmann. She was married to Adam Smith, September 15, 1848, and they had one child, who died in infancy, while the death of Mr. Smith occurred July 20, 1849. Mrs. Weber was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 5, 1819, and with her first husband crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York in November, 1848. They resided for six months in Fort Wayne, Indiana, afterward lived for a half year in Huntington, Indiana, and then came to the farm, upon which Mrs. Weber is still living. Her father died in 1854, at the age of seventy-eight years, and her mother passed away in September, 1820. The members of their family—John, Barbara, Frederick, Albert and Elizabeth—all came to America, and with the exception of Mrs. Weber all are probably now deceased. Her father was a second time married, but the two sons of that union both died in childhood. The children of the second marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weber are here indicated. Albert Anthony, the eldest, was born January 21, 1853. Frederick, born January 5, 1855, was married September 10, 1882, to Mary Palmer, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Koch) Palmer born January 17, 1866, in Whitley county, Indiana. Their children are Annie Margaret, born October 3, 1883; Louisa Flora, born February 27, 1886; Martha Margaret, born February 12, 1889; Mary Henrietta, born May 9, 1892. Frederick is engaged in operating the old home farm. Anna Margaret, born January 10, 1859, was married

November 25, 1879, to Rev. Stephen Hassold, who was born November 22, 1853, and is a minister of the German Lutheran Church at Fairfield Center, De Kalb county, Indiana. They have a family of eight children, namely: Carl Michael, born September 25, 1880; Frederick Stephen, born January 22, 1882; William John, born January 25, 1884; Anna Bertha, born April 29, 1886; Sophy Mary, who was born March 26, 1888, and died on the 6th of October, following; Otto Anthony, born November 8, 1889; Theodore Henry, born June 22, 1893; and Paul Edwin, born October 14, 1894.

In 1840 Mr. Weber determined to seek a home in America. He made all preparations, bade adieu to the Fatherland and after a voyage of several weeks landed at New York, whence he came to Huntington, Indiana. From that time until his death he was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this locality. In December he located on eighty acres of land on section 25, Clear Creek township, and at once began reclaiming it from its uncultivated condition and transforming the dense forest into rich and fertile fields. He became the possessor of a good home all through his own efforts. In religion he was a follower of the great reformer, Martin Luther, and an active member of the German Lutheran Church. His political support was given to the Democracy, and he was honored with a number of local offices, having served as trustee of his township for two terms, and also as church trustee. He was true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. After a long and useful identification with the best interests of the county, he passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-one. His estimable wife still resides on the old home farm, and has the warm regard of all who know her.

WILLIAM WEBER, a prominent physician and surgeon of Columbia City, has for almost a quarter of a century been connected with the medical profession of Whitley county. Here he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession and here has he steadily worked his way upward, his merits achieving a high reputation, his skill and ability winning him a most liberal and lucrative patronage.

Dr. Weber was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 16th of June, 1839, and is a son of Michael and Anna (Falter) Weber, who also were born in the Fatherland. The parents with their two children left that country in 1840, sailing from Hamburg and landing at New York after a voyage of sixty days. They made their way at once to Huntington, Indiana, where the father purchased a farm, and throughout his remaining days devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He passed away in 1894. His wife died of cholera many years previously, and he had afterward married again. By the first union there were eight children, four of whom are yet living: Jacob, the Doctor, Philip and John. Frank, Henry and Mary are all deceased, and one died in infancy. The children of the second marriage, three in number, are: Anton A., who is now serving as County Clerk of Huntington county; Maggie, wife of Rev. Hassold, of the city of Huntington; and Frederick, who is living on the old homestead.

Dr. Weber was only an infant when

brought by his parents to the New World, and upon the old home farm in the Hoosier State was reared to manhood, within which time he became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Work in the fields gave him abundant physical training, while his educational training in an early day was received in the common schools of Huntington. He was still young when he began teaching school, and for seven years he successfully followed that profession, acting as superintendent of the Huntington schools for a year. He then attended one term of high school at Logansport and later was graduated at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of Indianapolis. In June, 1869, he was graduated at the Detroit Medical College and then attended two courses of lectures in the Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, being graduated at that institution in the class of 1871.

Dr. Weber was now well fitted for the practice of his chosen profession, having been a very thorough and systematic student, and at once looked about him for a favorable location. He decided to come to Columbia City, and soon opening an office he awaited his first patient, who was not long in arriving. From that time his practice has constantly and steadily increased in volume, and the large patronage which he now has is justly merited.

In 1875 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Myers, of Whitley county, Indiana, and they have had a family of seven children, as follows: Flora, deceased; Edward, who is now a student in Wittenberg College, of Springfield, Ohio; Lloyd W., Ross, Jesse and Ruth, who are attending school; and one who died in infancy.

By his ballot Dr. Weber supports the Democracy. Although he has never had time or inclination for public office, yet he has been called by his fellow townsmen to serve as a member of the City Council, and for two terms has been secretary of the Whitley County Board of Health, being the present incumbent. The Doctor has also been a member of the Pension Board and examiner for a number of insurance companies. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and is a member of the State Medical Society and the Whitley County Medical Society. Not only is he a most successful practitioner of medicine but is also an ardent student of modern medical and surgical methods, ever desirous of improving with the years his knowledge of his profession. Not content with mediocrity he constantly labors for advancement, and is continually progressing, giving to his patrons the benefit of his researches.

ANTHONY ALBERT WEBER, a native of Huntington county, Indiana, is one of her mostly highly respected citizens, and is well worthy of representation in her annals. His lineage is traced to old Teutonic stock, and from this source he derives many of the traits which make him a valued citizen of the Republic.

His father, Michael Weber, was born in Germany, and was married there to Mary Falter, and they had eight children. He emigrated to the United States in 1840, and came directly to Huntington county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming in Clear Creek township. There he resided until his death, which occurred in January, 1894, surrounded by the comforts secured by his industry and thrift. His first wife died in 1847, and he was afterward married to Barbara Huffman, who still survives. In early days Mr. Weber served as Trustee of Clear Creek township, and in this capacity proved himself a man of more than usual executive ability.

Anthony A. Weber was born in Clear Creek township, Huntington county, Indiana, January 21, 1853. There he grew to manhood, in boyhood and youth learning those lessons of industry and frugality which have been of great worth to him through life. He acquired a thorough education in the common branches in the public schools, and was also a student in the normal schools held in this city. At the age of twenty years he succeeded in obtaining a teacher's license, and for eight successive terms was employed in the common schools of the county. He was engaged in farming during the vacation until the summer of 1877, when he was employed by P. T. Baker as salesman of agricultural implements. In 1849 he bought forty acres of his present farm in Union township, to which he afterward added another forty acres; seventy acres of this land he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

In politics Mr. Weber supports the principles of the Democratic party. He was Trustee of Union township from 1886 until 1890, and in June of the latter year he was elected Clerk of the Court of Huntington county, and assumed charge of the office April 16, 1891, retiring April 16, 1895. His deputies were W. F. Wright and Everett C. Branyan.

Under date of April 15, 1895, the Evening Herald, Republican, printed the followlowing editorial comment: "Mr. Moffett will succeed one of the most efficient, courteous and and obliging clerks the county has ever had, and his administration will bring no discredit upon himself and his party if it shall prove as acceptable as that of Mr. Weber. Mr. Weber retires with the utmost good will of all our citizens, no matter what their party sentiments are. The office has been run in the interest of the whole people during his incumbency, and he has won the plaudit, 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'"

The Huntington Daily Democrat, under date of April 16, 1895, says: "The outgoing clerk, Anthony A. Weber, has been a very efficient officer during his four years of service as county clerk. He has always been courteous, agreeable, accommodating, and, without any prejudice to party affiliations in the discharge of his duties, has succeeded in meriting the good will of every one with whom he has come in contact. As a citizen Mr. Weber ranks among the first of the city."

In these two editorials one gets the pulse of the people, Democrat and Republican alike.

Mr. Weber, upon the expiration of his term of office, purchased a half interest in the feed barn of Samuel Bucher & Son, the firm name being Bucher & Weber. This barn has a capacity of over 300 horses, and all kinds of feed are kept on sale and delivered to any part of the city.

March 20, 1879, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Mary Catharine Bucher, the daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Johnson) Bucher. Mrs. Weber was born in Clear Creek township, Huntington county, Indiana, August 6, 1859, and died January 10, 1889, the mother of four children: Lilly May, born April 23, 1880; William Michael, born June 28, 1882; Grace Gertrude, born

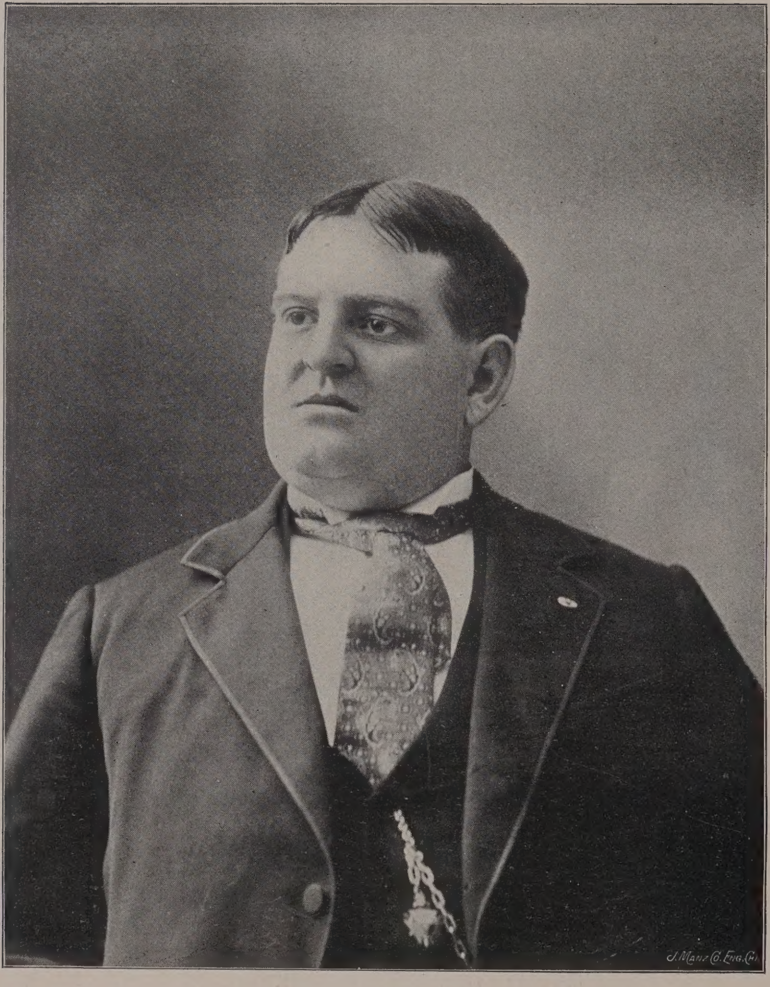
June 18, 1885; and Margaret Ruth, born February 20, 1888. Mr. Weber was married a second time, January 21, 1890, to Miss Freelove Clara Yant, a daughter of Eli and Mary (Miller) Yant, who was born July 25, 1861, in Stark county, Ohio. There are two children of this marriage: Paul Grayston, born October 8, 1892, and Modjeska Mary, born February 22, 1894.

HON. ORVILLE CARVER.—There is ever a reflex or reciprocal phase as distinguishing the term honor in its personal application—that is, there must be the intrinsic element in the subjective and then will come the reflex in the appreciation of his fellowmen who in turn grant him honor. The subject of this review has passed nearly his entire life in Steuben county, Indiana, has been for nearly thirty years identified with the business interests of Angola, having been consecutively concerned in the drug business during this entire period, while his parents were among the early and most honored pioneers of the county, thus rendering doubly expedient the incorporation of a review of his personal and ancestral history in this connection.

A native of Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut, our subject was born on the 20th of August, 1843, being the son of Dr. Lewis E. and Frances A. (Porter) Carver, who emigrated from the Nutmeg State to Indiana in the year 1845, and upon their arrival here located in Steuben county. Dr. Carver was a man of fine professional talent, strong intellectuality and sterling integrity, and he became prominent and influential as a citizen of the county, having been called upon to serve in numerous positions of public trust and responsibility. In 1849 he was elected County Treasurer, and three years later County Recorder, being the incumbent in both offices for some time. He was strong in his anti-slavery attitude and became one of the most pronounced of Abolitionists, using his influence in every possible way to extirpate the curse of human slavery, identifying himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever after holding to the political fatih thus espoused. His house was one of the stations on the famous "underground railway," and through his intervention many a poor slave was aided on his way to freedom. In 1866 Dr. Carver entered into partnership with his son, our subject, and engaged in the drug business at Angola, under the firm name of Lewis E. Carver & Son, and this association was maintained for twelve years, when the Doctor retired from active business and so continued until the hour of his demise, which occurred March 22, 1891, at which time he had attained the patriarchal age of eighty-three years, and was revered as one of the honored pioneers of this section of the State, and as a man who had ever stood four-square to every wind that blew. The mother of our subject is also a native of Connecticut, being a representative of one of the old and influential families of that State. She is still living to enjoy the filial solicitude and devotion of her children and her children's children, being now (1895) seventy-eight years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Carver became the parents of eight children, of whom five still survive.

Orville Carver was still a child at the time of his parents' removal to Indiana, and he grew to maturity in Angola and here received his educational discipline. He was just verging upon young manhood at the time the cloud of Civil war cast its gruesome pall over a divided nation, and when rebellion armed itself against the Union he was roused to the depths of a nature which was intrinsically loyal and patriotic, and in the first year of the war we find him entering the ranks of the brave boys in blue, by enlistment as a member of the Fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until his term of enlistment expired, in July, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He had within this time seen active and arduous service, having participated in the first battle of Bull Run, and the Peninsular campaign, then the second battle of Bull Run, and the battles of Antietam, Shepherdsville, Gettysburg and Fredericksburg. Not yet, however, did he come to the point of considering that his service to his nation was complete, and in April, 1865, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Hancock's Veteran Corps, with which he served until a year after the close of the war, retiring as an honored veteran and a valiant son of the Republic.

In 1866 Mr. Carver returned to his home in Angola and here entered into partnership with his father in the drug business, as already stated. His association with this important line of enterprise has been consecutive since that early period, and it is needless to say that he now holds rank as the pioneer druggist not only of the little city but also of this section of the State. Mr. Carver has been animated by the most progressive spirit and has been signally alive to all that would conserve the public good, his aid and influence having been extended to every feasible undertaking or project tending to promote the normal advancement and stable prosperity of the city and the county. Having thus been conspicuous in those lines which most meet with the approval and endorsement of the public in any community it was but in natural order that Mr. Carver should have been honored with distinguished official positions. In 1869 he received from President Grant the appointment as Postmaster of Angola, and served in this capacity for a period of fourteen years, being an efficient and faithful official and bringing to bear that marked personal integrity and honor which have been characteristic of the man at all stages of his career. From 1875 until 1882 he was the incumbent as chairman of the Republican County Committee, his long tenure of office showing not only that he was possessed of exceptional executive ability, but also standing in evidence that he had been a zealous worker in the party cause and that he had gained and retained the confidence and esteem of his party in the county. In June, 1884, Mr. Carver was a delegate from Indiana to the National Republican Convention, at Chicago, which nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency, and in 1888 he was honored by the Republicans of the county with the nomination for the State Senate, proving his popularity in a very decisive victory at the ensuing election, and ably maintaining the cause of his constituents and the people of the State by his careful and conservative methods while serving in the Senate, doing much to bring about a wise and effective legislation. He was one of the governor's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, at the opening of the Columbian Exposition, taking an active part. Our subject is a trustee of the Tri-State Normal School, at Angola, Indiana, was one of the organizers and is vice-president of the Steuben County Bank, one of the stanch financial institutions of the county; is a director in the Steuben


J. Manz & Co. Eng. Chi.

Harlan Trask

County Building and Loan Association and also in the Schuyler Electric Light Company, of Angola,—associations which alone determine his public spirit and his interest in the industrial prosperity of the community where he has lived and labored to so goodly ends. In his fraternal relations Mr. Carver is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he aims to keep alive only the deeper associations of his service on the field of battle, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Our subject has been twice married. In 1867 he was united to Miss Fronia Thayer, whose death occurred in October, 1892. His present companion is the daughter of Peter Bowman, an influential resident of Steuben county, and her maiden name was Florence Bowman. She is a woman of gentle refinement and presides with gracious dignity over the attractive home of our honored subject.

HARLAN A. TRASK, PH. G., M. D., Professor of Clinical Gynaecology, American Medical College, of Indianapolis, Indiana, Fellow of American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, etc., was the first child of Reuben S. Trask and Lydia A. (Perhamus) Trask, and was born in Maple Grove, Barry county, Michigan. The families of both parents were prominent and respected citizens of Springfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

R. S. Trask, the father of our subject, was for many years a successful merchant and physician of White Cloud, Michigan, at the same time holding the position of Postmaster. In the year 1888 the Doctor's property was destroyed by fire, and in the same year he removed with his family to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where he purchased some pine land, at the same time conducting a general store and restaurant. Subsequently he removed with his family to Kalkaska, Michigan, his present home, where he resumed the practice of medicine. His methodical habits, both in business and socially, have everywhere gained for him the complete confidence of those who know him. At the present time he is president of the United States Board of Pension Examiners for the Tenth Congressional District of Michigan. His wife is a lady whose character happily combines gentleness with prudence and firmness—qualities which her son Harlan seems to have inherited, together with the business aptitude, energy and uprightness of his father. Mrs. Trask is a devoted Christian and a member of the Congregational Church.

Those who remember Harlan Trask as a boy speak of him as remarkably docile, bright, cheerful and considerate of the feelings of others. His general health was good, but he usually avoided the rough sports of his companions. He was always looking into things with an eager desire to know all about their qualities and uses. As a youth he was affectionate, truthful and energetic, more fond of books than play, and even at that time his demeanor toward his fellows was marked by that modest reserve—far removed from timidity—which is still a very prominent characteristic of his life.

The early education of Harlan Trask was well looked after by his parents. After securing a complete education in the public schools he began study in the Grand Rapids Business College, completing his education there in March, 1882. The next three years he spent in the study and practice of pharmacy, receiving his certificate from the State Board of Pharmacy June 2, 1885. After completing his education thus far he began the study of medicine under the instruction of his father, under whom he gained much experience of the kind so necessary to the successful practitioner. Having thus liberally availed himself of the advantages of a practical knowledge, he entered the Keokuk Medical College, of Keokuk, Iowa. The following year he spent gaining further instructions as a physician and surgeon at the Marion Sims College, of St. Louis, Missouri, where he completed his "regular" education. While in St. Louis he spent a year in the office of A. C. Bernays, the most skilled surgeon of the West, and at the same time was connected with the Female Hospital. From St. Louis the Doctor went to Streator, Illinois, where he became the partner of Dr. E. E. Williams. After enjoying for a time a large and successful practice the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent.

The next event of importance in the life of our subject was his marriage, in August, 1893, to Miss Charlotte J. Dixon, a person of rare intelligence and highly endowed mind. This young lady was the second daughter of William and Jennie Dixon, and was born in New Castle, England, May 13, 1874. William Dixon was the seventh son of George and Jane Dixon, who were for many years engaged in the manufacture of silk and woolen goods at Dewsbury, England. Jane Dixon, the last named lady, was one of three heirs to the Netherby Hall estate in Yorkshire, England, whose coat of arms changed at each death. Jennie Richardson-Dixon was the daughter of Joseph and Charlotte Richardson, of Darton, England. Joseph Richardson was an architect, having obtained his education at Cambridge, near London. He was unnaturally called home by his Maker, by falling from the top of a three-story structure, which he was inspecting. His wife survived him for a number of years, although she never fully recovered from the shock of her husband's untimely death.

In the year 1877 William Dixon, together with his family, crossed the Atlantic and settled in Streator, Illinois, where for the past eighteen years he has made his home. He has been a very successful business man, having invested the bulk of his fortune in real estate.

Mrs. Charlotte Dixon-Trask is a very earnest church worker and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. She has a fine voice, which has been well trained. Socially, she is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah.

Dr. Trask, not being satisfied with one system of medicine at his command, again entered the ranks of a student, this time attending the Eclectic College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduating there in January, 1894. He then spent many months in travel, at length locating in Indianapolis, Indiana, whereupon he again took up the study of medicine, at the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indiana, graduating in March, 1896. While attending that institution he took a special course in obstetrics, under the direction of Prof. Burkhard (of the University of Zurich), at his lying-in hospital.

Socially the Doctor is a member of the F. & A. M., blue lodge of Montpelier, Indiana, Oil City Encampment of Odd Fellows, Kalkaska Lodge, No. 237, I. O. O. F. and L. A. W. He is also a member of the American Association of Physicians, being chairman of the division of abdominal surgery.

BENJAMIN HARSHBARGER is one of the substantial and highly respected farmers of Union township, Whitley county, Indiana, where he has spent the greater part of his life, his parents having located here at an early day.

David Harshbarger, the father of our subject, was a native of the Old Dominion, and when five years of age removed with his parents from Virginia to the Western Reserve, their settlement being in what was then Miami, later Montgomery and now Shelby, county, Ohio. He grew up in Ohio and was married there to Elizabeth Jacobs, a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel Jacobs, one of the early pioneers of Ohio. David Harshbarger and his wife continued to reside in Ohio until 1847, when they moved over into Indiana and settled on a tract of land in section 14, Union township, Whitley county, this part of the country then being covered with the primitive forest and untouched by the hand of man. Here he built a cabin and later a hewed-log house, and with the aid of his sons cleared up and developed a farm. He has been dead for some years, but his widow is still living, having attained the advanced age of eighty-four years. In their family were fourteen children, of whom the following named are living: Benjamin, Simon, John, Sylvester, Ira, Colbert, David, Lucinda Hanna, Rachel Depoy, and Polly Henning. Three of the sons, David, Simon and Samuel, served in the Union ranks of the Civil war and David was a Captain. The worthy father of this family was a member of the German Baptist Church, and his political views were those of the old Whig party.

Benjamin Harshbarger, the oldest of the family, was born November 5, 1827, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and was twenty years of age at the time he came with his parents to Indiana. He helped to clear up his father's farm and later the one upon which he settled after his marriage and where he has since lived, namely, on section 14. He was married in 1850 to Margaret Walker, whose father, John Walker, died in Richland county, Ohio, and after his death his children came to Whitley county, Indiana. This union resulted in the birth of six sons and a daughter, viz.: Simon, Tillman, Daniel, Samuel, Harvey, Hiram and Elizabeth Graves. Three of the sons are at home. After forty years of happy married life, the devoted wife and loving mother was called to her last home, her death occurring April 16, 1890. November 28, 1892, Mr. Harshbarger wedded Mrs. Lydia Burkholder, *nee* Cramer, who now presides over his home.

Personally, Mr. Harshbarger is a man of quiet and unassuming manner, has taken a deep interest in the education of his children, and has devoted his energies to the development and cultivation of his farm. He is a consistent member of the Christian Church, and his political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.

MARION NORMAL COLLEGE, Marion, Indiana, is an institution which fills a long felt want in this part of the State, and is an honor to its founder, President A. Jones, and to the city in which it is located. Although young in years, it has already gained a more substantial footing than many of the older educational institutions. Specific mention of it and its founder is appropriate here, and we are pleased to present the following sketch to the readers of this work:

The Marion Normal College was organized in 1891 by Prof. A. Jones, with a corps of four instructors, and the building located on the corner of Thirty-eighth and Washington streets. At first its curriculum comprised a business course, music and some academic work. Being a practical educator and an experienced superintendent of public schools, Professor Jones was quick to see the need of thorough and high-grade work for the thorough preparation of teachers. With this purpose in view, the business course was discontinued, and a four-years course was adopted, embracing both theoretical and academic work, and making the work as thorough in every particular as that of the State Normal School. It also has a four-years course for general students, substituting science, mathematics and literature for the theoretical work of the professional course.

In 1894 the college was moved from its original location to its present commodious and attractive quarters between Washington and Harmon streets, this building having been erected by the proprietors, Dr. T. W. Johnson and President A. Jones. It is a brick structure, 90 x 80 feet in dimensions, with three stories and a basement, and, exclusive of the basement and chapel, will comfortably seat 500 students. The building throughout is furnished and equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences, and has a complete laboratory. At this writing, 1895, an able and efficient corps of teachers is employed, as follows: President, A. Jones, grammar and science; Joseph V. Zartman, vice president, history and methods, superintendent of the training department; J. E. McMullen, literature and psychology; Frank Laughner, penmanship and drawing; Cary C. Marshall, mathematics; Gertrude Robinson and Bertha P. Hall, training department; and Miss Bertha Small, music. Students are fitted for every position in the profession of teaching. Ever since 1892 some of its departments have turned out graduates.

Professor A. Jones, president of the Marion Normal College, is a native of Indiana, and has in his veins a mixture of Scotch and German blood,—two elements which have entered largely into the make-up of the best portion of our nationality. He was born in Shelby county, in the year 1855, only child of Elijah and Sarah (Wagner) Jones, both natives of this State. His paternal ancestors came to this country from Scotland, and were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, while the Wagners came hither from Germany. The latter trace a kinship to the noted musician, Richard Wagner. Both families were early settlers in Indiana, and were ranked among the leading pioneers of Shelby and Rush counties. Grandfather Jones and great-grandfather Wagner were both well-known ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Elijah Jones is still living, and is now a resident of Madison county, this State. His wife died in 1860.

Professor Jones was reared and received his early education in his native county. At Danville, Indiana, he completed a teachers' and scientific course, and also graduated there in the department of civil engineering. His first experience as teacher was in the graded schools of Glenwood, Indiana, where he taught two years. Then for four years he had charge of the public schools of Zionsville, Indiana, and two years was superintendent of the public schools of Danville. From the latter place he came to Marion in 1891 and entered upon his present work, as above stated. For many years he has pursued his scientific studies with the aid of the microscope. In this line he has done a large amount of careful work, which has resulted in both pleasure and profit to him. He takes an active interest in educational associations, and is an occasional contributor to educational journals.

Professor Jones was united in marriage, in 1884, to Miss Jessie M. Davis, an amiable and accomplished lady, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, daughter of William and Emily (Williams) Davis, residents of Glenwood. Her grandmother Williams is now ninety-five years of age, is a pensioner of the Mexican war, and both mentally and physically is remarkably well preserved for one of her advanced years. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one child, a little daughter, Emma Gertrude.

Like his parents and grandparents before him, Professor Jones is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife have a membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Marion, and are among its most active and influential members. Personally, the Professor is a man of pleasing address. His genuine kindness of heart and his ever present desire to be helpful to others make him alike a favorite among teachers and pupils, and indeed with all with whom he comes in contact.

THE INDIANA RUBBER & INSULATED WIRE COMPANY, Jonesboro, Indiana, occupies an important position in the industrial supremacy of the State. To this company and its efficient and popular local manager, Mr. A. F. Seiberling, we would make special reference.

The Indiana Rubber & Insulated Wire Company was organized in October, 1890, and incorporated under the laws of the State, with the following officers: President and general manager, J. H. Seiberling, Doylestown, Ohio; vice president and treasurer, Monroe Seiberling, Kokomo, Indiana; secretary, R. E. Lucas, Marion, Indiana; and superintendent, A. F. Seiberling. The plant occupies ten acres, and in addition to this the company owns and has platted forty acres in the town. The main building is a three-story brick structure, 60x150 feet, with an addition, also three-story, 60x100 feet; and the whole building is supplied with all the latest improvements and equipments. The boiler, engine, wash and dry rooms are all separate and are conveniently and handsomely arranged. This company are the only manufacturers in the United States of paranite insulated wires and cables, for telegraph, telephone, and other electrical purposes. They also manufacture bicycle tires, doing a large business in this line, and besides manufacture all rubber specialties to order. While they fill orders to various points all over the country, their chief wire markets are Chicago and New York. During the five years of its existence in Jonesboro this factory has been of value to the town and surrounding country, furnishing as it does employment to a large force of men and at remunerative wages.

From the company and the factory we turn now for a sketch of the life of Mr. Seiberling, who, as already stated, is its local manager.

A. F. Seiberling was born in Doylestown, Ohio, in 1866, son of James H. Seiberling, also a native of the "Buckeye State." James H. Seiberling and his brother, J. F. Seiberling, are largely interested in the manufacture of reapers and mowers, having two extensive factories,—one at Akron, Ohio, and the other at Doylestown, the latter being under his own supervision and the one at Akron under his brother's charge. Mr. James H. Seiberling also was at one time a director in the Diamond Plate Glass Company, of Kokomo and Elwood, Indiana, and in the Hartford City Glass Company, of Hartford City, Indiana. He is a man of more than ordinary business ability, is a prominent factor in the affairs of his own town, and is as much respected as he is well known. A. F. Seiberling grew up and received his education in his native town and in Akron. On attaining his majority, he entered his father's office in Doylestown, where he spent two years. The following year and a half he was employed in the office of the Diamond Plate Glass Company at Kokomo, and in 1891 he came to Jonesboro and took charge of the business with which he has since been connected.

He was married in 1892 to Miss Angie Cline, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of H. H. Cline, of Jonesboro. Mr. and Mrs. Seiberling have one child, Paul.

In his political views Mr. Seiberling harmonizes with the Republican party and casts his franchise and influence with it. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of Jonesboro ever since he located here, is now a member of the Town Council, and may be depended upon to give his support to all enterprises or movements intended to promote the general good of the town. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Jonesboro. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and his wife is a Methodist. Both are popular in the social circles of the city.

NICHOLAS P. COOK.—If a complete history of Indiana, in its relations to the Civil war, was written, the name of this gentleman would be prominently mentioned therein as a valiant defender of the starry banner which now floats so proudly over the united nation that for three years he fought to preserve. In days of peace his duties of citizenship have been performed with a like fidelity, and he is numbered among the valued residents of Kosciusko county.

Mr. Cook is a native of the county which is still his home, his birth having occurred June 4, 1842. His parents, John W. and Ann Cook, were early settlers of the community. In the common schools of the neighborhood and high school of Warsaw he acquired his education, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm. After the close of the war he followed teaching for a time. In July, 1862, however, he put aside all private interests that he might aid in the defense of his country, and joined the "boys in blue" of Company A, Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry. The regiment was assigned to the Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and with his command he participated in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Buzzards' Roost, and was also through the Atlanta campaign and with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. In 1864 he was made Sergeant of his company, and when the war was over was honorably discharged, on the 22d of June, 1865.

Mr. Cook at once returned to his home and has since carried on agricultural pursuits and teaching common school. He is now the owner of a beautiful home, on 160 acres of valuable land on sections 14 and 22, Harrison township. He was elected to the office of County Treasurer in 1892 and elected again in 1894, which position he now holds.

On the 10th of May, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Lehman, a daughter of John and Rachel Lehman, who in 1850 came to Kosciusko county, where the mother subsequently died. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been born two children: Erwin N., born January 14, 1875; and Blanche, born March 30, 1883.

Socially, Mr. Cook is connected with Henry Chipman Post, No. 442, G. A. R., of Warsaw, has served in its offices and has been delegate to the State Encampment. In his political adherency he is a Republican and warmly advocates its principles. Prominent and active in the Methodist Church, he has served as local minister for some years past, and his well spent life has gained for him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

ABNER LEWIS, a lumber merchant of Auburn, Indiana, has figured prominently as a business man of this place for more than twenty years, and in this time has made a wide acquaintance and has won and maintained the good will of all with whom he has had dealings.

Mr. Lewis was born in Albion, New York, November 4, 1836, son of Samuel C. and Anna (Warner) Lewis. Samuel C. Lewis was of Welsh extraction, was born in Poultney, Vermont, and passed his life as a farmer in New York State from 1816 until his death, in June, 1876; he died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, a daughter of English parents, died in 1843, at the age of forty-three years. In their family were five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom all except one are still living.

Abner, the second in order of birth, passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, and until he was seventeen attended the district schools. He continued farming on the home place until 1861, in which year he went up into Michigan and at Wayland, in Allegan county, opened a hotel, called the Half-Way House, its location being half way between Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids. After running this hotel two years, he sold out and went to Middleville, Michigan. There he formed a partnership with a Mr. Withey and engaged in general merchandise, which they continued successfully about eight years, at the end of which time his partner died and he sold out. His next location was at Greenville, Michigan, where he became employed with his brother-in-law, C. F. Wright, in a lumber business, for four years, and from there in 1874 he came to Auburn and embarked in his present business,—in lime, cement, lumber and all kinds of dressed building material; and he is the only dealer in this line in Auburn.

Mr. Lewis has been twice married. In 1859 he wedded a Miss Fuller, a daughter of Mr. Benjamin Fuller, a prominent lawyer of Michigan, and after a number of years of happy married life she was called to her last home, her death occurring in 1876. For his second wife he married Miss Alice M. Widney, a daughter of John P. Widney, one of the early settlers and most prominent citizens of De Kalb county. Their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, Harry L., now on the verge of manhood.

Mr. Lewis and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active and influential members of the same. Fraternally, he maintains a membership in good standing in both the Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders. His political views are those advocated by the Republican party.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Auburn's leading business men and most worthy citizens.

ALBERT ROBBINS, president of the Farmers' Bank, Auburn, Indiana, is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of northeastern Indiana. He is an Ohioan by nativity, his birth having occurred near Amsterdam, Jefferson county, Ohio, July 8, 1843, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Knox) Robbins, who settled in Butler township, De Kalb county, in 1851. His early educational discipline was secured in the district schools of the township, with a finishing course at the Auburn graded school. He remained with his parents upon the farm till nineteen years of age. He began his career in Auburn, first filling a position as clerk in a store; subsequently he engaged in the grocery, dry-goods and hardware business on his own account.

His business ability soon became apparent, and in 1878 he was elected Auditor of De Kalb county on the Republican ticket in the face of a Democratic majority of 240. In February, 1883, in company with Jacob Walbern, Nicholas Ensley, Guy Plumb and J. C. Henry, he organized the Farmers' Bank at Auburn, and he was elected cashier. This responsible position Mr. Robbins efficiently filled until October, 1894, when the bank was incorporated under the laws of the State, and he was elected its president. Under his able management the bank has had a prosperous career and is decidedly popular, being rightly considered one of the soundest banking institutions in the State. For thirteen years Mr. Robbins has given his best efforts and all his time to directing its affairs, and he has accomplished results that prove him to be a financier of more than average ability. Socially he is a member of Monitor Lodge, No. 591, I. O. O. F., and of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

His marriage to Annie B., daughter of Russel Bumpus, of Auburn, was consummated January 5, 1865. Three children were born in the family of Mr. Robbins and his estimable wife: Albert C., Edward, and one, their first born, who died in infancy. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a generous supporter of every good work. Mrs. Robbins was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, December 8, 1843, died in Auburn May 1, 1891. Hers was a Christian character of rare excellence. She came in closer sympathy with more people and probably exercised a more lasting influence for good upon the minds and hearts of those who knew her than any other person in the county. Said the Auburn Dispatch: "She projected into the community a force that will be felt long after those who knew and loved her have passed away. This will be her best enduring monument. She was first in charity, first in love and first in the hearts of our people. * * * No difficulties were there she could not surmount. Though naturally a timid woman, she possessed true courage at the supreme moment. She had the courage which presses thoughtful brows against the prison bars of progress through lingering days and weary nights. She always looked at the bright side of things and saw a divine purpose, even in sorrow; for sorrow has a place in the divine plan; else why the thorn beneath the rose?"

Mrs. Robbins was a charter member and active worker in the W. C. T. U., and was also a charter member of Crescent Lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah.

CHARLES ECKHART.—Auburn, Indiana, is a little town which is fortunate in the number of its enterprising business men; and a fair representative of this class is found in the subject of our sketch, Mr. Charles Eckhart, who has been engaged in the carriage business here for more than twenty years.

He dates his birth in Germantown, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1841, his parents being John and Charlotte (Fraelick) Eckhart, natives of Germany. It was about 1830 that John Eckhart emigrated to this country and located in Germantown. There he followed his trade, that of weaver, the rest of his life, and died early in the '80s, at about the age of sixty years. His wife died in 1866, at the age of fifty-four years. They had nine children, eight sons and one daughter, four of whom died in infancy. Charles was their third born.

From a very early age Mr. Eckhart became self-supporting. Between his eighth and his sixteenth year he was employed in a woolen factory, and after that learned the trade of carriage-maker, under the guidance of Andrew Steer, of Hilltown, Pennsylvania. Thus he had little time for securing an education other than that obtained in the dear school of experience. In this way, however, and by close observation and home study, he has gained as broad a knowledge as is possessed by the average business man.

When the great Civil war was precipitated upon the country he was in business for himself at Hilltown. Farmers, merchants and professional men all around him were enlisting for the service, and he too was anxious to enter the ranks and go out in protection of the old flag. Accordingly he disposed of his stock at public sale, and September 6, 1861, enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. May 6, 1863, he was discharged on account of physical disability, but in February, 1865, having sufficiently recovered, he re-enlisted, this time as a member of the Two Hundred and Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close of the war, participating in numerous engagements.

The war over, Mr. Eckhart returned to his native State and resumed work at his trade. In the fall of 1866 he came out to Indiana, but went back to Pennsylvania the next year, and in company with David R. Moyer, engaged in business in Montgomery county. At the end of a year this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Eckhart continued in business there alone until 1874, when he returned to Indiana and took up his abode in Auburn. From that time to the present his career has been a remarkably successful one. He began business here one a small scale, the first six months working in his dwelling. Then he put up a shop 18 x 24 feet in dimensions, two stories, and from time to time has since made necessary additions until he has doubled its original size. In 1888 he and others formed a stock company with a capital of $20,000, which company operated successfully until November 1, 1894, when it was dissolved, Mr. Eckhart and his son Frank E. becoming copartners in the establishment. They have since conducted the same with renewed vim and deserved success.

At the time Mr. Eckhart came to Indiana, in 1866, as already stated, he was married to Miss Barbara Ashleman, daughter of John U. Ashleman, one of the first settlers of De Kalb county. Their union has been blessed in the birth of four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Frank E., above referred to as in partnership with his father; Annie, wife of George Shugers, Coldwater, Michigan; and Morris and William, at home.

The only fraternal organization with which Mr. Eckhart is connected is the A. O. U. W.

GILES T. ABBEY.—Back to the old New England States must we turn in tracing the lineage of the subject of this review, and still further in determining the origin of the line as of sturdy old English stock. That section which was the cradle of so much of our national history became the home of his ancestors in the early Colonial days, and the records extant tell of representatives of the family having been loyal to the nation in the crucial periods when grim-visaged war reared its horrid front, and bespeak the activity of honest and industrious men and noble women who also honored the country in the "piping time of peace." Our subject has passed the greater portion of his long and useful life in northeastern Indiana, and with this section of the Union his parents became identified in the early pioneer epoch, thus rendering the incorporation of this *resume* all the more consistent. Mr. Abbey has for the past two decades been conspicuously connected with the De Kalb Bank, at Waterloo, Indiana, and is still the incumbent as cashier of the institution, being recognized as one of the influential citizens of the community and as a man of inflexible integrity and scrupulous honor.

A native of the State of Ohio, Mr. Abbey was born in Clyde, Sandusky county, on the 24th of November, 1827, the son of Alanson and Lucy (Daggett) Abbey. In the agnatic line both great-grandparents of our subject were born in England, while his grandfather, Jerry Abbey, was a native of Massachusetts, whence he went forth as a member of the Continental army and valiantly supported the colonies in the war for idedendence. Alanson Abbey, the father of Giles T., was a native of Genesee county, New York, where he was born in the year 1797. He inherited the patriotic spirit of his father and was an active participant in the war of 1812, when the United States again came into conflict with the mother country. As early as the year 1819 he emigrated from his eastern home to the wilds of the Ohio frontier, locating at Clyde, Sandusky county, where he secured a tract of land and developed a farm where erstwhile the redoubtable savage had alone disputed dominion with the beasts of the field. He resided on this pioneer farm until 1838, which year represents the date of his advent in Steuben county, Indiana. He was a man of marked individuality and actuated by the stanchest principles, and thus became a force in the communities where he lived. He lived to attain a venerable age, his death occurring in 1879, at which time he was eighty-four years of age. He was twice married, and his first wife, *nee* Lucy Daggett, was born in the State of New York, in the year 1803, being the daughter of Jacob Daggett. She died in 1840, having become the mother of ten children, six of whom lived to attain mature years.

Giles T. Abbey received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native place, and one of his first teachers was the grandmother of the renowned General J. B. McPherson, the latter having been a playmate of our subject in his youthful days. The district schools continued in session only three months in each year, and when not thus engaged in pursuit of knowledge our subject lent assistance in the cultivation of the pioneer farm, becoming familiar with the details of such life and gaining a distinctive appreciation of the value and dignity of the art of husbandry, which is the basis of our national prosperity. At that period select schools were also maintained in certain localities, and one of these our subject was enabled to attend for one term of three months' duration.

In the year 1838 Mr. Abbey accompanied his parents upon their removal to Indiana, and he had so profited by the educational opportunities which had been afforded him that he became eligible for pedagogic honors, and soon he turned his attention to teaching school during the winter months, devoting the interim to work in what was known as Long's tannery. He was thus occupied for the period of five years and had been so frugal and economical as to have saved sufficient money to enable him to effect the purchase of a farm. Thus he gained a start in life, and he had that tact and that indomitable industry which led him to make every means conserve a certain end, so that his prosperity came in consecutive stages. He was engaged in agricultural operations for four years, after which he associated himself with Dennis Dean in the milling industry, operating a flouring and saw mill at Mongo, La Grange county. At the expiration of one year he purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise and continued the same successfully for two years, after which he sold his mill to M. Myers and returned to his farm, to whose cultivation he devoted his attention during the succeeding three years.

In the year 1864 Mr. Abbey took up his abode in Waterloo and has continued his residence here during all the long years that have since intervened, having been intimately concerned with the business interests of the place and having been one of the foremost promoters of its prosperity and substantial development. He was engaged in the livery business here for one year, was for two years agent of the Star Flour Mills, and thereafter served for six years as ticket and freight agent for the Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad, having been the company's first representative at this point. Since the Centennial year, 1876, Mr. Abbey has been identified with the De Kalb Bank, and as its cashier has proved himself a discriminating financier and has gained a popularity throughout the entire county, being held in the highest confidence and esteem by the people of the community and having by his able and conscientious management of the affairs of the bank secured to it a representative support and a standing as one of the solid monetary institutions of the State. In his political relations Mr. Abbey exercises his franchise in the support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but he has never sought public preferment, realizing that his sphere of highest usefulness lay outside of official life. Fraternally he has long been identified with the Masonic order.

Mr. Abbey has been married three times. His first marriage was to Martha A. Long, a native of Ohio, and daughter of James and Martha Long, who were among the early pioneers of Steuben county, Indiana. Mrs. Abbey died, leaving two daughters: Ella J., wife of W. H. Hollister, of Goshen, Indiana; and Carrie J., wife of John B. Parsell, of Angola, Indiana. His second marriage was to Martha L. Davis, a native of New York State. By this marriage were born a daughter and a son: Edith L., wife of Albert Theis, of Memphis, Tennessee; and Earl G., who resides on a farm near Waterloo, De Kalb county, Indiana. His present wife was Sophronia McEntarfer, a native of Ohio.

Among those who have lived for many years in the community and have won and merited the regard of their fellow citizens, Giles T. Abbey must be accorded a prominent position.

LEANDER ERASTUS MADDOX, M. D., a retired physician of Montpelier, Indiana, and an esteemed citizen, is a worthy representative of a family that has been connected with Indiana since pioneer days. He is numbered among the native sons of Wells county, his birth having occurred in Chester township, on the 11th of May, 1851. His great-grandfather, Frederick Maddox, was a native of England and the founder of the family in America. He located in the Old Dominion in Colonial days and reared five sons—Michael, John, David, Gabriel and Wesley.

Michael Maddox was the grandfather of our subject and was born in Virginia, February 26, 1773. He died in Harrison township, Blackford county, Indiana, September 10, 1845. He had located there in the early days of the community, when the land was covered with a heavy growth of timber and when the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. He was twice married, his first union being with Mary Fraley, by whom he had the following children, namely: Margaret, Frederick, Nathan, John, Daniel, Elizabeth, Samuel, Silas, Michael and Rebecca. For his second wife, Michael Maddox wedded, in Ohio, Frances Jones, a native of Virginia, born May 4, 1790. Her death occurred in Richardson county, Nebraska, December 6, 1871. Their children were as follows: Mary Mann, born July 13, 1817, became the wife of Charles Mays, a farmer of Kansas; Joseph Collins, born August 20, 1819, died July 20, 1887; he married Laura Porter and resided in Montpelier, where to them were born Elias K., Sophia, Nancy Jane, John Calhoun, Joseph Collins, Rebecca, Frank and Sarah P. Wesley H., father of the Doctor, is the next younger. William McKendra, born August 15, 1823, wedded Mary Miller, and is living near Fall City, Nebraska, where he follows farming. Their family numbers one son and five daughters. Wilson Meek, born August 5, 1825, is a merchant of Fall City, Nebraska, who married Margaret Miller and has two sons and six daughters. James Jackson, born March 17, 1827, is a merchant of Hartford City, Indiana. By his marriage to Sophia Miller he has six sons and one daughter. Eliza Jane, born August 9, 1829, is the wife of William Campbell, and with their family they reside on a farm in Nebraska. Sarah Prudence, born March 20, 1831, is the wife of Martin Rhine, deceased. She makes her home in Fall City, Nebraska, and has three sons and two daughters.

The Doctor's father, Wesley Harvey Maddox, was born in Highland county, Ohio, September 2, 1821, and lived there until the spring of 1839, when with his parents he came to Indiana. He lived on a farm in Harrison township, Blackford county, until 1845, when he removed to Wells county, and is still living there, in Chester township. He married Eliza Ann Grove, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Wilson) Grove. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1837 located in Wells county, Indiana, where he died forty years later, at the age of sixty-six. His wife passed away in 1867, at the age of fifty-three years. Their children were Mrs. Maddox, Samantha, Catherine, George Washington, Andrew Jackson, Joseph, Thomas McLaughlin, Joshua, Susana, Lewis and Francis Marion. The maternal great-grandfather of the Doctor, George Grove, was a native of Germany, and crossing the Atlantic to America took up his residence in Pennsylvania, where he married. Subsequently, he removed with his family to Ohio and later to Indiana, where his death occurred. His children were George, Joseph, Thomas and Lewis.

Mrs. Maddox, mother of the Doctor, was born March 11, 1826, in Fairfield county, Ohio, and on the 8th of November, 1849, her marriage was celebrated. She carefully reared a family of several children, and on the 9th of May, 1874, passed away, in Wells county, Indiana. Her children were Leander Erastus; Frances Ann, who was born March 24, 1853, and was married in April, 1871, to George W. Leach, a farmer of Chester township, Wells county, who died September 28, 1872, leaving one child, Stella; Joseph Collins Grove, born February 25, 1855, was married in June, 1879, to Elizabeth Ophelia Dawson, and is now farming in Wells county; they lost two children and have three living,—Hugh, Chella and a baby boy; Thomas Grove, born January 25, 1857, died March 21, 1857; William McKendra, born March 1, 1858, married Loretta Alice Twibell and is engaged in the dairy business near Montpelier; their children are Harry and Foster. Sarah Ellen, born March 6, 1861, was married in 1882, to Amaziah Shields, a farmer of Wells county, and their children are Claude and Olive; Laura Belle, born January 17, 1868, married John Markley, of Bluffton, and they have one son, Howard; and the fifth son, Wesley, was born July 17, 1863, in Wells county.

Thus from sterling ancestry is Dr. Maddox descended,—people of genuine worth and responsibility. No event of especial importance occurred during his childhood and youth, which were passed on the old home farm in Chester township, where with the family he went through the experiences of frontier life. In conning his lessons in the district schools and working in the fields his early years were spent. He also pursued his studies in a select school for a time, and at the age of eighteen began teaching, which profession he followed altogether for four years At length he determined to engage in the practice of medicine. He read medicine for two years and then entered Liber College in Jay county, where he pursued his studies for two years. In 1871 he continued his studies with Dr. Doster, of Poneto, and in 1873 entered the medical department of the Michigan State University of Ann Arbor, at which institution he was graduated on the last Wednesday of March, 1875. Being thus fitted by thorough preparation for his chosen calling, he opened an office in Vera Cruz, Wells county, where he remained until 1881, when he removed to Keystone. There he engaged in practice until March, 1887, and also carried on the drug business, purchasing the store of Mr. Shull, of Montpelier, which he conducted from 1887 until February, 1893. His health then failing, he laid aside business pursuits and has since lived retired.

The Doctor is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and has been interested in various enterprises which have largely promoted the material welfare of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Northern Indiana Oil Company, but after eighteen months sold his interest in that concern. He was also at one time a stockholder in the Salamonie Gas & Mining Company. He is now interested in the business of L. A. Centlivre & Company, oil producers, and also operates independently in oil. He owns 140 acres of land in the county which is leased to the Ohio Oil Company, also eighty acres in Wells county. He gave ten lots to the Chicago Truck & Steel Casting Company on the erection of its plant here, and owns considerable valuable real estate in the Maddox addition to Montpelier and other parts of the city.

On the 20th of August, 1872, Mr. Maddox was united in marriage with Miss Mary Emily Newman, who was born December 25, 1850, and is a daughter of John and Lydia Newman. They now have two children: Myrtie, born April 30, 1874; and Minnie Catharine, born December 29, 1876.

Socially, the Doctor is connected with Bluffton Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M.; Montpelier Lodge, No. 188, K. of P.; and Kama Division, No. 77, Uniformed Rank. In politics he is a Republican, and as every true American citizen should do he feels an interest in the growth and success of his party, yet has never sought or desired political preferment. The family attends the Methodist Church. The Maddox household is noted for its hospitality and its members occupy an enviable position in social circles. The Doctor is regarded as one of the most prominent citizens of Montpelier, and his career has gained him the confidence and high esteem of many friends. He is a capable business man, enterprising and energetic, who has worked his way steadily upward to a position of affluence. He has hosts of warm personal friends and is making more each year by the urbanity of his kindly nature and the strict fairness and honesty of his business methods.

JOSEPH EMERY STULTS, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Fort Wayne, was born in Whitley county, Indiana, December 20, 1856. This State has a rich heritage in her native sons, many of whom have attained positions of prominence. Belonging to this class is the Doctor, who has already won an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity. When he had reached the required age he entered the common schools of Huntington, completed the regular course and afterward spent a year and a half in pursuing the studies of the classical course in the seminary at Roanoke, under Professor Long. At length he determined to take up the study of medicine and make its practice his life work. To this end, in August, 1884, he entered the office of Dr. Lyon, and subsequently pursued his studies under the direction of Dr. Yingling for six months.

At the age of eighteen Dr. Stults began teaching school, having charge of a school in Lancaster township, Huntington county, Indiana, known as the Bussard school. For three years he followed this profession and during part of the time read medicine. In September, 1884, he entered the Fort Wayne Medical College, at which he was graduated in March, 1886, with the degree of M. D. He immediately began practice in this city, having since carried on an office at 96 Wells street. To establish a business where there are already a number of practicing physicians, is no easy task, but as time passed his skill and ability were demonstrated by successful practice and his patronage consequently increased.

On the 1st of December, 1891, in Fort Wayne, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Stults and Miss Minnie Catherine Heidenreich, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Hulm) Heidenreich. The lady was born in this city, March 16, 1865, and like her husband has many warm friends who hold her in high regard. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views, the Doctor is a Republican, and socially is connected with Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 16, K. of P.

WILLIAM R. HUNT is a representive farmer residing on section 7, Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana. He is also a representative of the "boys in blue" and for three years served his country faithfully in defense of the Union, and to this day bears the marks of that awful conflict. He is a native of Rush county, Indiana, born September 29, 1837. His father, Harrison W. Hunt, located in Rush county about 1821. He is supposed to be a native of Franklin county, Indiana, while his father, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated from New Jersey to Kentucky, thence to Franklin county, Indiana, and in 1821 to Rush county. Harrison W. Hunt grew to manhood there and married Diana Lewis, a native of Kentucky, who is still living, in her eighty-third year. They were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and nine of the number yet living.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth child and the fourth son of Harrison W. and Diana Hunt, and spent his boyhood days and youth in his native county, where as soon as age would permit he commenced assisting in the labors of the farm. His school life was limited, his education being received in the pioneer schools of Noble township, Rush county, where the family resided. He remained at home until the age of twenty years, when he engaged with a neighbor in farm work and continued to be thus employed by the month until 1859, at which time there was great excitement throughout the country in regard to the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak. In company with several others, with an ox team, he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak and Denver, but remained there but a short time and returned the same year and in the same way to Omaha, Nebraska, and thence to Rush county, Indiana, where he again engaged in farm work.

The year 1860 is memorable as the great campaign in which Abraham Lincoln was the presidential nominee of the Republican party. Threats were made in view of his election that the Southern States would secede from the Union. Lincoln was elected and the threats were attempted to be made good. In April, 1861, the first gun was fired and the call to arms was made. On the 4th day of September, 1861, our subject enlisted as a private in Company K, Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service as Sergeant September 18. With his regiment he marched to the front and was in active service for more than three years. He was promoted Second Lieutenant February 22, 1863, and First Lieutenant October 22, 1863. Among the principal engagements in which he participated were those of Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and the siege of Atlanta. He was wounded three times,—at the battle of Stone River by a minie ball in the right arm; at Dallas, Georgia, June 9, 1864, with a minie ball in the left breast; and at the battle of Resaca, with a minie ball in the right hand. Notwithstanding these wounds he was never off duty a single day. At the battle of Stone River, every commissioned officer of his company was wounded that was on duty, and all the sergeants also. The regiment went into the battle 456 strong, and met with a loss of 26 killed and 141 wounded. After a little more than three years' service, on the 27th day of October, 1864, our subject was mustered out and honorably discharged.

On receiving his discharge Lieutenant Hunt returned to his home in Rush county, and in January, 1865, removed to Wabash county, also in this State, and located two miles north of La Fontaine, where he engaged in tile-manufacturing for one year. In 1866 he purchased a farm in Liberty township, south of La Fontaine, where he remained six years, and then sold out and for the following two years rented a farm. In December, 1873, he bought the farm where he now resides, consisting of 120 acres, which he greatly improved and where he has since carried on general farming, with reasonably good success.

Lieutenant Hunt has been twice married, his first union being with Henrietta Poston, December 14, 1866. By this union there were six children born: Lizzie E.; Charles R., deceased; Alice E., wife of Albert Gurtner, of Noble township; Clara L., at home; Benjamin L.; and Amos P., at home. Mrs. Henrietta Hunt died December 12, 1883, and on the 21st of September, 1887, Lieutenant Hunt was united in marriage with Alma Downey, widow of Benjamin R. Hunt. They have one son, William R., residing at home.

In his political views Lieutenant Hunt is a stanch Republican. He is a quiet, unassuming man, preferring to attend strictly to his own affairs. He is well known and well respected throughout the county of Wabash.

FRANK S. ROBY.—He to whose life history we now turn our attention is recognized as one of the leading members of the bar of Steuben county, retaining his residence at Angola and having a large and representative clientage. His business career has been one of comprehensive order and has had to do with enterprises outside the immediate province of his profession, thus fitting him the more fully for that work which touches upon all phases of industry and all sides of life. His ancestral history has been one of of long identification with American annals, and in the same there appear many points of interest as taken in connection with the events of the various periods.

Pliny Roby, the father of our subject, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, and in early life he turned his attention to the profession of surveyor, in which vocation he was actively concerned for many years, having been the incumbent as County Surveyor of Steuben county, Indiana, for a protracted period and being still an honored resident of this county. His father, Horatio Roby, was one of the early pioneers of the Buckeye State, having removed thither with his father, from Prince George county, Maryland, in the year 1813. His father, Leslie Roby, had been the owner of a considerable number of slaves, but becoming convinced that the institution of a slavery was nefarious and a blot upon the honor of the nation, he liberated his slaves upon his emigration to Ohio, and was ever after a pronounced adversary to this system, which was only abolished at the sacrifice of many noble lives. Horatio followed in his footsteps and during his entire life was fearless in his denunciation of slavery and active in his efforts to free the nation from the stigma which came from the fostering of the institution. Both were men of strong individuality and inflexible devotion to principle, and their contemporary influence had much power in directing public opinion in the section where they lived. Upon attaining maturity Horatio Roby was united in marriage to the daughter of Barrick Roby, who was also a native of Maryland and whose relationship with Leslie Roby was remote.

In the year 1852, at Ravenna, Ohio, occurred the marriage of Pliny Roby to Ann Eliza Lee, who was a woman of rare culture, having been a graduate of the Young Ladies' Institute at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. At that period it was somewhat extraordinary for a woman to be possessed of such high literary attainments, and Mrs. Roby's influence was one of marked character, and she became prominent as a teacher and as a contributor to various newspapers and periodicals, among which was the New York Tribune. In these later days, as the nineteenth century draws to its close, and discussions in regard to the "new woman" are so much in evidence, it is grateful to revert to such an one as the mother of our subject, for hers was the gentle refinement and the unpretentious and noble character that will ever stand as the type of true womanhood. She was admired alike for her intellectual endowments and for the beauty of her devoted life. Her death occurred at Pleasant Lake, Indiana, in 1876, and the life eternal gained a new glory when thus she left the life terrestrial.

Frank S. Roby, the immediate subject of this review, was the second in order of birth of the five children of his parents, the place of his nativity having been Carroll county, Ohio, where he was ushered into the world in the year 1854. Two years later his parents removed to Steuben county, Indiana, where, as before stated, the venerable father still maintains his home. The education which our subject received in his youth was principally under the effective tutorage of his talented mother, his attendance at the public schools being largely optional with himself and consequently somewhat desultory in character. In 1871 he began the study of law at Waterloo, Indiana, where he took up a course of reading under the preceptorage of R. W. McBride, who subsequently became a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and in this way he laid the foundation of that fine legal education which he now brings to bear in his professional endeavors. After a time Mr. Roby laid aside the study of law to turn his attention to other lines of occupation. He learned the carpenter's trade, and was employed in the same for a period of eight years, passing through the various stages from apprentice to contractor and manager, and showing his capacity for practical affairs.

After resigning his connection with this line of occupation Mr. Roby was for some time engaged in the retailing of agricultural implements, later becoming a wholesale dealer in the same line. In 1880 he left Steuben county and for a time was engaged at Chicago and Elgin, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska. At Elgin he resumed his legal studies, entering the office of E. C. Lovel, being admitted to the bar in 1876. In December, 1883, he opened an office in Waterloo, Indiana, succeeding to the practice of his former preceptor, R. W. McBride, who had shortly before been chosen Circuit Judge. Our subject's ability in the line of his profession soon gained him recognition, and his practice was one of excellent scope at the time when he located in Angola, in 1887. Here he has since remained in the active practice of his profession, and his clientele is one which has extended his operations outside the limitations of Steuben county, being one of distinctively representative order and one which stands in evidence of his powers as an attorney and counselor. His studies have been well directed and his knowledge of jurisprudence, of precedents and all essential elements which conserve success in this profession are such as to have gained him a reputation as one of the repsentative members of the bar of the county and to have given him marked relative prestige, his practice being an extensive one. He is a strong advocate before court and jury, handling his cases with consummate skill, retaining a clear comprehension of the point at issue and never swerved from his course by irrelevant or specious arguments. He has made a specialty of carrying through litigations, and his success in this line is the best evidence of his ability.

In his political adherency Mr. Roby is strongly arrayed in the support of the Republican party and its principles, but he has never sought official preferment. Religiously he is identified with the Congregational Church.

In 1885 was solemnized the marriage of our subject to Miss Laura Shuman, daughter of Jacob Shuman, a well known citizen of Waterloo, this State.

HON. SAMUEL S. SHUTT, Spencerville, Indiana, is as popularly and widely known as any man in De Kalb county. His has been a life rich in experience and travel, and the more interesting from his having keen powers of observation which, while traveling, were focused upon the scenes and events which were transpiring around him. Of a retentive memory, impressions became indelibly stamped upon his mind, and being a fluent, graceful talker he is an interesting companion. He has been a reader, too, as well as an observer, and his range of information thus gleaned covers largely the field of knowledge, embracing history, philosophy, art, the sciences and general literature.

His birth occurred in Summit county, Ohio, February 8, 1833. His father, Jacob Shutt, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1790. His wife, the mother of our subject, *nee* Nancy Dickerhoof, was born in Maryland, July 25, 1795. About 1830 they settled in Summit county, Ohio, and in 1848 came to De Kalb county, locating at Spencerville. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom still survive. The family upon their settlement in Indiana were in anything but affluent circumstances. The wife and mother was a woman of rare intelligence and foresight; and, mother-like, with a strong maternal love and a thought and care for the future welfare of her children, she became so thoroughly imbued with the necessity of going to a place where cheap lands could be obtained that her advice was acted upon and De Kalb county chosen for the place of settlement. Her hopes were realized. She had divined aright, with the unerring instinct of a mother anxious for the welfare and comfortable settlement of her offspring in life.

Young Samuel's advantages for getting an education were not of the best; still there were schools, such as they were, and he made the best use of them that he could under the circumstances. Later on, the financial condition of the family became improved so much that he was enabled to go to Iowa, where he entered a select school, in Iowa county, and where he took a course of study, including the higher branches. Possessing now the requisite knowledge to teach, he returned to his home, obtained a certificate and secured a school in Springfield township. Subsequently wishing to still further extend his knowledge, he entered the Fort Wayne high school, studying and teaching alternately until 1859. At this juncture he was seized with a desire to visit California in quest of fortune. Various were the stories afloat of the fabulous wealth of that great western Eldorado, and, although an undertaking involving both hardship and danger at that day, he hesitated not at the risks. Upon his arrival, after a long and tedious journey and hair-breadth escapes, he entered upon mining and prospecting, making numerous valuable discoveries, some of which after being properly developed were valued at $5,000,000. He very quickly acquired a knowledge of mines and mining and soon became an expert in mining values of every description. His general abilities were recognized and he assisted in the framing of the mining laws of that State. During his residence in California he made several visits to his Indiana home. He had made a fortune, and, realizing that it is not good for man to live alone, he selected a wife in the person of Miss Rebecca Jane, daughter of Rudolph Sechler, of Newville, De Kalb county.

Purchasing property in Spencerville he settled down to the enjoyment of his wealth. Three children came to gladden his home, two of whom died in infancy, the other, a beautiful boy, died at the age of six, and finally, May 19, 1893, occurred the death of his devoted wife, aged forty-five years. She was a most estimable woman and greatly beloved by all who knew her. Thus was broken up the beautiful home life that Mr. Shutt had often imagined in his day dreams might some time be his. Being of a domestic nature he loved his home, and his worship was at its shrine.

His life, though now broken and lonely, is not devoid of good things. He has a wide acquaintance and a host of most intimate friends. He has been honored by his party to two elections to the State Legislature, first in 1871 and again in 1878. As a legislator he arose to the expectation of his friends, and acquitted himself in a manner alike creditable to himself and his constituency. He has large business interests, being a stockholder in the White National Bank, of Fort Wayne, and is also a stockholder in the Garrett Bank.

HON. JOHN THOMAS FRANCE, senior member of the law firm of France & Merryman, Decatur, Indiana, is a widely known and prominent member of the legal profession, who, as an advocate and counselor, has won distinction at the bar of Indiana.

He is an Ohioan by birth, having been born in Delaware county, December 5, 1853. Charles M. and Miranda (Thomas) France were his parents. The former, a native of Vermont, was of Scotch and English parentage. When a child his parents settled in Ohio, where he grew to man's estate and was educated. In 1851 he came to Adams county and engaged in farming, in which pursuit he was engaged until 1867. He was of a studious mind, and, having had a predilection for the law, he had in the meantime taken a course of reading, and the following year was admitted to the bar. He began practicing in Decatur, where for ten years he had a profitable business. In 1879 he moved to Bluffton, which became his permanent home. His marriage to Miss Miranda Thomas was consummated in 1852. She was a native of Whitley county, Indiana, and her death occurred in 1857.

The subject of this review is the eldest of two sons born to his parents. His early educational discipline was secured in the common schools, with a finishing course in the high school at Decatur, in the class of 1873. The following winter he engaged in teaching. His natural bent was for the law, and to that end he began reading, under the preceptorship of France & Miller, his father being the senior member of the firm. He was thus engaged for a year, having been admitted to the bar in 1875. Immediately thereafter he was taken into the firm of France & Miller, the style of which then became France, Miller & France, which continued for a year, when Mr. Miller withdrew, and the firm name was changed to France & Son; and thus remained until 1879, when his father withdrew. For several years thereafter he was associated with different ones in the practice until 1883, when he became associated with his present partner.

In 1876 he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney of Adams county, which position he filled two years with efficiency. At the fall election of 1878 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit, comprising the counties of Adams, Jay and Wells, being re-elected in 1880, and creditably filling the office four years; the duties of this responsible position were fearlessly discharged. They were the incentive to high resolve, and the many important cases he prosecuted brought out and developed his latent intellectual forces. He drew fourteen indictments for murder during his official career, trying nine of them, the most important being the famous Richards-Backesto case, in which Richards was twice tried and finally sent to prison for life. So ably did he represent the State in these noted cases that the people showered upon him their warmest commendations of approval. His activity in politics dates from 1875, and in 1880 he was elected chairman of the Adams county Democratic central committee, which position he held for a number of years.

In 1894 he was the logical candidate of

the Democratic party for Representative to Congress from the Eleventh Congressional District, which honor he firmly declined to accept. His ability as a lawyer is attested by a large clientage and a degree of success attained by few. He is thoroughly familiar with the common law and is a close student in the literature of the profession. Socially he is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, Kekionga Lodge, No. 65, having passed all the chairs. Twice he has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State.

His marriage to Miss Isabelle Corbin was consummated October 19, 1876. She is a daughter of Elijah and Phoeba (Ullery) Corbin, natives of Virginia, who settled in Indiana in 1846. Mrs. France is a native of Marion county, born June 2, 1855. To Mr. France and his estimable wife have been born the following named children: Carl O., born December 12, 1877; Richard R., April 6, 1879; Herbert B., March 6, 1881; and Hazel Belle, February 8, 1891. The last named died in September, 1891.

JOSEPH STULTS, the subject of this sketch, was born in Stark county, Ohio, November 7, 1821, and is of German descent. His great-grandfather, Harman Stults, a land-holder in Germany, was twice married; and George Harman, the only child of the first union, was the grandfather of our subject. By the second marriage there were three sons who came to America, locating in or near Chillicothe, Ohio; later some of the number came to Indiana. George Harman Stults, the grandfather of our subject crossed the Atlantic to the New World when a boy under his majority, and settled in North Carolina, about the year 1745. The only article brought with him, as a relic, was a brass rule, made of solid brass. It is twenty-four inches in length and is jointed in the middle by a hinge, which permits it to open and bend back to an acute angle. The divisions are in inches, half inches and quarters, which are stamped in the brass. This is treasured as an heirloom in the family, for it has descended from father to the oldest son from generation to generation for about 200 years, and is now in the possession of H. W. Stults, of this city (Huntington), son of John Stults, of this county (now deceased). George Harman Stults became the father of several children. The eldest, named George, was born in North Carolina in 1777, and reared two children, the oldest being Harman, who is now living in Nebraska and has reared a large family; the other is a daughter named Mary Ann, who is the wife of William Conn, of Oregon. The second son, John Harman, father of Joseph Stults, whose name heads this sketch, was born in North Carolina, in the year 1779, and began the active duties and battle of life for himself in the year 1800 as a farmer and teamster. In 1806 he wedded Catherine Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1783; in 1816 they moved to Stark county, Ohio, and there commenced the battle of life in good earnest, and finally succeeded in securing a comfortable home. In 1848 he and his faithful companion, with their youngest son, William, moved to Whitley county, Indiana, and began pioneer life again, at the age of sixty-nine years. Subsequently they moved to Huntington county, where they both died,—the mother at the age of eighty, the father at the age of eighty-six years,—having lived together as man and wife almost sixty years. They met life's duties with all its responsibilities bravely, and succeeded in passing through many clouds of adversity, but were finally blessed with plenty and comfort to the close of life. They were the parents of ten children, eight boys and two girls. The name of each in the order of age, and their children, are as follows:

1. John Stults, who was born March 25, 1807, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and in 1816 moved with his parents to Stark county, Ohio, where he wedded Mary Becker. In the fall of 1848 he moved to Huntington county, Indiana, where he secured a beautiful farm, and died, November 4, 1881. The names of his children are: Elizabeth (now Mrs. Best), H. W. Stults, Henry, Catherine Ann (now Mrs. Sprinkle), Amanda Jane (now Mrs. Howenstine) David C. and Peter Empsy Stults, now deceased.

2. Samuel, who was born in November, 1808, in Pennsylvania, and moved with his parents to Stark county, Ohio, was married to Peggy Faler, and there died on his farm in the year 1845, leaving five children, viz.: John M., of Markle, Indiana; Isaac, of Decatur; Timothy, of Goshen; Amos; and Harriet (now Mrs. Cabel), of Waynesburg, Ohio.

3. Polly, who was born in September, 1810, also a native of Pennsylvania, but married Michael Holm, of Stark county, Ohio, subsequently moved to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1854, and there died, November 11, 1891. Their children's names were Levi (deceased), Harman (deceased), Mary (deceased) Catherine Ann (now Mrs. Sickafoose), D. D. Holm (of Huntington, local preacher), Ephraim (minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Michigan), Sarah (now Mrs. Sickafoose), Hannah (now Mrs. Wolf), of St. Joseph, Missouri; Emma (now the wife of Mr. Fetro, a Methodist Episcopal minister), and Caroline (now deceased).

4. Harman, born in 1812, in Pennsylvania, married Sarah Decker, of Stark county, Ohio, in 1844; in 1851 moved to Whitley county, Indiana, and later to Huntington county, and there died, on his farm, in 1888, leaving the following named children: Benj. F., a minister of the English Lutheran Church, of northern Indiana; Jerry F., of Alexandria, Indiana; Mollie, of Huntington; Athaliah, deceased; Ella (now Mrs. Shearer), of Huntington; and Emma (now Mrs. Warner), of Huntington.

5. George Stults, born in 1815, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and was twice married, his wife being Sarah Stall, of Stark county, Ohio. He had two children by his first wife, namely: Mary (now Mrs. Jenks), of Iowa, and Sarah A., of New York. By his second wife, Mary Yant, he had three children, viz.: Edith (deceased), Olive (now Mrs. Armbruster), of Iowa, and Rosco I. Stults, also of Iowa.

6. David Stults, born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1817, was also twice married, his first wife being Polly Lichtenwalter, of the same county. By this union there were three children, viz.: John E. (deceased), William Perry (deceased) and Catherine (now Mrs. Smith). For his second wife he married Margaret Overholt, and by that marriage had the following named children: Joseph O., deceased; Uriah, of Huntington county; Charles, of the same county; Cyrus, engaged in the milling business in Huntington; Ida (now Mrs. Morford); Laura (now Mrs. Howenstine); Jemima, deceased; Elmer E., of Huntington county; Alice (now Mrs. Howenstine), of this county.

7. Mary Elizabeth Stults, born in Stark

county, Ohio, March 15, 1819, married Henry Stall and moved to Huntington county in the fall of 1848. They cleared a farm and lived there until her death, which occurred in 1888. Their children were: William, engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old farm; Naoma (now Mrs. Kitt); Belle (now Mrs. Wolverton); Ephraim, a teacher in Huntington; John H., a laborer, also of this city; and Addie, now Mrs. Rusher, of this county.

8. Joseph, the subject of this sketch.

9. Jacob Stultz, born in Stark county, Ohio, February 3, 1824, came to Indiana in 1849, and made his home with his parents in Whitley county. His occupation for many years was teaching school. His marriage occurred March 25, 1852, his choice being Miss M. E. Beat. Settling near Huntington, he succeeded in securing a very fine farm. One son was born by this union, viz.: Marion B. Stults, May 13, 1855, who became County Superintendent and taught several years, and is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Huntington. Mrs. M. E. Stults died in 1855, and Mr. Stults was again married in 1856, this time taking for his choice Miss Harriet Kennedy. The children born to this union were: M. E., now Mrs. Kitch; Sherman P., now engaged in the livery business and in running a 'bus line in Huntington; Addie B., deceased; and Howard B., also deceased.

10. William Stults, born in Stark county, Ohio, February 27, 1829, moved to Whitley county with his parents in 1848 and lived with them for a number of years, making farming and teaching school alternately his profession. He was married in 1854 to Miss Ellen Jane Best, and to their union were born two children, viz.: Emma J., now a teacher in Huntington county; and Augusta E., deceased. His wife having died, February 18, 1864, he was again married, in 1869, to Miss Rebecca F. Campbell, and to this union there were Ernest W., Cora E., Francis I. and Austin W.,—all living with their parents in Huntington, Indiana, and securing a good education as a a preparation for future usefulness.

Joseph Stults, the subject of this biography, has been identified with this region from pioneer days, and is one of the most honorable citizens of this part of Indiana, up to the present being one of the most active citizens in pushing forward every important and useful enterprise within his power that is calculated to develop this part of the country. He is practically a self-made man, and is entitled to great credit for his success in life. His educational privileges were very limited. The schools of the frontier afforded but meager privileges, yet by experience, observation, reading and contact with the world he has become a well informed man.

On arriving at his majority he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Harriet Guest, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, July 17, 1823, the daughter of Pitney Guest, a Baptist minister. Immediately after his marriage he settled on his father-in-law's farm, where he commenced at once the toil of agricultural life and to experience the mishaps and perplexities strewn in the way of every young farmer, and has met them all and constantly kept his head above water.

In the fall of 1848, with his wife and three small children, he moved to Indiana, and settled in Whitley county, Washington township, on a wooded tract, and with characteristic energy began its development, soon transforming it into a valuable farm. He remained there until 1863, when he purchased a farm in Union township, Huntington county, containing 160 acres, which he occupied until 1865; then he purchased another farm, near Huntington, where he now resides with plenty of this world's goods to make him comfortable and happy in his declining years. In connection with his operations as a farmer he has long been engaged in auctioneering, his first effort being in 1844. For the last twenty-eight years, the number of sales actually effected by him were 2,030, his largest sale amounting to $6,000. At one time he disposed of 327 articles in 330 minutes, from which was realized $2,796.72. At one of his sales of buggies, 1,500 people were present, with two bands and two balloon ascensions. He traveled 36,545 miles to and from these sales, and has sold goods to the value of $1,855,700.

Mr. Stults has held a number of local offices, among which were those of Township Trustee, Justice of the Peace and County Treasurer. He was elected Treasurer of the county in the fall of 1880, and he never betrayed the confidence bestowed upon him by his constituents, but always performed his duties promptly and with satisfaction to all. He has also served as Notary Public for a number of years. He has been an honored member of the Masonic order since 1865. In 1858 he and his wife identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he still holds his membership.

The names of his children are: G. W. Stults, attorney at law; E. Catherine, now Mrs. Bucher; Mary A., now the wife of Mr. Cloud; Jacob P., a farmer; William W., also a farmer; Ella, now the wife of Dr. Webster; Emery, a practicing physician of Fort Wayne; Loey, a farmer; Charles, also a practicing physician of Fort Wayne, the rest locating in or about Huntington, except Ella Webster, who is a resident of South Whitley.

In closing this biography, it is but justice to say that the brothers of Mr. Stults were honorable, upright citizens, with high social qualities, a number of them holding at different times honorable offices of trust; and in the discharge of their official duties there was never a blot to mar the good reputation they bore in the community where they lived. They are naturally jovial and high-lifed, and at the same time are religiously inclined, and all have been identified with some branch of the church, principally the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is further due the subject of this sketch to note the fact that his grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, having enlisted the latter part of 1779 or the first part of 1780, and served to the close of the war in 1783, about four years. The grandfather on his mother's side was a prisoner of that war for a short time. There is another notable fact in the history of this family connection that might be mentioned. There seems to have been, and still is, an inherent disposition in the family to teach school, no less than thirty-six teachers having followed that profession, for longer or shorter periods of time.

In politics they are and always have been ardent Republicans ever since the party organization in 1856; previous to that time they were Whigs. The first vote cast for president was for George Washington, by the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The last votes cast by these families were for Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Stults, with his noble traits of character and high social qualities, also feels proud of his family connections.

JAMES A. BARNS, proprietor and editor of the Courier, at Auburn, Indiana, was born in Onondaga county, New York, near Memphis, June 7, 1832, and is the son of Cyrus and Eliza (Elliott) Barns. He was reared to farm life, his father removing to La Porte county, Indiana, and taking up a tract of land there in 1839. He was educated in the common schools and in Hillsdale (Michigan) College, where he pursued his studies from 1855 until 1859. He afterward engaged in teaching in the public schools of Michigan and northern Indiana. He was for two years principal of the high school at Wolf Lake, Noble county, Indiana, for two years at Pierceton, Kosciusko county, for a similar period at Ligonier, Noble county, and one year in Waterloo, Indiana. In July, 1870, he purchased the Air Line, which he sold in December, 1870. He was afterward for ten years County Superintendent of Schools, and his long continued service in that capacity well indicates his efficiency and fidelity to duty. In December, 1880, he purchased the Courier, which he has owned and published since, and on the 4th of March, 1895, he began the publication of the Daily Courier, the only daily in the county. The weekly paper has the largest circulation of all papers in the county, and is one of the best appointed newspaper offices in this section of the State, with fully equipped job rooms and every facility for turning out first-class work. He edits a bright, clean and interesting journal and is meeting with good success in his business.

In Pierceton, Indiana, on the 8th of December, 1867, Mr. Barns was united in marriage with Miss Alicia H. Lamson, daughter of La Fayette and Phœbe (Scott) Lamson. They have one daughter, Nellie L., born November 9, 1874. Mrs. Barns is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically, Mr. Barns is a stanch Democrat and is deeply interested in the growth and success of his party. Through the columns of his paper and in other ways he aids in every enterprise that is calculated to prove of public benefit, and is deeply interested in the welfare of his adopted county.

HENRY C. KINZIE, section 26, Jackson township, is a farmer of Kosciusko county. He is a son of John and Mary M. (Crouse) Kinzie, the former having been born near Hagerstown, Maryland, December, 12, 1820, a son of Henry Kenzie, an early settler in Montgomery county, Ohio. Mary, the mother of Henry C., was also born in the vicinity of Hagerstown, and was a daughter of Charles Crouse, who settled in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he lived and died.

The parents of the subject of this memoir were married in Ohio, where they lived for three years after this event, when, in 1851, they removed to De Kalb, Indiana, where they resided for one year. In 1852 they located on section 25, Jackson township, Kosciusko county. The country at that time was new, thinly settled and very little developed, and Mr. Kinzie cleared and improved this land. In 1859 he moved one mile south, upon the adjoining section, and later settled upon the present site of Kinzie Station, and here Mr. and Mrs. Kinzie lived till called to a better world, he dying in 1880, she in 1878. He was a successful farmer and accumulated considerable means. In their community they were highly respected and esteemed, being the best of neighbors, the truest of friends. Both were German Baptists in religious belief and lived in strict conformity to the requirements of their church. Mr. Kinzie was interested in the Sabbath-school, and was long a teacher.

Our subject is their only son and child. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 6, 1845, and was a child in years when his parents settled in the wooded wilds of northern Indiana. Such education as he received was obtained at home, where by diligent study he acquired sufficient to enable him to teach, which he followed in the schools of the county thirty-six months in all, establishing an excellent reputation as a teacher. In 1869 he was married to Miss Ella, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Bowman) Bonebrake, both deceased. Mrs. Kinzie was born in 1851, and died in 1879, and is buried in Waynesburg, Ohio.

In 1872 Mr. Kinzie removed to the crossing of the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Wabash Railroads, where La Otto is now situated, becoming the agent of both lines. Here he remained till the fall of 1890, when he came to Jackson township and located upon his present farm, where he has since lived and prospered. He owns two farms, one of fifty-one acres in section 36; the other contains thirty-nine acres, and is situated in section 26.

Mr. Kinzie's second marriage was to Miss Martha Simon, in 1880. She is a native of De Kalb county, Indiana, born February 16, 1851, and is a daughter of Moses and Abigail (Homsher) Simon, the former a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, born December 12, 1823; the latter, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born May 6, 1827. They cleared and improved the land upon which they settled in De Kalb county. They are parents of seven children, six of whom are living. Mrs. Kinzie, before her marriage, taught in the schools of De Kalb county twelve years; was popular as a teacher and greatly esteemed by her pupils.

Politically Mr. Kinzie is a Prohibitionist, and is ardently attached to the cause. While living in Noble county he was the candidate of the party for County Clerk, but was defeated by the old parties combining against him. In 1894 he was the candidate of his party for Sheriff of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Kinzie are members of no denomination, but in all good works take active leading parts, so far as permitted. For many years Mr. Kinzie has been associated with the Sabbath-school work.

ROBERT ROSS, a farmer, section 35, Jackson township, is a son of George Ross, a native of Craig county, Virginia, who was born in 1815, and was a son of James and Jane (Black) Ross, Virginians by birth, both of whom died in the State of their nativity. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Hannah Heckman. She was born in Clark county, Ohio, in the year 1821, a daughter of David and Mary (Snuffer) Heckman, who were married in Clark county. Following this event they went to Virginia for a short time, when, returning to Ohio, they lived there for three years; and in 1849 removed to and settled on section 34, Jackson township. At that time the country was new, there having been but little done in the way of changing the face of nature.

Mr. Ross and his estimable wife possessed true pioneer grit, and went to work with a will to make a home in a wilderness. A house was erected, clearings soon appeared, and ere long cultivated fields marked the site of dense woods. On this farm Mr. Ross lived out the rest of his life, attaining a ripe old age, dying May 15, 1895. Mrs. Ross still survives, her life forming a link between a past and present fraught with greater changes, the time considered, than had ever before occurred in the world's history. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross, all of whom grew to maturity: Robert, Louisiana Priser, Mary Jane, deceased wife of the late Israel Adams, John, Jannette Sparks and Sarah C. Holben. The elder Mrs. Ross is a member of the German Baptist Church, having been all her life a devoted Christian woman.

Our subject, the eldest of the family, was born in Clark county, Ohio, December 17, 1843, and from the age of six years he was raised in Jackson township, receiving his education in the district schools, and remaining with his parents for four years after attaining his majority. He was united in marriage with Miss Susan Snell, December 31, 1868. She is a native of this county, born June 6, 1848, and a daughter of John and Magdalene (Brower) Snell, pioneer settlers of this county.

On his present farm Mr. Ross settled March 23, 1869, it being at the time of settlement in its wild state. His labors of a quarter of a century since have effected a pleasing transformation, well evidencing the industry and enterprise of the man. His improvements in the way of buildings are tasteful, commodious and comfortable. He has 232 acres of excellent land, which is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Four children have been born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ross: John Alonzo, who married Elta Leckrone, has one child, and resides at Leroy; Amos Walter, Elmer Clarence and Nora Alice. Mr. Ross is interested in the cause of education generally, and has given his children excellent advantages, all of whom are good English scholars. He is a Republican in politics and attends to the duties of citizenship as becomes a good citizen, believing that in the intelligent use of the ballot good government is best subserved. He has been the incumbent of some of the offices of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are German Baptists in religious sentiment, and with the church he is officially connected in the capacity of Deacon.

AMOS MOHLER, one of the most highly respected citizens of Huntington, Indiana, is now retired from active business pursuits. He is a native of Millerstown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born August 27, 1821, a son of Simon and Elizabeth (Hann) Mohler. His father emigrated in his eighteenth year from Germany to America and settled in the State of Pennsylvania. The mother was born August 27, 1795, and died March 22, 1848 in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of Peter Hann, and one of a family of six children: Sarah, the wife of John Wenger; Annie and Catharine, who were never married; Margaret, the wife of James Welsh; and Peter, who resides in Miami county, Indiana. The Hanns have been American born for several generations. Simon Mohler and wife were the parents of the following children: Sarah died at the age of three years; Joel, deceased, was a druggist in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; John Henry married Catharine Holmes; the third born is the subject of this sketch; Samuel, a tinner by trade, married Jane Summey; William, deceased, married Henrietta Young; the next child died in infancy; Mary Ann died at the age of twenty-three years at the residence of her brother Amos. The father was a Whig in politics, and in his religious faith was a Lutheran. His brothers, Samuel, John, Bastian and Rudy, all followed him to America, accompanied by their father. Some of them settled in Maryland, and the others in Ohio.

The parents of our subject removed to East Liberty, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1827. Three years later, a lad of nine years, he went to live with his uncle, John Wenger, who had married his mother's sister Sarah. There he lived on a farm in Montgomery county, Ohio, until the spring of 1837, when he went to learn the carpenter's trade, working for Jacob Miller for a term of three years: the first year he received twenty-five cents per day, the second year $4 per month and the third year he had $10 per month. He then went to live with his uncle, James Welsh, who married his mother's sister Margaret; he resided with him in Randolph township, Montgomery county, Ohio, for six years. He was married in 1847, and then settled at Harrisburg, Ohio, where he ran a carpentry and undertaking business for seven years; he also contracted for house building and the erection of bank barns. In February, 1854, he went to Lockington, Shelby county, Ohio, where he embarked in the grocery and dry-goods trade, which he conducted alone for three years. He then formed a partnership with Daniel Rasor, under the firm name of Mohler & Rasor, which existed until June, 1861. The business was then closed out, and Mr. Mohler resumed his old trade of carpentering. He sold his property in Lockington in 1864, and in April, 1865, he removed to Huntington, Indiana, where he has since resided. He first lived at the corner of Market and First streets, then known as Braytown; in 1872 he purchased the property in which he resides at 94 East State street. For three years he was collector for the Huntington Herald, but the most of his time has been given to contracting and building. Among the many buildings erected by him are the old Drover Hub & Spoke Factory, the old Methodist Church, Clark's mill, the E. T. Taylor block and a number of dwellings.

Mr. Mohler was married February 4, 1847, to Maria Rasor, a daughter of Daniel Rasor. Her mother's maiden name was Weybright. Mrs. Mohler was born at Union, Ohio, December 7, 1828; her death occurred in this county May 6, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Mohler are the parents of ten children. Alonzo D. is the subject of a separate sketch; Mary Ann, born May 30, 1850, Elizabeth Amberzine, born November 6, 1852; Orion E., of whom a sketch appears on another page, born February 9, 1855; Clara, born July 23, 1857, died in Ohio, June 23, 1858; Carrie, born June 10, 1859, died August 28, 1864; Arcturus Lincoln, born June 19, 1865, died September 11, 1869; Aldona, born September 27, 1868, died April 8, 1877; Retta, born December 15, 1871, died December 17, 1871; Harold Clayton, born February 15, 1875, was a student in the Huntington high school, at which he was graduated in 1894, and is now a student in DePauw University.

Mr. Mohler is Republican in politics, and represented that body as Trustee of Washington township, Shelby county, Ohio, and was Postmaster at Lockington, Ohio, where he served three and one-half years, discharging his duties with great fidelity and promptitude. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ALONZO DANIEL MOHLER, architect, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, January 26, 1848, descending from the good old German stock that emigrated from the Fatherland and settled in the Keystone State in the early history of that commonwealth. Amos Mohler, father of Alonzo D., was a native of the State of Pennsylvania; he was united in marriage to Maria Rasor, a native of Ohio, and to them were born ten children, of whom the subject of this biography is the oldest. The father was a carpenter by occupation and for a number of years was engaged in building near Dayton, Ohio, afterward removing to Shelby county, Ohio, where he embarked in the mercantile trade. In 1865, he removed with his family to Huntington, Indiana, where he resumed building as a vocation. Alonzo D. learned the trade with his father, and afterward served an apprenticeship as a cabinet-maker. In his youth his time was divided between acquiring a literary education and receiving industrial training. Having arrived at mature age he determined to secure an advanced literary education, and after some private instruction he passed the examinations to enter the freshman class at Asbury (now DePauw) University, at Greencastle, Indiana. He pursued the course covering four years, during which time he supported himself by working at his trade afternoons. He was graduated in 1873 with the degree of A. B., and three years later he received from his *alma mater* the degree of A. M. After finishing his college course he took charge of the high school in Muncie, Indiana, and the next year had charge of the public schools in La Grange, Indiana, where he placed the schools in the front rank of Indiana's common-school system. He remained at La Grange seven years, and in 1881 went to Lima, Indiana, where he had charge of the schools for three years. In 1883 he turned his attention to journalism, purchasing an interest in the Herald at Huntington; the following year he became one of the editors of the paper, of which both a daily and a weekly edition are issued. He was elected County Superintendent of Schools in Huntington county in 1885, a position for which his many years as an educator had thoroughly fitted him.

In the spring of 1890 Mr. Mohler entered the office of F. B. Kendrick, architect, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and studied the profession under his direction until September, 1891. In January, 1892, he opened an office in Huntington, and has since given his time to this business. He was architect in 1894 for the Fourth District school building, and in 1895 for the William street school-house. He is architect for the handsome cut-stone residence that is being erected for W. W. Hawley in this city. He was architect for the Herald block, the Grayston block, the first cut-stone business house erected in the city, the Michael block, at Rochester, Indiana, and the residence of Alfred Reichenbach. He has an unusual aptitude for his profession, and has met with gratifying success.

Mr. Mohler was united in marriage January 1, 1874, to Miss Sarah Albina Davies, who was born in Huntington county, July 27, 1850. Mrs. Mohler is a daughter of Jesse and Jane (Orton) Davies, old and honored residents of Huntington county. Mr. and Mrs. Mohler are the parents of three children: Inez, born November 14, 1874, died October 19, 1875; Ruth, born April 15, 1881; Vida was born September 3, 1893. Mr. Mohler gives his support to the Republican party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Knights of Pythias. In his religious faith he adheres to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. STEPHEN A. NORTHROP, D. D., the distinguished pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and more recently pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, was born at Granville, Ohio, April 7, 1851, and is a son of Rev. William R. Northrop, a native of Gallipolis, Ohio, and a Baptist clergyman.

When Stephen A. was ten years of age his parents moved to Michigan, where he received his preliminary education. At twenty years of age he went to Granville, Ohio, to attend Denison University, where for three years he pursued a classical course. At the end of his junior year he went to Colgate University, Hamilton, New York, where, in 1876, he was graduated with the degree of A. B. When in college he became prominent as a debater and orator, and was among the first of his class in literary ability. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and still takes great interest now in its prosperity. Later his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in course, and in 1895 Franklin College, of Franklin, Indiana, honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1876 Dr. Northrop studied theology at the Rochester Theological Seminary, a Baptist institution, meanwhile supplying the pulpit of the First Baptist Church, of Ashville, New York. On July 1 he received a call from the First Baptist Church, of Fenton, Michigan, where he remained over five years and was eminently successful, having by his earnest effort added nearly 200 to his church. In July, 1882, he was unanimously called to the First Baptist Church, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. This call he accepted, assuming the pastorate September 1, 1882. He served this church over thirteen years with marvelous success, over a thousand having been added to the church. In 1889 the Church Home, popularly known in Fort Wayne as "The Tabernacle of the People," was enlarged to seat the throngs that flocked to hear him. His stirring and useful career attracted the attention of the First Baptist Church, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and he was called heartily and enthusiastically to take charge of this church July 1st. He began his labors October 1, 1895, under the most auspicious circumstances. Already the masses are being drawn by his tact, geniality and eloquence. The Church Home, where he preaches, is the finest of the Baptist denomination in that city, and in many respects the most costly. Doctor Northrop has solved the problem "how to reach the masses," and in this achievement he is to be congratulated. He is a thorough mixer and is in touch with all public interests which have for their prime purpose the elevation of man and the salvation of the race. Dr. Northrop has been honored in many ways. In 1887 he was elected president of the Board of Managers of the Baptist Ministers' Home, Fenton, Michigan, an institution supported by the Baptists of Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan. He was also elected president of the Indiana Baptist State Convention twice. He is a Republican, and had the honor of offering prayer at the Wednesday session of the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1888. Dr. Northrop is the author of a popular work, recently published, entitled "A Cloud of Witnesses." He shows conclusively that the greatest men in Christendom are firm believers in Christ and the Bible. The publication has had a fine sale, having just passed into its second edition.

Dr. Northrop was married to Miss Celestia A. Joslin, August 16, 1877. She was born at Hamilton, New York, September 8, 1856. Mrs. Northrop is a graduate of Hamilton Female Seminary. Her father was leader of the choir in the old First Baptist Church of that town, over forty years. Mrs. Northrop has inherited in a large degree the musical talent of her father. She is a charming vocalist and has been leader of a choir from the beginning of her husband's ministry. Much of Dr. Northrop's success is due to his helpful and estimable wife. They have one child, Laura May, who has made herself well known recently in taking the first prize of $50 offered by the Harper Brothers. Though there were over ten thousand competitors she named thirty-six of the forty American "Immortals."

WILLIAM McINTYRE, retired, Auburn, Indiana, is not to be considered a pioneer of northeastern Indiana, but it is nevertheless undoubtedly true that he is the most widely known citizen in De Kalb county, and one of the most favorably known. It is as a man of affairs that he takes prominence, his career, since settling in Auburn, being marked by a degree of success pleasant to consider. In localities here and there arise men of such sterling integrity and keen business acumen that their connection with the business affairs of a place imparts tone and healthfulness to its entire commercial interests, and such it may be safely said is true of Mr. McIntyre.

To return to a consideration of his life in its entirety, it is to be noted that he was born in the State of New York, August 9, 1827. His parents were William and Mary (Decker) McIntyre, both natives of the same State, the former of Scotch, the latter of German, lineage. Three children resulted from their union, all of whom are now living: Nicholas, the eldest, formerly a blacksmith by trade, is now a resident land owner of De Kalb county and a highly respected citizen; Jane, second in order of birth, is now the wife of Andrew Bateman, of this county; and William, third in order of birth, is the one particularly noted in this sketch.

In youth his educational advantages were limited to the common schools, and at these his attendance ceased when he was fifteen years old. At this age he had a well developed physical system, rugged and strong beyond his years, seemingly well adapted by nature to perform the laborious work of a blacksmith; and to that end he entered his brother's shop, where for two years he worked incessantly, in that time becoming an all-round good workman. Obtaining employment of Emery Barrett for a remuneration, he at once entered his shop, where he continued a year, afterward following his trade in different places until 1851.

At this time the California gold fever was epidemic in the land, and taking the contagion he took ship by way of Cape Horn for the famed golden "Mecca" of the far

Pacific coast. After a voyage of six months he reached his objective point. He was young and strong, and possessing a laudable ambition, backed by a plenty of courage, he was in no wise intimidated by the scenes of recklessness and lawlessness then prevalent in that land. He did some mining, at which he was fairly successful, and also worked a while at his trade, for which he received $7 a day. After a stay of two and a half years in California he returned to his home, rich in experience and with a "fatter" purse also than when he went away. A short trial at keeping hotel convinced him that a man without a wife could be better engaged. Selling out, he proceeded to Rockford, Illinois, where for one year he engaged with a partner in conducting an eating-house. Disposing of this he went to Portage, Wisconsin, where he secured a contract for ironing wagons, and it proved a profitable undertaking. He now decided to go to De Kalb county, Indiana, to which his brother, Nicholas, had previously gone. This was in 1857. Together they opened a shop four miles west of Waterloo, in which he was engaged until he was appointed station agent at Lawrence (now Sidon) on the Air Line of the Lake Shore Railroad.

While filling this position, in 1870, he was elected Auditor of De Kalb county, on the Democratic ticket. Moving to Auburn at that time, it has since been his abiding place. Soon after the expiration of his term of service in the Auditor's office, in 1874, he began agitating the question of establishing the First National Bank. His plans finding adherents, on March 25, 1875, the bank opened its doors for business. Soon after he was elected to the responsible position of cashier, which he creditably filled until 1887, when he resigned in favor of his son, William H., who was immediately elected to the place, and Mr. McIntyre was honored by an election to the vice-presidency of the bank, retaining with it the position of assistant cashier.

His activity and unerring business sagacity soon made the First National Bank of Auburn a most popular institution. Its growth into public favor and business was rapid. From the beginning it retained the confidences of its patrons, and a more creditably conducted banking institution cannot be found in northeastern Indiana, if in the State. It was not until 1893 that Mr. McIntyre retired from its active management. He had labored hard for years without cessation, and now realizing that at least a partial abandonment of his many cares was necessary to his health he withdrew to enjoy the much needed and deserved rest. His magnificent residence in Auburn is a well appointed home, where is dispensed a cordial hospitality to numerous friends and acquaintances.

Mr. McIntyre was married in Portage City, Wisconsin, March 17, 1857, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John McFighe, who was born in county Mayo, Ireland. When a young man he settled in Canada, and subsequently in Portage City, Wisconsin, where he became a prominent man of affairs. To Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre have been born two children: John C., now a resident of Tennessee, and William H.,—both young men of excellent character and fine business abilities.

While the career of Mr. McIntyre at its opening was somewhat varied in character, in its progress each step and change is stamped with his versatile powers and his perfect adjustment of self to the undertaking in hand. Each step forward was in the direction of better things. All his undertakings have been characterized by a well grounded knowledge of organization, and all his enterprises have been pushed by a zeal and indefatigable industry that admits only of success. Of a mental organization highly deliberative, his plans are never quickly conceived or chimerical in character, but always the emanation of a declarative analysis peculiar to the trained and deliberate man of affairs.

DAVID J. SWARTS, M. D.—The maximum of success possible of attainment in any specific case is so seldom realized in fact that when there are afforded us examples which even approach this ultimate we cannot but find a lesson and an incentive. Often a trivial circumstance proves adequate to deflect an individual from the path along which lies his greatest potentiality and in the latter years the subjective recognizes his error in judgment more forcibly than can any mere observer. In the subject of the present review we find a man who has lived closely to the mark of his high calling and who is recognized as one of the distinguished members of the medical fraternity of Indiana, one who has for nearly thirty-five years been established in the practice of his profession at Auburn, De Kalb county, and who has gained the confidence and esteem of the people throughout a wide radius of country wherein he resides. Devoted to the noble and humane work which his profession implies he has proved faithful and has not only earned the due rewards of his efforts in a temporal way, but has proved himself worthy to exercise the important functions of his calling through his ability, his abiding sympathy and his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellow men. In his work he has an able coadjutor in the person of his accomplished wife, who is also a practicing physician and to whose labors we shall incidentally refer in succeeding paragraphs.

The parents of our subject were David and Catherine (Smith) Swarts, who were among the pioneers of the Buckeye State, the father having been a prosperous farmer and a man of utmost probity. Dr. Swarts was born on the old homestead farm, near the town of Jeromeville, Ashland county, Ohio, on the 30th of June, 1832, and the first nineteen years of his life were passed in assisting in the work of the farm and in attending the district schools in the neighborhood of his home during the winter months. When twenty years of age he entered Vermillion Institute, Haysville, Ohio, where he remained for two years, spending the summer vacation at work on his father's farm. He was a youth of reliant and independent nature and resolute character, and thus it was but to be taken for granted that he should early give distinct definition to the course along which he should direct his efforts in making for himself a place in the economic activities of the world. He thus determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, and looking to the realization of his ambition in this line he began a course of technical reading, in 1856, in the office of Drs. Robinson & Firestone, of Wooster, Ohio, under whose able preceptorage he continued his studies until the fall of 1858, when he matriculated in the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and graduated at that institution as a member of the class of 1860. Immediately after his graduation the Doctor located for the practice of his profession at Reedsburg, Ohio, but in November of the same year (1860) he removed to Auburn, Indiana, where he has since maintained his residence and been actively engaged in practice save for the interval when he was in the service of his country, and for a period of eight years (1867 et seq.) during which time he practiced medicine in La Grange county, at a point about twenty-eight miles distant from his present home.

The Doctor's nature and character were not such as would permit him to pass unheeded the call of his nation for valiant men and true to assist in perpetuating her unity as infringed by armed rebellion, and he threw the ardor of his deeply loyal manhood into the Union cause, enlisting, in June, 1862, as a member of Company A, One Hundredth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, being commissioned First Lieutenant of his company at the time of its organization, and thus serving until the October following, when he resigned his commission and was made First Assistant Surgeon of the regiment, in which capacity his services were naturally of superior value. He continued as Surgeon until he was mustered out of the service, in June, 1865. The Doctor was a participant in most of the battles of the Fifteenth Army Corps, under General John A. Logan, and among the most important engagements in which he took part were those of Jackson, Dallas, New Hope Church, Pigeon Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, the sieges of Atlanta and Vicksburg, and the battles of Missionary Ridge, Black River, Lovejoy Station and Bentonville. His regiment marched over 3,000 miles while in service.

At the close of the war the Doctor returned to Auburn and resumed the practice of his profession. His ability and his fidelity to those to whom he ministered soon gained to him distinctive prestige and a representative support throughout the community, and this tribute to his skill and honor has conserved an increasing popularity and practice throughout the many succeeding years. While in La Grange county Dr. Swarts went to New York city and took a post-graduate course at Bellevue Hospital College. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, was a former president of the Northeastern Indiana Medical Society and is the present president of the De Kalb County Medical Society.

He was for four years Secretary of the De Kalb County Board of Health and is the present Secretary of the Board of Health of Auburn. During his long residence in the county he has maintained a lively interest in all that has fostered public welfare and he has contributed a due quota to the substantial upbuilding and material prosperity of the thriving little city of his residence.

On the 28th of August, 1862, was consummated the marriage of Dr. Swarts to Miss Vesta M. Ward, daughter of Rev. Stephen B. and Laura Atherton (Brooks) Ward. Mrs. Swarts' father, lately deceased, was a Baptist clergyman, an old resident of Auburn, and a man prominent in public affairs, having represented his district in the State Legislature in 1856-7. Her mother was the daughter of Dr. George Brooks, of Bath, Ohio. Mrs. Swarts was born in Lorain county, Ohio, April 26, 1841, and within the year after her birth her parents removed to De Kalb county, Indiana, and here she was reared to maturity. Her preliminary educational discipline was secured in the public schools of Auburn, and her literary training was completed in the Northeastern Indiana Academy, at Orland, Steuben county, in 1858, from which time until her marriage she was engaged in teaching, having been for some time the incumbent as superintendent of the Auburn schools—a fact which bears indubitable attest to her ability in pedagogic work and her personal popularity. She is a woman of noble character and the most gentle refinement, and her zeal in supporting the Union by every means in her power was strikingly exemplified at the time of the late war, when she rendered efficient service in the hospitals at Louisville, Kentucky,—in 1864–5. In 1878 Mrs. Swarts began the study of medicine under the effective preceptorage of her husband, and in August, 1880, she passed an examination and was admitted to the junior class in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where she did excellent work during the ensuing year. She then passed one year at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, where she graduated March 1, 1882, since which time she has been associated with the subject of this memoir in his practice, and has proved a most effective co-laborer, her knowledge of the science of medicine being exact and profound and her practical ability being equally pronounced.

Drs. David J. and Vesta M. W. Swarts are the parents of two sons: Harris J., born August 24, 1866; and Willard Ward, born July 14, 1872.

DAVID E. STUDABAKER, Bluffton, Indiana, is a representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in northeastern Indiana. He is a native of Bluffton, born April 25, 1854, son of John and Rebecca (Angel) Studabaker, who are properly mentioned elsewhere in this volume. David E. grew to manhood in his native city and received his primary education in the public school. At the age of fifteen years he was sufficiently advanced in his studies to admit of his entering college. In the Fort Wayne Methodist College he pursued a course of study in the higher branches for two years.

Returning to Bluffton he was given an interest in the grain and produce business, which was conducted under the firm name of Waring, Studabaker & Company. At that time the firm operated only one elevator. The business increased rapidly, necessitating the erection of other elevators, and now operate in the following places: Warren, Markle, Van Buren, Liberty Center, Buckeye and Lautersville, as well as at Bluffton. In 1886, the name of the firm was changed to Studabaker, Sale & Company, Mr. Waring having retired from the firm. John Studabaker, James W. Sale and David E. Studabaker, now comprise the firm.

Mr. Studabaker is rapidly forging to the front as a successful business man of affairs. His father has more than a local reputation for sound judgment and discreet management, qualities largely acquired by his son, whose business training was supervised by the father. Besides his interest in the grain and produce business, he is in partnership with Messrs. H. A. Bennett and W. B. Nimmous in the oil trade. Together they operate forty producing oil wells, located in Wells and Grant counties. This business is conducted under the firm name of Studabaker, Bennett & Company.

Mr. Studabaker was united in marriage with Miss Emma, daughter of L. L. Holmes, of Portland, Jay county, but formerly of Wells county. They have two children living: Frank, aged nineteen; and Harry, aged seventeen years. The third child, a daughter, died at the age of fourteen months. Mrs. Studabaker is a lady of refinement and takes an active interest in Sunday-school and church work.

Success has crowned Mr. Studabaker's efforts in every particular, and he has the confidence of business associates everywhere. Of the Studabaker Bank he is the vice-president, and in the management of public affairs he exhibits the same conservative methods pursued in his private business. In all matters pertaining to the welfare of city, county and State no man is willing to do more. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is actively interested in everything that pertains to the public good.

HON. WILLIAM WILLIAMS is one of the best known men in the State of Indiana, and has been honored by his party and fellow citizens with various important official positions, each of which he has filled with credit and honor to himself and people.

He was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1821, and when but thirteen years of age removed with his parents to Perrysburg, Ohio, where they located in July, 1834. In 1836 the family removed to Kosciusko county, Indiana, and were among the earliest settlers south of the Tippecanoe river. Our subject received such education as was afforded in the thinly settled country of Ohio and Indiana. He lived with his parents about two miles north of the present site of Warsaw, and at the time the county seat was located he was one of the chain carriers. On the 19th day of April, 1840, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Douglass, by whom he had ten children, eight of whom are now living.

Previous to his marriage Mr. Williams began reading law, and in 1841 was admitted to the bar, and soon took rank among the best attorneys in the section of the State where he resided. Like every other attorney in that early day, he became a politician and his services were in demand during every campaign as a public speaker. He was originally a Whig and was nominated by his party for the office of County Treasurer of Kosciusko county in 1852, and was duly elected. Before the expiration of his term he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and resigned the position of Treasurer that he might make the canvass of the State with his political opponent, the Hon. Ashbel P. Willard. Both were eloquent speakers and they held joint debates in sixty-five counties of the State, traveling by private conveyance, the only railroad at that time being from Indianapolis to Madison. Although he ran several thousand votes ahead of the candidate for Governor on the same ticket, he was defeated.

At the close of the campaign Mr. Williams engaged in banking at Warsaw, being the owner and manager of the Bank of Warsaw, one of the few free banks of the State. At this time there was considerable railroad excitement throughout the northern part of the State, when Mr. Williams took part in securing the location of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad through Warsaw, and was for years one of the directors of that road. In 1859 he was elected one of the Northern Indiana prison at Michigan City, and in 1862 was appointed by Governor Morton as Commandant of Camp Allen at Fort Wayne, with authority to raise troops. Within six weeks he had four full regiments ready for the field, which were mustered into the service as the Seventy-fourth, Eighty-eighth, and One Hundredth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. In recognition of his services in raising these recruits, he was appointed paymaster for volunteers, with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained until the close of the war.

In 1866 Mr. Williams was nominated by the Republican party for representative to the Fortieth Congress and was duly elected. He was re-elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses from his district, and in 1872 was elected to the Forty-third Congress from the State at large. At the close of his last term he returned to Warsaw and again engaged in the practice of law. Soon afterward, however, he was appointed Minister to South America, which position he filled for some years. A natural politician in the true sense of the term, and being one of the best "stump" speakers in the State, his services were always in demand by his party. In the Harrison campaign of 1888, he "stumped" California for the Republican ticket. His health being broken he is now practically living a retired life.

Joseph R. Williams is second in order of birth in the family of ten children born to William and Eliza J. Williams. He is a native of Warsaw, Indiana, born in 1843. In the common schools of Warsaw he received his primary education, and then took a two-years course in the Fort Wayne College. While in college the war broke out, and his patriotic blood was aroused. He enlisted in the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry for three years or during the war, as a private, and soon afterward was appointed Corporal, then Sergeant, and later was commissioned Lieutenant. At the close of his term of service he was honorably discharged and returned home. He, however, remained but a short time and then enlisted in the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was in all the important battles in which his regiment was engaged, and in June, 1865, was honorably discharged at Indianapolis and returned to Warsaw.

On his return home Lieutenant Williams engaged as a clerk in a dry-goods store for a short time and then removed to southern California, where he remained for seven years. In 1874 he was appointed a clerk in the War Department at Washington, District of Columbia, which position he accepted, but subsequently resigned and returned to Logansport, Indiana, rented a farm and for six years engaged in farming. Then he was appointed agent for the United States Express Company, and later the American Express Company, at Warsaw, which positions he held until he was elected, in 1894, Recorder of the county.

Lieutenant Williams married Miss Sarah Barnett, of Logansport, Indiana. They have two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Clark Williams, is a graduate of the Warsaw high school. Vina, the daughter, is now deputy in the recorder's office. Fraternally, Lieutenant Williams is a member of the Odd Fellows, G. A. R., and Red Men, and politically is a strong Republican.

JAMES R. SLACK, who has now retired from active business and makes his home in Huntington, Indiana, was for many years a leading lumberman of that city. His birth occurred in Huntington on the 15th of December, 1848, and is the second son of General James Richard and Ann P. (Thompson) Slack, the former born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1818, and the latter in Bracken county, Kentucky, February 4, 1821.

On reaching a sufficient age our subject entered the public schools of his native city, where he remained until he was fourteen, at which time he entered Wabash College, thus supplementing his early education by a more advanced course of study. On leaving college two years later he returned to Huntington, and began learning the machinist's trade in the establishment of the firm of Sees Brothers, where he remained for about two years and a half. In 1868 he entered Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at which institution he graduated in March, 1869. On the completion of that course he obtained employment in the foundry of Moffitt & Roche, of Huntington, but in January, 1873, became bookkeeper for C. L. Thorne & Company, in which capacity he served for two years. In March, 1875, however, he was admitted to partnership with C. L. Thorne and L. T. Bagley, in the lumber and planing-mill business, the firm becoming Thorne, Slack & Company. Later the business was conducted under the style of Slack & Ayres, the partner of our subject being Edwin B. Ayres, and this connection continued until February, 1886, at which time Mr. Slack formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Edwin K. Alpaugh. He disposed of his business in March, 1894, and is now resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, having been quite successful in his undertakings. He always takes an active interest in the welfare and success of his city, and for six years served in the City Council, while at present he is a member of the school board.

On the 9th of June, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Slack and Miss Flora M. McCaughey, the eldest daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth H. McCaughey, of Huntington. Mrs. Slack is a native of Stark county, Ohio, born in 1849, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Lizzie Hunt and Mary Thompson, twins, and Sarah Belle,—all still living.

Socially, Mr. Slack affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, being a Master Mason, and in political sentiment is a stalwart Democrat. Mrs. Slack holds a membership in the Presbyterian Church, and is a lady of many excellent traits of character. They hold an enviable position in social circles, and by all who know them are held in the highest respect.

JAMES W. BURWELL, dealer in hardware and farm implements, Sidney, Indiana, is a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, son of Joseph Burwell, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born in 1815. He (Joseph) is a son of Joseph (Sr.) and Sarah (McLain) Burwell, of English and Irish descent, respectively, who were among the pioneer settlers of Pickaway county, Ohio. Joseph Burwell was united in marriage, in Fairfield county, with Deborah Watson, a native of the same county, born in 1816. She is a daughter of James and Rebecca (Cunningham) Watson, both of Irish descent. Mr. Watson was a pioneer settler of Fairfield county, and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The father of our subject participated in the Mexican war, serving under General

Taylor. He departed this life in Madison county, Ohio, March 7, 1863; and in 1865 the mother removed with the family to Whitley county, Indiana, settling in Thorn Creek township, where she died in 1889. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burwell, of whom only two survive: James W., and Sarah F., wife of John A. Swigart, a well known farmer of Thorn Creek township, to whom have been born six children. The deceased children of Joseph Burwell were named as follows: Margaret E., who was the wife of John Archer; Ellen M., who was the wife of the late Samuel L. Phiester; and Rebecca J., who was the wife of the late Albert Lovett.

James W., the only son of the family, was born December 13, 1847. He grew to man's estate on farms in the counties of Fairfield, Perry and Licking, and in the common schools he obtained a practical education, remaining at home until twenty-four years of age. In 1871 he was united in marriage with Miss Carolina C. Craft, a native of Whitley county, Indiana, born March 13, 1852. She is a daughter of William P. and Rachel (Beeson) Craft.

After his marriage he settled upon a farm in Thorn Creek township, where he lived until 1882, when he moved to Jefferson township in the same county, where he embarked in the hardware business. In 1888 he went to Mentone, Indiana, and the following year came to Sidney, where he has built up a large and lucrative business. To Mr. and Mrs. Burwell have been born eight children, five of whom are living: Edna B., wife of Calvin C. Miller; Walter K., Cecil Blanche, Geneva, James Benton, Lester Eugene, who died December 21, 1894; and two others who died in childhood.

He is a member of the Masonic order, of long standing, and of his lodge he is the present Junior Warden. Politically he is a Republican, and has been active in local affairs both in Whitley county and here, being the present incumbent of the office of Township Trustee, to which he was elected in the fall of 1894.

LUCIUS B. McKINLEY, Prosecuting Attorney of Kosciusko county, is a son of John McKinley, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, and an own cousin of William McKinley, of tariff-reform fame. His father is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for more than forty years was actively engaged in labor for the Master. He descended from old Scotch stock and inherited the best traits which characterize that race. He was born in 1818, and was united in marriage to Elizabeth J. Boyle, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Alexander and Susan Boyle, natives of Pennsylvania. They reared a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, seven of whom survive, namely: Benjamin H.; Mary, widow of Thomas Anderson; John W.; William W.; Sarah E., wife of William E. Flanigan; Henry M., a student of Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana; and Lucius B., the subject of this biography.

The last named was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, January 2, 1848, and was an infant when his parents removed to Delaware county, Indiana. At the age of nine years he began his independent career in life, hiring out to do chores for a farmer. Ten years later he went to Allen county, Indiana, and there he was enabled to secure for himself some educational advantages. By remarkable perseverance and industry he fitted himself for teaching and for five years was numbered among the educators of that section. For the purpose of pursuing his own studies, he entered Fort Wayne Methodist Episcopal College and in less than a year was admitted to the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the spring of 1871. Several important appointments followed in order, but in 1889, from conscientious scruples, he joined the Baptist denomination. Having a decided taste for the legal profession he gave some time to the study of law, and in 1885, at Warsaw, Indiana, he engaged in practice. In 1890 he passed the examinations required for admission to the bar, and his success as a practitioner was confirmed by his election to the office of Prosecuting Attorney in 1894. In politics our subject gives an unwavering support to the Republican party. He is a man of much more than ordinary ability, of the strictest integrity and worthy in every way of the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. McKinley was married in Allen county, Indiana, to Miss Mary A. Brubaker, and of this union five children have been born, two of whom are deceased.

DR. L. H. CONLEY, of Gas City, Indiana, is a native of Knox county, Ohio, son of Hugh Conley, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America about 1854 and settled in the county and State of our subject's nativity. He married in 1854, Matilda Colopy, a native of Knox county, and daughter of Timothy Colopy, a native of Ireland. Subsequent to their marriage they removed from Knox county, where Mr. Conley had been engaged in the marble business, and located in Columbus, Ohio. Here they resided two years, and in 1859 they removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he died in 1863. Mrs. Conley still survives, and resides with her son, the Doctor. They were parents of three children, two living: Elizabeth, wife of Dr. A. E. Welker, a prominent physician of Walhonding, Ohio: they have two children; and Dr. L. H. of this sketch, who is the eldest. Mr. Conley was a Catholic in religious belief and practice, zealously devoted to the church. Mrs. Conley is of the same faith, her life having been devoted to performing the Christian duties required by her church.

Dr. Conley's birth occurred April 27, 1857. His early life, after the manner of boys of his class, was spent in attending the public schools. His preliminary education was quite thorough, sufficiently so for all social and practical purposes; but, as he had the profession of medicine and surgery in view, it was deemed best that his literary education should still further be extended and developed. For the accomplishment of this he attended schools in Mt. Vernon and Danville, Ohio. He martriculated in the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1881, and in 1882 in the medical department of Wooster University, at which he graduated 1883. After his graduation he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Middlebury, Indiana, continuing until the close of the year 1884; and during 1885 and 1886 he practiced at Mount Vernon, Ohio; and at Democracy, Ohio, from 1887 until the close of 1892. At the latter date he came to Gas City, Indiana, where he has since remained, and is established in a successful and lucrative practice.

His marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hixon

took place in 1885. She is a native of Middlebury, Indiana, and a daughter of Henry W. Hixon, a prominent and influential banker of that place. Mr. Hixon was a gallant soldier in the late war, serving in the artillery branch of the service, and losing an arm while fighting the battles of his country. To Dr. and Mrs. Conley have been born three children,—Edna, La Mar and Jeannette.

Dr. Conley follows in the religion of his honored parents. He is a member of the orders of K. of G. E. and K. O. T. M. He is also a member of the Grant County Medical Society, and of the State Medical Association; and at present he is the efficient Health Officer of Gas City. Dr. Conley is devoted to his calling, and keeps well informed on all the latest discoveries in medicine. He is a close student in professional literature, keeping himself well abreast of the foremost in all that pertains to the science and art of his calling.

WILLIAM D. ALLEMAN, the efficient Postmaster of Warsaw, Indiana, is one of the young and enterprising business men of the city. He is a native of Marshall county, Indiana, born near the line of Marshall and Fulton counties, April 3, 1862, and is a son of John B. and Caroline M. (Hall) Alleman, both of whom were natives of Ohio, and who came with their respective families to Indiana in 1840, and both locating in Marshall county. The father is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now residing in Pierceton, Indiana. Having served for twenty-five years in the ministry, he has filled many of the pulpits in the State and been instrumental in bringing many souls "into the kingdom." The mother of William D. is a daughter of George Hall, also a native of Ohio. One of the pioneers of Marshall county, he did much toward its development. To John B. and Caroline M. Alleman were born five sons and three daughters, six of the number now living.

William D. Alleman, our subject, removed with his parents to Silver Lake, Indiana, about the close of the late war, and there attended the district school, laying the foundation for the practical education in later life received. His father was there engaged in general merchandising, and while thus engaged felt that he was called upon to engage in the ministry. First licensed as a local preacher, he was subsequently taken into the conference and thus began his life work.

Our subject in 1877, when but fifteen years old, engaged as a farm hand, for three years; the following of the plow and wrestling with the sheaves were in season the vocation of this youth, while in winter he returned to school, the last term which he was permitted to attend being the Warsaw high school in 1879 and 1880.

Uniting himself in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Knowles in the spring of 1880, the twain spent their first summer upon the farm of Braddock Popham, near the old Mount Pleasant church six miles south of Warsaw. One beautiful November day of 1880 found them removing their household effects to Warsaw, there to become permanent residents of the beautiful little city in which many Hoosiers take great pride.

About the first employment secured after arriving at Warsaw was in the jewelry store of E. E. Spangle, where he received for his services $5 per week. After working for

Mr. Spangle some six months he entered the employ of S. S. Baker, who was engaged in general merchandising in Warsaw, and remained there also six months. He next secured employment from Comstock Brothers, grocers, at an advanced salary, and remained in their employ for two or more years.

In 1885, through the influence of Judge E. V. Long, Colonel J. B. Dodge, Hon. William Conrad and others, Hon. George Ford, then representing the Thirteenth Congressional District of Indiana in Congress, was induced to recommend young Alleman for the position of railway mail clerk, and he was assigned to a route on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, running from Crestline, Ohio, to Chicago, Illinois. After serving two years as mail clerk, with entire satisfaction to the Government and patrons along the line of his run, on November 1, 1887, he resigned and went into the grocery business in Warsaw, in partnership with his brother, Charles E. Alleman. This partnership continued several years, the business being quite successful. He then sold out to his brother, and in October, 1893, was appointed Postmaster at Warsaw, entering on his duties November 1. In the discharge of the duties of the latter office he brings to bear good executive ability and a practical knowledge acquired in the railway mail service. In addition to the labors devolving upon him as Postmaster, he gives a portion of his time to outside work, having at the present time a half interest with his younger brother, Eugene, in one of the largest grocery stores in Warsaw. This store is finely equipped and run under the firm name of Alleman Brothers.

In politics, Mr. Alleman is a strong Democrat and has ever advocated the principles of that party. Although having no special desire for political preferment, he was induced by his many friends once to accept the nomination of Sheriff of the county. The conceded Republican majority in Kosciusko county is between 800 and 1,300, and our subject succeeded in reducing this majority to 285. Notwithstanding his outspoken views on all political questions, he yet numbers among his personal friends many in opposing political parties, and in the race received the votes of many such men. For two years he served as Councilman from the Second ward of the city.

Mr. Alleman married Miss Minnie E. Knowles, a daughter of Stephen Knowles, who is one of the oldest settlers in eastern Indiana. His father, the grandfather of Mrs. Alleman, was John Knowles, who was one of three to first settle in Kosciusko county on the Tippecanoe river. To Mr. and Mrs. Alleman five children have been born, four of whom are now living. One child, a daughter, who was the second born, died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Alleman is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and was twice sent as a delegate by his lodge to the Grand Lodge at Indianapolis. He is past Regent of the order. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men, also an acceptable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, an organization in which both father and grandfather Alleman have labored for the salvation of souls for years, grandfather (Christian) Alleman representing the church in the pioneer days of northern Indiana and for more than fifty years a local preacher, being ordained local Deacon by Bishop Bowman in 1875. W. D. was but recently made superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school, of Warsaw, succeeding Joseph A. Funk, who for fifty-one consecutive years superintended this school. Young, enterprising and popular, he has a bright future before him.

WILLIAM HENRY TIGAR is chief dispatcher and superintendent of the telegraphic system of the western division of the Pittsburg Railroad Company. The responsible position held by our subject is perfectly in line with his fitness for the place. It is unquestionably true that nature has endowed some men with a capacity to blunder, while to others have been given so fine a mental equipoise and all-around balance that they embody the nicety of always being absolutely exact. In this age danger to life and property increases in proportion to the ever widening environment of human advancement, and with the conditions so introduced it becomes essential that there shall rise up a class of calculating and deliberative men in whom the liability to mistake is reduced to the minimum. It is of such men that railroad companies make train dispatchers and operators.

Mr. Tigar is a native of Fort Wayne, born June 26, 1856. His father, Thomas Tigar, is one of the honored pioneers and prominent citizens of this section of Indiana. His birth occurred in the town of Beverly, Yorkshire, England, in 1809, and the days of his childhood and youth were passed in his native land. In 1830, having attained his majority, he crossed the Atlantic to America, first locating in the city of New York. He was a printer by trade, and in the Eastern metropolis and other cities of the Empire State he plied his vocation for two years. In 1832 he followed the westward star of emigration until he had reached Indianapolis, Indiana, and in June of the following year he located in Fort Wayne. This region then seemed to be almost on the borders of civilization, but the work of progress and development was being carried steadily forward, and in this Mr. Tigar became an important factor. Here he entered the editorial field and established the Sentinel, which soon became the leading and official newspaper of the county and enjoyed a large patronage. With two exceptions this is the oldest newspaper in the State. Its first issue bears the date of July 6, 1833. In its publication, Mr. Tigar was associated with S. V. B. Noel, "two citizens who were among the most prominent in all public affairs for many years." Strangely enough, these gentlemen differed radically in politics. Mr. Tigar was an uncompromising Democrat, and Mr. Noel was a stalwart Whig. Accordingly the paper was not at first noted for strong allegiance to either party but generally observed a neutral course. The population of Fort Wayne was then about 300, and the publication of the little weekly was an ambitious undertaking of very doubtful financial success. It was a hard struggle. There were few merchants to advertise and the resources for news were slight; moreover the purses of the proprietors were slender; but the paper managed to survive and has long since rounded its half century of usefulness and is one of the most valuable newspaper properties in the State. Mr. Noel retired within a few months with more experience than wealth, and the publication of the paper was continued by Mr. Tigar, who at once announced its policy as Democratic and held it firmly to that creed.

Mr. Tigar continued to conduct this paper until 1865, when he sold out and returned to England to visit his old home and friends. Subsequently he returned to Fort Wayne, where he died in February, 1875, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a gentleman of marked probity of character; in all the relations of life sustaining the principles of respectable manhood.

The boyhood days of William Henry Tigar were spent in his native city, and in the public schools he acquired a fair English education, pursuing his studies until he had attained his sixteenth year. At that age he secured a position in a mercantile establishment in Fort Wayne, where for three years he was absorbed in learning the practical side of a tradesman's life. In 1873 he entered the office of Mr. Bonnell, superintendent of the telegraph of the Muncie Railroad, where he mastered the art of telegraphy. In February, 1877, he secured a position with the Pennsylvania Company as night operator at Delphos, Ohio. In May of the same year he was given the position of night operator at Fort Wayne, and after filling the positions of night and day operator and night and day train dispatcher, he was, on March 20, 1892, promoted to the position of division operator and chief dispatcher for the Western division of the Pittsburg Company's lines. For eighteen years he has most efficiently discharged the exacting duties connected with the telegraph service, sustaining well those essential qualities of attention to duty and carefulness of detail which dominate the lives of men in trying positions of trust and grave responsibilities.

Mr. Tigar's marriage to Miss Gertrude, daughter of A. C. Probasco, an early settler and respected citizen of Fort Wayne, occurred in 1880. Their union has been blessed with five children, four sons and one daughter. Our subject and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church. Socially, he is connected with the Royal Arcanum, and is Past Grand Regent of the State of Indiana. From early youth he has been an ardent Democrat, and in the first election after the adoption of the new charter for the city he was elected Councilman from the First Ward, the ward in which he was born and has spent his entire life. Since his election he has taken front rank among the members of the Council, and is recognized as one of the leaders of the same.

MIHRAN K. SERAILION.—This gentleman, although but recently identified with Fort Wayne and our country, has attained prominence here in his wonderful ability as an artist. He was by nature endowed with considerable talent in this direction and excellent training has added largely to his efficiency. When only fifteen years of age and before he had ever taken a lesson in painting he made a picture for which he received the sum of five Turkish pounds. That was in his native land.

Mr. Serailion is an Armenian. He was born on the 13th of November, 1867, in Caesarea, Asia Minor, where he spent his youth and early manhood. He attended school until the age of twenty, after which he was engaged in teaching three years. He then went to Egypt, where he pursued the study of art under an Egyptian painter of considerable repute, and made a specialty of oil painting. For two years he remained in the Land of the Pyramids, and during his sojourn in that country painted a portrait of II Abbas Helmy Pashaw, the new Khedive of Egypt, and also one of Mahomet Mukhtar

Pashaw, the old general of the Turko-Russian war.

In 1892 Mr. Serailion crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of the United States. After a short stay in Boston, Massachusetts, he came west to Indiana, locating in Fort Wayne. He is a man of broad education and ripe scholarship, and a fine linguist, speaking fluently several different languages. He had studied the English tongue before coming to this country, but after locating in Fort Wayne he entered Taylor University, where he spent six months in order to perfect his English. On leaving the University he opened his present studio in Fort Wayne, where he has since devoted his time and talents to his art, having already established an enviable reputation as a teacher in that line as well as a painter. Among the portraits painted by him which have received favorable comment, we note those of the late F. P. Randall, President Reed, of Taylor University, and Dr. Wright, of Washington, District of Columbia.

M F. LONG, County Clerk of De Kalb county, Indiana, is a native of Auburn, this State, born June 4, 1849. His father Michael Long, was a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and was a butcher by trade. From Pennsylvania he emigrated to Wayne county, Ohio, and some years later crossed the line into Indiana, locating in Auburn, De Kalb county, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1879, at the age of sixty-three years. He established at Auburn the first meat market in the county and conducted the same for a number of years. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine Baird, was also a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She survived her husband only two weeks, and her great grief at his loss undoubtedly caused her death. She left two children,—Henry J., a resident of Kendallville, Indiana; and M. F., whose name heads this article.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of his native town and assisted his father in the meat market until he was seventeen years of age. He then engaged in teaching for several terms in a district school, and the next three years were employed in the public schools of Auburn. From the school-room he turned his attention to dealing in musical instruments and for three years represented an organ and piano firm, after which he accepted a clerkship in the general store of McQuiston & Ralston, of Auburn, serving in that capacity for two years. He was next appointed United States mail agent on the Air Line of the Lake Shore Railroad, a year later was transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and on resigning this position purchased an interest in the business of McQuiston & Ralston, his former employers, with whom he was associated as partner during the next three years. After disposing of his interest in this establishment he removed to Butler, in 1885, and for three years carried on a meat market, at the end of which time he sold out to Capp Brothers and began dealing in ice, making an artificial pond for the purpose of furnishing an ice supply. In the meantime he associated himself with Messrs. Brown, Culbertson & Boland in the agricultural implement and hardware business at Butler, under the firm name of M. F. Long & Company, in which line he is still doing a successful business, carrying a well selected stock of implements and hardware.

In 1880 Mr. Long was a candidate for County Surveyor, but was defeated by a very small majority. In 1894 he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of County Clerk and was duly elected, his term to begin October 25, 1896. Fraternally he is identified with both the Knights of Pythias and Masonic societies.

Mr. Long was married October 8, 1871, to Miss Vianna Stonebreaker. After a few brief years of happy married life she was called to the home beyond the river of death, January 17, 1882, at the age of thirty-one years. In the family were four children, three of whom survive the mother, namely: Blanche A., wife of Charles H. Felske; Susie Lenore, and Louise G. George M., the fourth born, was drowned while fishing April 17, 1893. On the 28th of March, 1885, Mr. Long married Miss Eva Shair, and they have one son, Frank E.

THE HERMAN BERGHOFF BREWING COMPANY, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is another one of the enterprising industries which have played a part during the past eight years in helping to make Fort Wayne the thriving city it is to-day. In the manufacture of pure and wholesome beverages of unexcelled quality, the Herman Berghoff Brewing Company has established a reputation of the most enviable character and has developed a trade that extends throughout Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other sections of the Union. The enterprise was established in 1887, and the plant comprises large and substantial buildings, which are fully equipped with all the latest improved machinery and appliances known to the trade that conduce to make the beer superior in every respect and at the same time tend to economy of production. Only the best malt and hops are used, and the utmost cleanliness is observed in all the processes of manufacture, with the result that the beer placed on the market from this brewery is deservedly in great favor with the public and the trade.

As showing the magnitude of the enterprise we state that the annual output of this brewery is 40,000 barrels of lager beer, and 100 workmen are given employment in the several departments of the business. The two special brands of beer are the "Dortmunder" and "Salvator,"—products which are widely known and have no superior any where. Agencies for the sale of the products of this brewery are maintained at the following named cities: Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburg and Scranton, Pennsylvania, and other commercial centers, and each year the large scope of territory over which it is distributed is constantly being increased.

ALBERT FRANKLIN ELLIOTT has resided on his present farm near Larwill, Indiana, since he was twenty-two years of age, and in connection with his farming operations is making a specialty of dealing in horses, now having a considerable number of fine standard-bred animals. His present attractive residence was built by him in the spring of 1890.

Mr. Elliott was born July 21, 1861, and is a son of S. J. W. Elliott. Under the parental roof his childhood days were passed, and on the 31st of August, 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Estlick, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Estlick. The lady was born December 5, 1865, and died August 8, 1892, her remains being interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Troy. She left two children—Mildred and Pansy, the former born December 23, 1887, and the latter December 3, 1890. For his second wife, Mr. Elliott married Miss Sadie Miranda Estlick, a sister of his first wife. She was born in September, 1859, and the wedding was celebrated on the 1st of November, 1894.

Politically, Mr. Elliott affiliates with the Republican party, and religiously he is identified with the Presbyterian Church. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Odd Fellows society at Larwill. He is one of the representative young men of the community in which he resides, and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him.

CHRISTIAN BOSEKER.—A man whose days have been filled with "ceaseless toil and endeavor" and who has attained to a high degree of success in the affairs of life, it is particularly appropriate that we here direct attention to one who has long been prominently identified with the official and business interests of Fort Wayne, and who is known and honored throughout northern Indiana as a capable business man and valuable citizen. A native of Saxony, Germany, Mr. Boseker was born on the 8th of May, 1841, being a son of Peter Boseker, also a native of Germany. When our subject was but a lad of five years, his father emigrated with his family to the United States, taking up his residence in Fort Wayne, in June, of that year. Peter Boseker was an experienced miller and in this line of enterprise he engaged in this city and continued operations with due measure of success until the time of his death, which occurred in 1857. He was a man of strong force of character, honest and straightforward in all his dealings and unswerving in his principles of honor and integrity. He gained and held the respect of the community and his life is one of usefulness and earnest effort. His wife also was born in Germany, and she survived him eight years, her demise occurring in 1865.

Our subject was the youngest son in the family of eight children, four of whom are still living. He secured his educational discipline in the common schools, and from the time he attained the age of eighteen years he has depended entirely upon his own efforts and resources for a livelihood, and is to be unmistakably considered as the architect of his own fortunes. In 1859 he began work at the trade of carpentering, entering the employ of A. C. Deaver, with whom he remained until the time when his patriotic nature was roused to the discharge of a higher duty, which came to him when the war of the Rebellion was precipitated upon a divided nation. In the summer of 1861 he enlisted as a member of Company E, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until March 28, 1863, when physical disability rendered him unfit for further duty and he was honorably discharged, after which he returned to his home.

In the fall of 1863 was consummated Mr. Boseker's marriage to Miss Cornelia Hinton, who was born in Fort Wayne in the year 1843. They were the parents of two children,—Lydia E. and Harry C.

On his return from the South, Mr. Boseker resumed work at his trade, and in 1864 he engaged with J. D. Silver on the construction of the De Kalb county court-house.

In the following year he began operations on his own responsibility, as a contractor and builder, entering into partnership with Jacob Forbing, with whom he was associated until 1868. The executive ability and mechanical genius which he exhibited in those early days of his career, made him prominent and successful as a builder, and he was soon employed in the construction of public buildings, whose erection involved the expenditure of large sums of money. Throughout northern Indiana are many fine buildings which stand as monuments to the thrift, enterprise and ability of Mr. Boseker. These include the court-houses of Defiance county, Ohio, and Adams county, Indiana, and the Allen county jail in Fort Wayne.

For a season our subject abandoned operations in the line of contracting and in the fall of 1875 he associated himself with J. B. White in the manufacture of wheels for vehicles of all sorts, continuing this enterprise for a period of eight years and directing its affairs to the point of success. He then returned to his former occupation, his first work having been that of completing the Masonic Temple, whose erection had been commenced in 1881, but not completed, by reason of insufficient funds. The work on this edifice was completed by Mr. Boseker in the autumn of 1884, and within the same year he secured the contract for the erection of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, completing the same in 1885. In September of that year he was appointed by President Cleveland as superintendent of the erection of the fine Government building which is now an ornament to the business portion of Fort Wayne, and this structure was completed in 1889, after which he took the contract for building the court house in Wells county, this State. Another business enterprise also engrossed his attention for a time. In 1888 he purchased the Fort Wayne Journal, of which he remained proprietor for eighteen months, after which he disposed of the property on account of the pressing duties of his other business interests.

Mr. Boseker has ever rendered a stanch support to the Democratic party and its principles, having cast his first presidential vote for General McClellan. He was elected water-works trustee for a term of one year, and so acceptably discharged the duties of the office that at the expiration of his term he was re-elected for three years. In the year 1888 he was again called upon to serve in this capacity, being elected to fill the unexpired term of J. F. W. Meyers, and the next year he was re-elected for three years. His fidelity to duty is above question and he takes a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city, its improvement and substantial upbuilding. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and, honored and esteemed by all who known him, Christian Boseker well deserves consideration in this review of the lives of the representative citizens of Fort Wayne and contiguous sections.

GOTTLIEB HALLER, dealer in paints, wall-paper, etc., of Fort Wayne, occupies a commanding position in the commerical circles of this city. Of the various countries of continental Europe that have given of their sons and daughters to people the land of "the brave and the free" none has sent to our shores a more thrifty, enterprising or honest people than Switzerland. It was amid the romantic and picturesque scenery of this mountain republic—the oldest of the earth—that Mr. Haller first saw the light. His birth occurred November 6, 1849. Gottlieb and Anna Haller were his parents, but he was early left an orphan, the mother dying when he was a child of two years, while his father's death left him without parental care at the age of eleven years.

Being thus early bereft of a home and all its tender privileges and shielding surroundings, Mr. Haller was largely thrown upon his own resources to make his way in the world. Until he was fourteen years of age he was employed on a farm, having the privilege of attending school, which was a source of great advantage as it fitted him to more successfully cope with the business relations of life in the future. In his native land he learned the butcher's trade, a line of business with which he was connected for many years, following it in Germany and France for two and a half years before coming to America.

In 1872 Mr. Haller crossed the Atlantic to the New World and at once made his way to Indiana, locating in Fort Wayne, where he immediately after sought and found employment at his trade. For two years he continued in the service of others, when having accumulated sufficient means he launched into business for himself, establishing a market of his own here. It was not long before he had built up a large and profitable trade, for his square dealing and earnest endeavor to please secured him an extensive business, which he maintained as long as he was connected with that industry. The success he has attained since coming to America is quite flattering and is suggestive of a high order of ability. About three years ago he embarked in the paint and wall-paper business and now has a large store well filled with a well assorted stock of goods. Other business enterprises have received his aid and in return have materially increased his income. He is interested in the Decatur Gravel Road Company, and one of the stockholders in the Allen County Savings & Loan Association. He was formerly president of the local Butchers' Union, and is also a member of the Business Men's Exchange of Fort Wayne, an organization calculated to promote the commercial activity of the city by the discussion of plans whereby trade may be benefited and the local interests protected.

To his estimable wife, whose maiden name was Mollie Fisher, Mr. Haller was married on the 7th of November, 1878. The lady is a native of Fort Wayne, her birth occurring September 23, 1859, and was a daughter of Anthony and Margarita Fisher, well known people of this community. Mr. and Mrs. Haller are the parents of two children, namely: Anna L., born in November, 1885; and Margaretha M., born in February, 1892.

The parents are consistent members of the German Reformed Church, and are actively interested in helping along all good works. Socially and fraternally our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Patriotic Circle. It was a fortunate day for him when he came to America, as he has not only gained a pleasant home here, but has also made many warm friends and secured a comfortable competence.

JAMES E. McHENRY.—Wabash has recognized the abilities of one of her native sons by electing him to her highest office, and he now has the reins of the city government in his hands, successfully guiding and controlling affairs in a manner that reflects credit upon himself, his fellow townsmen and the city. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, and is actively interested in all that pertains to the educational, moral, social or material welfare of the community.

Mr. McHenry was born in Wabash, on the 19th of May, 1852, the son of John A. and Margaret (Rayburn) McHenry. The family was of Scotch origin, and was established on American soil at an early day. The grandfather, Edward McHenry, was a native of Virginia, followed farming as a means of livelihood, and manifested his loyalty to his country by serving in the war of 1812, in which he rose to the rank of Captain. His family numbered five children. The maternal ancestry of our subject came from England, his great-grandparents having been natives of that land, and the founders of the family in this country. The grandfather, William B. Rayburn, was born in the Empire State, and was reared in Ohio. He laid out the town of New Carlisle, Ohio, and afterward removed to Peru, where he died when past the age of sixty years. He was a very prominent and influential citizen, a leader in political circles, and for two terms represented his district in the State Senate. His unwavering support was given to Henry Clay. In business life he met with successes and became owner of extensive tracts of land near Peru. He held membership with the Methodist Church, was one of its licensed preachers, and was earnestly devoted to the upbuilding of the cause of Christianity. He was a tall and fine-looking man, well proportioned and possessed a genial manner and kindly disposition which won him the love and confidence of all. His family numbered ten children.

The father of our subject was a native of Virginia, and by his marriage to Margaret Rayburn, a native of Ohio, were born three children,—James E., Carrie I. and Ella. Mr. McHenry followed merchandising throughout his entire business career. In 1842 he came to Indiana with his parents, who drove through from Virginia and located on a farm seven miles northwest of Wabash. He soon came to the city and in 1846 began merchandising, which he followed for many years. He served on the Christian commission in the Army of the Potomac during the Civil war and was a warm defender of the Union cause. His wife died in 1856, and he afterward married Miss Priscilla I. McKim, daughter of Thomas McKim, who was born in the north of Ireland. Three children graced this union: Lula, wife of J. I. Robertson, cashier of the Wabash National Bank; Grace, wife of W. S. Moore, of Wabash; and William P. McHenry, of Chicago. The father died in June, 1892, at the age of sixty-six years, and in his death the community lost one of its most valued citizens.

James E. McHenry spent his youth in his native city, and after attending its common schools spent a year in the high school of St. Louis, Missouri. He also attended the high school of Minneapolis, and for three years was a student in the University of Minnesota. He was now provided with a liberal education to aid him in life's duties and entered upon his business career as a salesman in a dry-goods store at Peru, Indiana. He was subsequently employed in a similar capacity in Fort Wayne, this State, and in 1874 returned to Wabash, where he worked for a short time in the spoke and bent-wood factory. Later he taught school for ten years, and in the meantime learned painting and paper-hanging, which business he followed for several years. He accepted the position of bookkeeper with the firm of Dougherty, Gordon & Thurston in 1881, and continued with their successors, Lynn & Leedy, until February, 1885, when he purchased the book and stationery stock of Ray & Barrington, conducting that business until 1887, when he moved the stock to Wabash street and admitted to partnership E. B. Forgey. The new firm also added a stock of jewelry and did a good business. In the spring of 1889 the firm of Lynn & Leedy bought out Mr. Forgey's interest and operations were carried on under the style of J. E. McHenry & Company until April, 1894, when the business was sold to Conner, Mattern & Conner. In July, 1894, Mr. McHenry purchased an interest in the firm of Newhouse & Hammond, insurance and real-estate agents, and the firm is now Newhouse & McHenry. They command an excellent patronage and are doing a large and constantly increasing business.

On the 11th of January, 1882, Mr. McHenry was united in marriage with Miss May Sayre. He owns a good residence property, but they live with Mrs. McHenry's parents, Henry C. and Emma (Brooks) Sayre. In social circles they hold an enviable position and throughout the community have a host of warm friends.

Mr. McHenry takes quite an active interest in civic societies. He is a chapter Mason, is serving on the finance committee of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Royal Arcanum, to the Independent Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political circles he is recognized as a leader, although he is not an aggressive politician or an offensive partisan. As a tribute to his worth and ability and as a manifestation of their confidence in him his fellow-townsmen elected him Mayor of Wabash in May, 1894, and in September he entered upon the duties of the office. From 1886 until 1889, inclusive, he represented the Third Ward in the City Council. In his public duties he brings to bear the same sound judgment and keen and careful discrimination which have made him a successful business man.

PROF. CHESTER PRENTICE HODGE, one of the ablest educators of Indiana, was born in Le Raysville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of December, 1834, and was a son of Rev. James and Keturah (Ransom) Hodge. He traced his ancestry back to one of the heroes of the Revolution, Captain Samuel Ransom, his great-grandfather, who lost his life in the massacre of Wyoming. He showed no unusual inclination for study until his fifteenth year, when he began the study of algebra. He prepared for college in Wyoming Seminary, of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and subsequently pursued a collegiate course, but previous to that time successfully engaged in teaching for several terms. He was only seventeen years of age when he took charge of his first school. Everywhere he taught he gave general satisfaction. Afterward he became a student in Union College at Schenectady, New York, where his high scholarship made him a favorite with his teachers. He was particularly proficient in mathematics and natural sciences, spent much time in the laboratory and in these lines of study took particularly high rank. He was graduated with the class of June, 1862, winning the degrees of A. B. and A. M.

Mr. Hodge had not, however, confined his attention solely to the lessons conned from text-books. He was studying closely this most important period in America's history,—the period of the Civil war,—and on the 13th of August succeeding his graduation he manifested his loyalty to the Union by his enlistment as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Infantry. He went to the South, but after a time was sent to the hospital and several months later was honorably discharged on account of disabilities existing previous to his enlistment.

On the 14th of April, 1863, was celebrated the marriage of Professor Hodge and Miss Julia E. Mott, the only daughter of Hon. E. B. Mott, one of the earliest settlers of Auburn, Indiana. The wedding was celebrated in the first Methodist church built in Auburn and they went from the old home to Pennsylvania, but many years of their married life were passed in Auburn. In 1882 they took up their residence at Greenhurst farm, removing to this place from La Grange, Indiana. In 1886 the aged mother, Mrs. Mott, went to the farm where she remained until her death. During his professional career Professor Hodge engaged in teaching. Rapidly he worked his way to a place in the foremost ranks of the profession. He had the ability of imparting readily and clearly his own knowledge, and as a teacher of mathematics he had few equals. He possessed an analytical mind, was a logical thinker and deep reasoner, and many of his pupils will hold in grateful remembrance the memory of their school days which were passed under his direction.

In politics Professor Hodge was an unwavering adherent of Republican principles, but while a stanch advocate of his party he generously accorded to every one the right of opinion that he reserved to himself, and some of his warmest friends were found in the ranks of the opposing party. His life was always an upright and honorable one, upon which rested no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His life was an open book with no turned down pages. A man of domestic tastes, he was devoted to his family, and found his greatest happiness in his home, in promoting the interests of his wife and children. For two years prior to his death he was a sufferer from consumption, but seldom did he complain, and always had a bright word and cheery greeting for his friends. He passed away at Greenhurst, November 8, 1887, and his death occasioned deep regret among all who knew him.

CALVIN ANDERSON figures as one of the oldest and most honored citizens of Fort Wayne. For more than half a century he has resided here and most of this time has not only been a witness to its growth and development but also has been an active participant in its commercial enterprises. Biographical mention of him is appropriate here and is as follows:

Calvin Anderson is a native of the Green Mountain State, born in Manchester, Bennington county, July 3, 1803, son of Andrew and Sarah (Sexton) Anderson, both natives of Vermont. Andrew Anderson was born in 1760 and died in 1816, and his wife, born in 1769, died in Ohio, in 1837. They were the parents of six children, of whom only the venerable subject of our sketch survives. When he was twelve years of age, Calvin came West with his parents to Ohio, their settlement being on a farm on what was then the frontier, and on the farm he remained until he attained his majority. At twenty-one he engaged in the hotel business, which he followed successfully for a period of thirty years, nine years of that time being spent in Fort Wayne, Indiana, whither he came in 1846. From 1855 he was for twelve years successfully engaged in the grocery and provision trade, at the end of that time retiring from active business life.

Mr. Anderson cast his first Presidential vote for John Quincy Adams, in 1824, and 1836 and 1840 he voted for William Henry Harrison. Ever since the Republican party was organized he has been a stanch supporter of its principles, casting his ballot and influence with it. For many years he has been a devoted and active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne.

April 13, 1828, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Lybarger, a native of the Keystone State, born June 26, 1803, and for many years they traveled life's pathway together, until her death, which occurred suddenly January 5, 1890. At the time of her death they were the oldest couple in the city. To them were born eight children, whose names are as follows: Laura Ann, Lydia, Juliet, Calvin, Sarah Jane, Mary Eliza, Eli G., and Theresa R.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Fort Wayne's honored citizens.

A D. HECKMAN, farmer on section 36, Jackson township, an and efficient incumbent of the office of County Commissioner, is a native Jay county, Indiana, born April 9, 1846, and the son of Samuel Heckman, a native of Ohio, who married Mary Ann Morris, a Kentuckian by birth. Their marriage was celebrated in Ohio, and about 1840 they removed to Jay county, Indiana, where they resided two years, clearing a farm. In 1852 they removed to this county, settling on section 27, Jackson township. This place became their permanent home. Mr. Heckman was a man of considerable local prominence and was actively interested in whatever tended to ameliorate the conditions of men. His life was an industrious one, and he was successful in the accumulation of a comfortable competence. As a member of the Republican party he adhered to its principles and gave it loyal support.

He and his wife were religious in their lives, being prominent members of the German Baptist Church. His death occurred June 2, 1873, and Mrs. Heckman survived her husband until February 19, 1894, when she too passed away. To them were born thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, and at present eight are living: Mary Jane Suell, Rachel Miller, A. D., John, Sarah Huffman, Lucetta Mowan, William and Catherine Leslie. The deceased are, Reason, Melissa, Idle, Louisa Studebaker and Phœbe Ann.

Mr. Heckman came to this county with his parents in 1852, when he was six years old; consequently he has a recollection covering almost entirely the growth and development of this county. His education was obtained in the common schools, the standard of which at that day was not very high. He remained with his parents until of age, assisting on the farm and also learned the carpenter's trade. November 26, 1868, occurred his marriage, Miss Rachel Michael becoming his wife. She is a native of Carroll county, Ohio, born July 10, 1850, and a daughter of John and Annie (Schroyer) Michael, natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in 1804 and the latter in 1816.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Michael took place in Ohio, where they resided until 1861, when they settled in Jackson township, on section 27. His death occurred in 1879, and his now aged wife still survives. To them were born thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and nine of whom are living at the present time: George, Adam, Julia Ann Buchtel, Peter, Mary Jane Stahl, Rachel, wife of A. D. Heckman, Noah Allen, Cornelia Norris and Sarah E. Norris. The deceased are John, Lydia Ann Carl, Lizzie Droud and Amanda, who died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Michael were consistent Christian people and members of the Lutheran Church. He was a Republican in politics and a good citizen.

After his marriage Mr. Heckman worked at the carpenter's trade until 1871, at which time he located upon his present farm, then only partly improved. The homestead now comprises seventy acres and is well improved, his comfortable residence having been erected in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Heckman became the parents of six children: Sylvia Elvira is the wife of Aaron E. Ramsay and has one child: Albert Aaron; Charley E.; Isidore A., deceased; Lizzie Ann, deceased in infancy; and Jasper M.

Mr. Heckman is a Republican in politics and has held numerous offices, among which we mention that of Constable two terms, Assessor one term,—to which office he was appointed,—two terms as Trustee of the township, and in 1894 he was elected a Commissioner of the county. For five years he was the agent of the Nickel Plate Railroad at Kinzie Station. He has administered three different estates, and has been the guardian of two wards. His business and executive ability is well recognized, and he enjoys the implicit confidence of all.

H. F. SCHNELKER, manufacturer of staves and a progressive business man of New Haven, Indiana, is a native of the city which is still his home and with which his entire life has been identified. An outline of his career is of interest in this connection, for his friends and acquaintances throughout the community are many and will gladly receive the record.

Born on the 7th of July, 1854, he is a son of Bernard Schnelker, whose birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, April 8, 1828. There the father grew to manhood and learned the trade of blacksmithing. About 1847 he emigrated to America and took up his abode at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where, on the 20th of September, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lupken, also a native of Germany, the date of her birth being November 1, 1833. She is a daughter of Frank H. Lupkin, who sailed with his family to the New World about 1847 and took up his residence on land two and a half miles south of New Haven, Allen county, Indiana. There he improved a farm and made a comfortable home, which was his place of abode throughout his remaining days. His death occurred in 1882. Bernard Schnelker, with his wife, settled in New Haven immediately after marriage, and worked his way steadily upward from a common day laborer until he became one of the most prominent and enterprising men of the town. He launched out in business for himself as a general merchant, becoming a member of the firm of Schuckman & Schnelker, being thus engaged until about the close of the war. He was one of the originators of the stave business, which is now conducted by his son, and carried on that pursuit under his own name from 1861 until 1866, when he formed a company known as Schnelker, Beugnot & Company. Under this style operations were conducted until 1874, when the company was disbanded and the new firm of H. Schnelker & Company assumed charge of the business, which was thus conducted until 1879, at which time it passed into the hands of the present management. Here, after an active and useful life, the father of our subject passed away, January 29, 1871. Both he and his wife were prominent members of the Catholic Church. She is still living and maintains her residence in New Haven. Mr. Schnelker was in politics a Democrat. He took quite an active interest in local affairs, was one of the original trustees of the village of New Haven, and at the time of his death was serving his second term as Trustee of Adams township. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, namely: H. F., of this review; Mary Catherine, who was born April 25, 1857, and died February 20, 1858; Francis L., who was born April 18, 1859, and died December 13, 1863; Mary Ellen, born October 9, 1862, now the wife of John G. Ashley, of Auburn, Indiana, by whom she has one child, Marie Hilda; Annie A., born August 18, 1865, at home with her mother; John Bernard, who was born November 29, 1867, and died February 5, 1872; and Catherine H., twin sister of John Bernard, and the wife of James W. Laughlin, of New Haven.

As before stated, our subject has passed his entire life in New Haven. His education was acquired in the public and private schools of New Haven, the Brothers' School of Fort Wayne, and at Notre Dame. At the last named institution his studies were completed in June, 1872, and on the 1st of July following he became connected with the stave business, to which his attention has since been devoted. When the plant was burned he immediately rebuilt, and has since carried on business with increased facilities. A force of seventy-six men is now employed, the output per day is 40,000 staves with headings to match, and the product finds a ready sale over a wide extent of territory, extending from New York to Denver and from Minneapolis to New Orleans. He also has an interest in a similar factory at Payne, Ohio, where twenty-eight men find constant employment. Another industry in which Mr. Schnelker has for years taken a deep interest is that of the breeding of fine Hereford cattle. He has a farm of 240 acres in Maumee township, Allen county, where he has a herd of sixty-five cattle of this breed, among the finest in the country. He obtained the originals of this herd from Herefordshire, England, through Adams Earl, of La Fayette, Indiana.

Mr. Schnelker was married June 25, 1878, to Miss Alvira J. Allen, a native of New Haven, and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Nelson) Allen, both natives of Ohio, born near Columbus. Her parents settled in Allen county, Indiana, about 1858. While in Ohio her father engaged in coal-mining. During the Civil war he entered the Union ranks as a member of an Ohio regiment and died while in the army. His widow subsequently became the wife of Joseph Astry and now lives in Chicago. By her first marriage she had three children,—John Thomas, Alvira J. and William Lewis. Mrs. Schnelker was born February 2, 1860, was educated in New Haven, and previous to her marriage engaged in teaching. She is now the mother of two daughters and a son, namely: Mary Bernadette, born August 19, 1880; Anna Irene, born August 15, 1886; and Norbert Bernard, born November 3, 1888.

Mr. Schnelker and his wife are members of St. John's Catholic Church. He also belongs to the Catholic Knights of America, and the Royal Catholic Knights of St. John, aiding in the local organization of both, and the American Sons of Columbus, of Fort Wayne Colony, No. 1. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has frequently served as delegate to its conventions. He was largely instrumental in securing the New Haven water-works, has served for sixteen years as a member of the New Haven School Board, and in various other ways has aided in advancing the interests of the town. As one of the leading and worthy citizens he has always occupied a high place in the estimation of his fellow townsmen.

THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP JOSEPH RADEMACHER, of the Fort Wayne Diocese, was born in Clinton county, Michigan, on the 3d of December, 1840, and early in life began preparation for the priesthood, entering St. Vincent College, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. After a seven-years course in that institution he became a student in St. Michael's Seminary, near Pittsburg, where he completed his preparation for his holy calling.

On the 2d of August, 1863, he was ordained priest by Bishop Luers, of Fort Wayne, and was first assigned to duty as pastor of St. Francis parish at Attica, Indiana. There he labored successfully, building up the church, until 1870, when he was transferred to Columbia City, this State. One year and seven months later he was assigned to St. Mary's parish, of Fort Wayne, where he continued until 1880, when he entered upon the pastoral duties in connection with St. Mary's Church, of La Fayette, Indiana. Father Rademacher remained in the last named place until June, 1883, when he was consecrated Bishop at Nashville, Tennessee, and for ten years continued at the head of the Nashville diocese. When that decade had passed he was assigned to the position of Bishop of Fort Wayne, this being shortly after the death of the late lamented Bishop Dwenger. Here he has since labored efficiently, accomplishing untold good. The churches of which he has had charge since entering the priesthood have flourished and grown, and the power of the church has been extended. Bishop Rademacher is a man of superior education, not only well versed in Biblical but also in secular history. His charity and benevolence have frequently brought needed help to the poor and distressed, and among all classes of people and all denominations he is highly regarded.

PROF. LUTHER E. KELLEY, superintendent of the city schools of Montpelier, Indiana, is a young man fully abreast with the times in the line of work he has taken up. Although a young man, he has had several years' experience in teaching and is a graduate of the State Normal School. In this connection we are pleased to present a review of his life.

Luther Elwood Kelley was born on a

farm in Blackford county, Indiana, July 31, 1870, descending from English and Irish ancestors who emigrated to this country several generations ago. His father, William Henry Kelley, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, May 1, 1847, but has been a resident of Blackford county, Indiana, since his sixth year, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since his marriage to Rebecca Ellen Haines. The children composing his family are Luther E. and James Franklin. The latter was born February 15, 1873, and is engaged in farming. Our subject's grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Kelley, was born in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, and about 1845 or '6 left the Old Dominion and sought a home in Ohio, his location being in Clinton county, and later, as already stated, came over into Indiana. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hall, were the parents of the following named children: Joshua Thomas, a resident of Blackford county; William Henry, Professor Kelley's father; Martha, wife of Aaron Smith Whetsel, a farmer residing near Dunkirk. Grandfather Kelley has reached the octogenarian ranks, and is still a resident of Blackford county. Great-great-grandfather Kelley emigrated to this country from Ireland and made settlement in Virginia. James Haines, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Kelley, was a native of the Buckeye State, as also was his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Smith. The names of their children are John, Milton, George, Susanna, Rebecca Ellen, Samuel, Alfred and Constantine. The Haines family is of English descent.

Like many of the leading men throughout this country, Prof. Kelley received his early training in the district school. Later he attended the township high school and soon afterward entered the State Normal School at Terre Haute. It was in the spring of 1889 that he went to Terre Haute, and the same year he taught his first term of country school. After this he taught and attended school alternately until his graduation. In the spring of 1890 he was a student at the Marion Normal; taught in the winter of 1890–1; was in the State Normal the spring term of 1891; taught in the township high school in the winter of 1893–4, at Dundee; spent the year 1894–5 at Terre Haute, graduating in June; and immediately after his graduation he was elected to his present position, that of superintendent of the city schools of Montpelier, and entered upon his duties here in September, the schools opening on Monday, September 23. Six teachers are now employed in the old building, and five in the new building.

Mr. Kelley is a Knight of Pythias, having his membership in Roll Lodge, No. 347, and he is a member of the United Brethren Church.

HON. SAMUEL M. HENCH, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, presents in his career of citizen, soldier, lawyer, jurist and legislator an interesting study of the manner in which sturdy endeavor and steadfast adherence to principle may win honorable distinction in pursuits that are diverse and ennobling. For either as a mechanic in his father's shop, or as a follower of his country's flag, or, in mature life, an advocate at the bar, a judge on the bench, or a lawmaker in the assembly of his State, it was duty that was the mainspring of his action, and usefulness to his fellow-man his chief reward.

He was born June 22, 1846, near Port

Royal, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and in that picturesque region passed his boyhood years. His father was an architect and contractor, the possessor of a well selected library and a splendid guide to his mental improvement. He early displayed a fondness for learning and after a course of preliminary tuition in the public schools entered Airy View Academy, Pennsylvania. It was then that the secession ideas of the Southern leaders were boldly fomented in the councils of the nation, and Davis, Stephens, Toombs, Breckinridge and others gave violent utterance to the doctrines of State sovereignty. Civil war inevitably followed, and with it President Lincoln's call for volunteers. Young Hench had set his mind upon the successful completion of his academic course, but the ardor of his patriotism rapidly burned up his zeal for books, and when within seven brief months of graduation he bade farewell to school, and, in the early part of 1862, enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was assigned to Humphrey's division of the Fifth Army Corps, which was given a place of the utmost importance on the carnage field of Fredericksburg; and it was in this bloodiest of all the battles of the civil war, while executing a charge in the face of a hailstorm of bullets, that he fell wounded by a piece of shell that has left its mark to this day. After being nursed into comparative health at the army hospital, the soldier boy rejoined his company and was mustered out with his regiment at Harrisburg.

In August, 1863, he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and found employment in the great car shops of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company. The war had long outlasted the period of his earlier enlistment, had grown in intensity, and Southern hopes were nourished with prospects of ultimate success. Governor Morton issued a call for more troops and the young Pennsylvanian straightway enlisted in Company F, Eighty-third Indiana Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. There was no more fighting to be done. The conflict was over, the shackles of the slaves had been forever broken and under a common flag of freedom the warring States had gathered as a united, prosperous, glorious nation.

Here then was a chance to repair the neglected education that had been begun among the Pennsylvania hills. The musket was put aside and the school-book took its place, and he who had followed the drum attuned his ear to the peaceful call of the college bell. His purse, being not a long one, barely provided for two years' tuition, principally at Fort Wayne College, with some special instruction under Prof. J. H. Smart, now president of Purdue University. He then taught school for one brief term at Bullard schoolhouse, Aboite township, Allen county, Indiana.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Hench again set his face toward the West and located in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and across the Missouri river in Omaha, Nebraska, dividing his time for four years between the two cities as his duties called him. In the winter of 1867–8 he again had recourse to teaching, at the Garner schoolhouse, near Council Bluffs.

It was amid these surroundings that the young man first took up the study of the law, interesting himself meanwhile in politics, in both of which callings he has since achieved unusual distinction. He began to read law under the preceptorship of Judge

Samuel Clinton and Colonel W. F. Sapp, distinguished members of the Iowa bar. In December, 1869, he was admitted to practice law and previously acted as Deputy Sheriff, of Pottawattamie county, Iowa, as far as his time would permit. For two years he served his party as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Pottawattamie county. Under the strain of these various duties his health began to fail and he resolved to return to Fort Wayne, where, in January, 1872, he entered upon the practice of the law and has resided there ever since.

The year 1872 will be memorable in the history of Indiana politics because of the campaign of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for governor, than whom no citizen of Indiana has won a brighter name. Mr. Hench had been a Democratic soldier and gave earnest support to Mr. Hendricks in a series of effective speeches delivered throughout northeastern Indiana. Mr. Hendricks was elected, and recognized the loyalty of Mr. Hench by appointing him (July 16, 1874,) Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Court of Allen county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph S. France, Esq. So acceptable were his services that he was regularly nominated on the first ballot by the Democrats for the office, receiving 130 out of 153 votes in the county convention, the remaining twenty-three votes being divided among three other candidates. At the conclusion of his term of office he was twice—in 1876 and 1878—renominated and elected by the Democrats, and discharged the duties of the office until January 10, 1881.

Although Mr. Hench has since been called to positions of greater dignity and trust, there is probably no part of his public career that has made so lasting and favorable impression upon the people as the years of labor in prosecuting the pleas of the State of Indiana. At that time the county was infested by many criminals of the worst type, crime ran rampant and unrebuked of justice, murders were frequent, and rape, arson, burglary and larceny were uncommonly prevalent. Charles A. Munson was sheriff of the county,—a cool, intrepid officer of much detective ability. The two laid their plans together and executed them so well that the penitentiary was numerously recruited, and the low stage of morals was greatly elevated. The trials of Wall, Krout, Tracy, Dunham, the Snurrs, Crance and Baker—all murderers—were only a few of the famous causes of action that were brought within a brief period before the criminal court.

Such signal service for the people brought to the Prosecuting Attorney fresh honors. In 1882 he was elected Judge of the Criminal Court of Allen county, and in 1884 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of Allen county, this being a court of common law and chancery jurisdiction only, and his excellence as a *nisi prius* jurist stands attested for all time on a record of the affirming by the Supreme Court of more than four-fifths of the appealed cases. Judge Hench is an able trial lawyer, a good civil lawyer, and as a criminal lawyer has few if any superiors in the State.

During the first administration of President Cleveland, Judge Hench had charge of the law and miscellaneous division of the second comptroller's office, discharging the duties of that important position from August 9, 1888, until November 1, 1889.

Upon his return home from Washington he was nominated (in 1890) for the Legislature, and his popularity is well attested by his majority of nearly 5,000. Upon the advice of friends he became a candidate for Speaker of the House, but was defeated. Upon the legislative floor his long public experience and distinguished service upon the bench made Judge Hench a prominent figure. His sympathies have always been warmly enlisted in the cause of the laboring man, and it was mainly through his ardent support that the "Co-employees' Liability Bill" and other measures of like character were enacted. He served two terms in the Legislature (1891, 1893), and thus closes for the time a public career that has crowded the years with honors such as come to few men. Judge Hench is now in the enjoyment of a large practice of the law, but finds time as each campaign comes round to do yeoman's service for the Democratic party, and has been regularly listed as a speaker for over a score of years.

The personal traits of this distinguished gentleman are such as to greatly endear him to an unusually large number of friends. In stature he is above the common, and of athletic build, with erect carriage and quiet, manly bearing. His face is strongly molded in features that indicate dignity and self-reliance, his eye an intense blue, that blazes into passion in the heat of debate. His manners are always quiet and never assertive, the whole appearance of the man comporting well with his high character.

Judge Hench, though unmarried, is eminently of a social disposition, and while strictly temperate in his habits is a good story-teller, and the soul of many a merry gathering. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., and keeps up an active interest in the affairs of the war as a member of Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., of Fort Wayne. He attends the Presbyterian Church.

The Judge comes of good, patriotic stock. The Henches were found wearing the Continental uniform in the war of the Revolution; and a maternal grandfather, James McLaughlin, was a Captain in the war of 1812. An uncle, Samuel E. Hench, of Mifflin, Pennsylvania, was a distinguished lawyer. Two younger brothers of Judge Hench studied law in his office, namely: The late Franklin P. Hench, Esq., who settled in Delphi, Indiana, and was Prosecuting Attorney of Carroll and White counties; and John M. Hench, Esq., a popular and successful attorney in Nebraska.

WILLIAM M. HUGHES is a worthy representative of one of the prominent families of Whitley county, Indiana. His father, Charles W. Hughes, was a native of Fluvanna county, Virginia, his birthplace being in sight of the Culpeper Court-House. The grandfather, William Hughes, was of Welsh descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Davis, and was a native of Fayette county, Ohio, and a daughter of Benjamin Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were married in Fayette county, and on emigrating westward took up their residence in Thorn Creek township, Whitley county, Indiana. Their first home was a log cabin, which was later destroyed by fire, and they afterward removed into a new cabin, which with characteristic energy Mr. Hughes erected, near the site of his present residence. He had to cut away the timber in order to build the first cabin and from that on continued the work of improvement and development until he had a fine farm. His death occurred here in 1864, and his wife, who still survives him, now makes her home with our subject.

In his political views, Mr. Hughes was a Republican and warmly advocated the principles of his party. He was honored with a number of county offices of trust, serving as Recorder, as County Auditor, and for several years as County Treasurer. He formerly carried the State funds across the country to Indianapolis on horseback. During the time of the Civil war he also served as Provost Marshal for Whitley county. Every trust reposed in him was faithfully discharged and his life was a straightforward and honorable one. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a social gentleman, and popular, liberal and open-handed and was a warm advocate of the public-school system. He taught school here in an early day and was prominently identified with the growth and development of the community for a number of years.

In the family were five children, three of whom are living, namely: Martha Jane, wife of G. M. Bainbridge, of Marion, Indiana, by whom she has three children; Sarah Virginia, who is the wife of Samuel Graham, deceased, and makes her home in Columbia City; and our subject.

William H. Hughes has the honor of being a native of Whitley county, his birth having occurred in Columbia City, on the 10th of February, 1850. The city schools afforded him educational privileges in his earlier years and later he pursued his studies in Fort Wayne and Oberlin University. He then came to the farm and has since devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. He owns 125 acres of land, all improved, and the well tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. He has remodeled the house, and the air of neatness that pervades every corner of the place indicates his careful supervision and ranks him among the leading farmers of the county.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hughes and Miss Jennie C. Yontz, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Benjamin Yontz, of Thorn Creek township, Whitley county. Six children graced the union of our subject and his wife, but three have passed away. Those who still brighten the home by their presence are Charles W., Virginia and Mary.

LEVI BRUNER has long been connected with the history of northeastern Indiana and has been a recognized leader in business circles. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Montgomery county, near Germantown, on the 30th of October, 1820, and is a son of John Bruner, a Virginian by birth, who at an early day became a resident of Ohio. By occupation he was a farmer and made that his chief vocation, but also did fine carpenter work. An industrious, energetic man, his was a well spent life and he had the respect of all who knew him. In his family were four sons and a daughter, but the last named, Mrs. Joseph W. Shank, died in 1892. The sons are Levi, Jabez, John H. and Jacob R.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of Levi Bruner. It was a period more of work and of play, during which he aided his father in clearing and developing two farms in Ohio, and then came to Indiana, where in his own interest he transformed a tract of wild land into rich and fertile fields. When he abandoned agricultural pursuits he turned his attention to the grain business, which he followed for eleven years, meeting with good success in that undertaking, building up quite an extensive trade. When he abandoned that pursuit he entered the manufacturing field, making spokes and bent-wood articles. He has also been a stockholder in the Wabash Screen Door Company since its organization in 1886. This is the largest concern of the kind in the world, employing 175 hands, while its products are shipped throughout the country. The greater part of the mechanical work is carried on at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, to which place the establishment was removed in 1891. The original plant there is a building 60x250 feet, three stories in height, with a basement; but though this seemed extensive at the time of the erection, the facilities therein furnished soon proved entirely inadequate to meet the demand of the trade, and in 1895 another building was erected, 150x50 feet, while the third structure, of similar proportions, will soon be in process of construction. The capacity of this large plant is 1,500 doors per day, that number being made and painted every ten hours. Twenty or more different styles are manufactured,—from a plain to a fine-finished mahogany. The plant at Wabash employs from fifty to sixty workmen and is one of the leading enterprises of the city. John A. Bruner, a son of our subject, is the president of the company, while Mr. Kemp, a brother-in-law of the president, purchases the supplies and attends to the sales.

One of the happy marriages of Indiana was celebrated February 5, 1848, when Levi Bruner, and Miss Susan Shafer, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Sterrett) Shafer, were made man and wife. Three children were born to them: John A., before mentioned; William H., who died at the age of fourteen years; and one who died in infancy. The parents have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have labored earnestly for its interests and upbuilding. Their well spent lives, full of kindness and charity, are worthy of emulation, and all who know them hold them in the highest regard.

For a number of years Mr. Bruner served as Councilman of the city, and has taken an active part in everything pertaining to the social, moral, educational and material welfare of Wabash. What he is to-day he has made himself, for he began in the world with nothing but his energy and willing hands to aid him. By constant exertion and economy, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all those who know him.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, present Superintendent of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Children, Fort Wayne, is a gentleman well equipped, naturally and otherwise, for the important duties of the position intrusted to his care.

That this is one of the State's most useful and beneficent charities none will doubt. The importance of the work in which Mr. Johnson is engaged has become well understood in the State, and much interest has been awakened and sympathy expressed for this most unfortunate class of the community, not only in Fort Wayne, but throughout the State generally. It is not an unreasonable claim for our State to say that this school is one of the best equipped and most successfully conducted of all in the country. In all its departments is to be seen evidence of careful, intelligent management. The industrial department, particularly, deserves the highest praise. Here may be seen the highest and best results of studious care and guardianship of those poor unfortunates. It has been said that in every man there is a peculiar fitness of nature for some particular calling in life; and if this is not always true the force of its application cannot be denied to Mr. Johnson in this case.

In reverting to his personal history it is to be noted that Mr. Johnson was born the 2d of January, 1847, in Lancashire, England, the third in order of birth in a family of six children. His father, John Johnson, was by occupation a merchant tailor, in Ashton-under-Lyne, where he conducted one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the north of England. He was a highly prosperous man, possessed good business and executive ability, and his future previous to the great commercial depression that engulfed England, known as the "cotton famine,"—the result of our Civil war,—certainly appeared flattering. Those were dark days to the tradesman and working classes of England, and many of the former were hopelessly ruined and thousands of the latter were reduced to pitiable conditions. Young Alexander was at that time a lad just well turned into his 'teens. He had previously attended a private school, and at the age of twelve years he entered his father's store, soon after becoming cashier, bookkeeper and salesman. His education being early interrupted, he subsequently attended the evening classes at Owen's College, now the Victoria University, where under instructors of the highest grade he soon extended the scope of his education. This school, to the young workingmen of Manchester, was of the highest benefit, furnishing the means for obtaining an education and culture perhaps unequaled anywhere under similar circumstances.

At the age of seventeen, young Alexander spent a year in Paris, France, where he assiduously applied himself to a course of study in a prominent seminary, also taking lessons in cutting from a leading "professor" of the tailoring art. Before he had attained his twentieth year his father died, leaving his affairs in much confusion. Nothing daunted he at once undertook the management of affairs and conducted the business for two years, with some success, under trying and discouraging circumstances. Foreseeing a continuation of this struggle and yearning for a field of wider opportunities, he closed up his affairs and set sail for Canada, expecting a situation in a wholesale establishment in the city of Quebec. Being disappointed in this he went to Hamilton, where he remained four years. Here he became acquainted with Miss Eliza Johnston, now his estimable and helpful wife. In 1873 he came to Chicago, where he found employment in the manufacturing department of a wholesale clothing house, and subsequently he went to Cincinnati, where he was similarly employed until 1884.

In 1881 there had come to this country a tidal wave of reform in the administration of charitable relief which quickly spread over the entire northern portion of our land, this movement, known as the "organization of charity," was adopted in Cincinnati, soon after it began in the East, and the "Associated Charities" was organized, Mr. Johnson being a member and one of the directors of the Mount Auburn district. He worked as a director until 1884, when he was chosen general secretary, taking charge of the central office of the society January 1, 1884. This happened to be the "tide in the affairs of men" which led Mr. Johnson—not to fortune, however, for fortune and benevolence rarely go together—but rather to a place of honor and usefulness in which his fine talents have wrought great good to the unfortunates of the race.

In 1884, occurred the great flood of the Ohio valley which in the city of Cincinnati alone rendered 20,000 people homeless and destitute, and cut off the means of support, for the time being, of 30,000 more. The Associated Charities undertook the work of relief, acting as the agent of the joint committees of the city council and Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Johnson, as the chief executive officer of the Associated Charities, was put to the severest test of his life; but he was equal to the emergency, and so satisfactory was the result that he received the warmest praise from his coadjutors and the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who had secured the means of affording the relief needed. In the printed report of the joint committees suitable acknowledgment was officially made of the work done by the Associated Charities, and the chairman of the committee said that the efficient organization of the Associated Charities had saved the joint committees not less than $25,000. This experience and the success that attended his work practically determined the future course of his life.

In 1886 Mr. Johnson was called to Chicago, where he accepted the office of general secretary of the Charity Organization Society of that city. In this position he was successful beyond his expectations. In 1888 the Charity Organization Society was amalgamated with the City Relief and Aid Society, Mr. Johnson becoming assistant superintendent, in special charge of the Associated Charities branch.

In 1889 he was honored by being invited to become the first Secretary of the Indiana Board of State Charities. The State was at the time ripe for this kind of work, the sentiment of the people being for reform in the administration of the institutions of the State. To make the new board a success, to avoid dangers from secret foes and injudicious friends, it needed a secretary with a somewhat uncommon combination of qualities. He must be firm and courageous, yet kindly and affable in manner. Calm and moderate in judgment, he must yet possess that "enthusiasm for humanity" without which no reform can be achieved. He must understand the work to be done and the principles that ought to guide the State in such affairs. That Mr. Johnson, coming a stranger from another State, without political or personal influence, succeeded in guiding the affairs of the State Board to unqualified success, in securing its recognition as an essential feature of the government, is a record of which any man might well be proud.

In 1893 this faithful and always efficient servant was again given the reward that comes of faithfulness to public duty by being tendered his present responsible position, which, after some hesitation, he accepted. Here as elsewhere he is winning golden opinions, and his record in this will, in the opinions of his friends, be as good as his records hitherto have been in places of trust. Many notable improvements have been made in the institution in the last two years. The number of inmates has increased, and a dairy farm has been purchased and is being improved. The educational system has been modified so as to meet the requirements of more modern ideas. Especial attention is given to the industrial department, it being the constant effort of the management to bring the pupils as near to self-support as their condition will admit. These improvements and the advancement of the inmates is easier than it would otherwise be, from the fact that politics has never had any influence in the management of the school. The board of trustees is absolutely non-partisan, and officers and employes are appointed solely because of capacity and are retained and promoted for merit alone.

Mr. Johnson is an acceptable member of the Congregational Church, a zealous Odd Fellow and takes an active part in all the charitable matters of the city. For more than twelve years he has been a member of the National Conference of Charities, having served as secretary upon three occasions, and frequently has been chairman of important committees. Politically he is an independent Democrat and is a strong advocate of the principles of "civil-service reform."

Mr. Johnson is a gentleman of pleasing address, is a fluent and convincing speaker, being frequently called upon for addresses and lectures upon charitable subjects.

He has a family of six children,—three sons and three daughters,—whom he is endeavoring to train in the practice of the guiding principles of their father's life. The motto of his life has been, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

JOHN A. BRUNER is the president of the Wabash Screen Door Company, of Wabash, Indiana, one of the leading industries of the northeastern section of the State. It requires a master mind to successfully guide and control such a concern, but the necessary ability is possessed by Mr. Bruner, who is a typical Western business man of tireless energy, unfaltering perseverance, keen discrimination and the utmost reliability.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Bruner was born near Germantown, Montgomery county, February 11, 1849, and is a son of Levi and Susan (Shafer) Bruner, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, born in Virginia, was of German lineage. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to the Buckeye State, where he died thirty years later, aged forty-eight. He was a carpenter and joiner, and by his well directed efforts acquired a considerable property and became a prominent man in the community. He had a family of four sons and a daughter, and his religious belief was that of the United Brethren Church.

The maternal grandfather, Daniel Shafer, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was also a representative of a family that had its origin in Germany. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and followed farming as a means of livelihood. He reared a family of eight children, and died at the advanced age of eighty-five years, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, with which he held membership. His parents also reached a ripe old age, his father departing this life at the age of eighty, while the mother was ninety-six years of age at the time of her death.

Levi Bruner was born in Ohio, and in that State followed farming until 1851, when he took up his residence upon a farm three miles south of Wabash, that continued to be his home until 1856. In that year he removed to the city of Wabash, where he engaged in the grain business, purchasing the interest of James Bruner in the warehouse, and continuing his operations in that line until 1864. He then formed a partnership with W. H. Hanna in the old hub, spoke and bending works, and under the firm name of Hanna & Bruner carried on that industry until 1886, when he retired from active business life to enjoy a well-earned rest. He and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were the parents of two children; but William H., the younger, is now deceased.

John A. Bruner has, since his second year, been a resident of Wabash county, and in the public schools obtained his education. He remained at his parental home during his boyhood and of his father learned the manufacturing business, being thus employed during the summer seasons, while in the winter months he attended school. At the age of nineteen he clerked in the hardware store of his uncle, John H. Bruner, and on attaining his majority his father gave him an equal interest in the manufacturing business with his partner, Mr. Hanna. They continued together until 1878, when Mr. Bruner bought out his partner's interest and was then associated with his father until 1886, when he organized the Wabash Screen Door Company, of which he has since been president, the other officers being James McCrea, vice-president; and E. M. Kemp, secretary and treasurer. The business has continued under its first name and management up to the present time. The main plant was removed to Rhinelander, Wisconsin, in 1891, in order to be near the lumber supply, and employment is furnished to about one hundred skilled workmen. They do an extensive and constantly growing business and the investment has proved a very profitable one.

Mr. Bruner is a broad-gauged, liberal-minded business man, and his dealings with his fellow men have all been characterized by fairness and influenced by a strong sense of justice and high regard for the right. In politics he is a Republican and is of the second time serving as Alderman for the city, to whose interests and welfare he is stanchly devoted. A man of strong convictions, he is positive in his character and of incorruptible integrity. An intelligent, useful citizen, he justly takes rank among the leading and representative men of Wabash.

On the 21st of December, 1872, Mr. Bruner was happily married to Miss Lucinda Kemp, a daughter of Ezra and Lydia (Shank) Kemp, of Germantown, Ohio. They had two daughters,—Ada and Florence. The mother passed away August 12, 1894, and her loss was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Bruner also belongs, and to the support of which he contributes liberally.

JOHN HIPSKIND, a contractor and builder of Wabash, Indiana, and one of the prominent business men of the city, was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 17th of November, 1850, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Miedreich) Hipskind, who also were natives of Bavaria. They had six sons and five daughters, ten of whom are now living, namely: Philip; John; Fredericka, now the wife of Michael Young; Margaret, wife of John P. Martin; Adam M.; Mary, wife of Peter Hipskind; Frances, wife of Cyrus Stone; Henry J., Joseph and Theodore. Elizabeth, who became the wife of John M. Lindner, is the eldest of the family, and is now deceased.

The father of this family, a stone-mason by trade, in the fall of 1854 emigrated to America, locating in the city of Wabash, Indiana, where he continued to be employed at his trade for many years, until within a few years of his death, which took place on the 24th day of August, 1888, when he was about sixty-seven years of age. His wife survived him until March 16, 1895, her death occurring at the age of seventy years and four months. She was a member of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Hipskind belonged to the German Reformed Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Philip Hipskind, spent his entire life in Germany and died at the age of sixty-six years. He also was a member of the German Reformed Church. Henry Miedreich, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Hipskind, also a native of Germany and a weaver by trade, served as a Bavarian soldier in the German army and was afterward called to public office, in which he was serving at the time of his death. In his religious views he was a Catholic. His family numbered seven chilchildren.

Mr. Hipskind, whose name introduces this sketch, was four years of age when his parents came to Wabash, where he has since resided. In 1870 he began to learn the carpenter's trade and has always followed it with the exception of six years,—from 1886 until 1892,—when he was superintendent of the Wabash Church & School Furniture Company. On retiring from that position he resumed his former occupation of contracting and building, which he had begun in 1874. He and his brothers, Henry and Joseph, erected in 1894 the fine new public-school building in Wabash, which is one of the finest educational structures in the State. It is of stone and contains eight rooms besides the large assembly room, and is finished in modern style. Hipskind Brothers were awarded the contract for building this structure against eight competitors, their bids being the lowest. They have erected a large number of the substantial buildings of Wabash, including business blocks and residences, also the Miami or Central Ward school building, and the Third Ward school building.

In 1871 Mr. Hipskind helped to organize the first building and loan association in Wabash, known as the Wabash Building & Loan Association, and was a director of that body for eight years. At the expiration of eight years the association paid its stockholders in full and then ceased to exist. In 1879 Mr. Hipskind helped to organize two other building and loan associations, namely, the Rock City and the Enterprise, serving as a director of the Enterprise for four years and as a director of the Rock City Building & Loan Association during its existence, which was eight years. In 1887 he assisted in organizing the Wabash Savings Loan Fund & Building Association, with a capital stock of $500,000, divided into five series of $100,000 each. He was elected a member of the board of directors and treasurer of the association at its organization and has continually held these positions to the present writing. In 1891 he with Peter Hipskind, his brother-in-law, embarked in the grocery business, under the firm name of P. & J. Hipskind, of which firm he is still a member. However, he does not give any of his time to the grocery business, but devotes his entire attention to the contracting and building business.

On the 28th of May, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hipskind to Miss Barbara S. Fleck, daughter of Christian and Margaret Elizabeth Fleck. Their family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: Charles C., Sarah E., Thomas F., deceased, Thomas Frederick, Mary M., John L., Josephine B. and James H. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Hipskind is also a member of the Catholic Knights of America and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In his views of national questions he is a Democrat and was a member of the City Council from 1887 until 1889. He was made chief of the fire department in May, 1892, and served until September, 1894, discharging the duties devolving upon him in a most acceptable manner.

Mr. Hipskind owns a fine home on the corner of Spring and Walnut streets. At the time of his coming to Wabash there was a wheat-field where his dwelling now stands, and a few blocks west was a sugar camp. Our subject has now been a resident of Wabash for forty-one years, and has therefore witnessed almost the entire development of the city.

SAMUEL D. HANNA, general manager of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, of Auburn, Indiana, is an enterprising and thorough-going business young man, and is a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of northeastern Indiana. His grandfather was Judge Samuel Hanna, one of the venerable pioneers of Fort Wayne and Allen county. Horace H. Hanna, his father, was born in Fort Wayne and was one of the founders of the Bass & Hanna Foundry of that city. After a brief but active and useful life he died there, at the age of thirty-three years. His wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Rogers, and is the only daughter of George and Rebecca Rogers. She became the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Alice, wife of W. C. Heckman, of Washington, District of Columbia; Hessie, deceased wife of Charles McCullough Bond, of Fort Wayne; Samuel D.; Horace W., now in the West; and Charles H., secretary of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works.

From this brief mention of his parentage and family history we turn for a glimpse at the life of our immediate subject. He was born at the old Horace Hanna homestead in Fort Wayne, August 19, 1864, and was educated in the schools of that city. He was graduated at a German Lutheran school, and then entered high school, where he pursued his studies until within a month of the time of his graduation. In 1882, at the age of eighteen, he secured a position with Combs & Company, iron manufacturers of Fort Wayne, and remained in their employ for five and a half years. During the two years and a half that followed this period he was in the employ of Alderman, Yarnelle & Company, and in 1889 he severed his connection with that firm and came to Auburn, where he has since maintained his residence. Here he purchased stock in the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, and at once became general manager of the establishment. While under his able supervision the business has increased to five times its volume of that of many years ago. This firm manufactures the Acme road graders, Ideal variable sawmill feed, sawmill machinery, pumps, engines and boilers, also deals in general sawmill supplies and carries on a repair shop.

Mr. Hanna was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Kemp, daughter of Edgar Kemp, of Fort Wayne. They have had three children, a son and daughter now living, and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Hanna is a member in good standing of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Masonic order, having taken the Knight Templar degrees in the latter. A young man of high moral integrity and more than ordinary business ability, he has won an enviable place in the estimation of the people of Auburn.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM SWAIM, deceased, made for himself in life a record that is worthy of preservation in the annals of the country, a record in which his descendants may take a just pride. He was born at Jacobstown, Burlington county, New Jersey, March 4, 1819, the second son of James and Elizabeth (Turner) Swaim, His grandfather, William Turner, was a zealous patriot in Revolutionary days, and fought in the struggle of this country for independence. James Swaim died in 1826, leaving a widow and five children: William, Martin, Tanton, Achsah and Hannah. William Swaim was then seven years old; after his father's death he was sent to a farm where he undertook such work as usually falls to a lad of his age. Desiring to master a trade rather than to follow agriculture, at the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to learn blacksmithing, the period of his apprenticeship not expiring until he had attained his majority. His opportunities for acquiring an education were very limited, but he was a careful and faithful reader, and by this means gained a valuable fund of information. Having spent four years in acquiring a knowledge of his trade, at the end of that time he was competent to undertake an independent business. He formed a partnership with his brother, Tanton, and turned his attention to the manufacture of carriages at Pemberton, New Jersey.

Colonel Swaim was united in marriage December 28, 1844, at Wrightstown, New Jersey, to Miss Hannah Toy, a daughter of Thomas and Rachel Toy. The result of this union was five children: James, born November 28, 1845; Jennie Leona, September 23, 1850, now the wife of Dr. A. H. Metts, of Ossian; Charles Edgar, June 30, 1856; David Hathaway, September 17, 1858; and William Thomas Toy, April 1, 1861; all are living excepting Charles Edgar, who died when an infant of nine months, and William Thomas Toy, who died October 6, 1895. The eldest son, James, was a soldier in the late civil war, enlisting September 21, 1861, and served faithfully as a member of Company A, Thirty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers; he was mustered out February 4, 1866, at Brownsville, Texas, and reached home February of the same year. He resides at Ossian, Indiana, on his farm, now engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Celinda Burnett, daughter of Joseph and Lucy Burnett, of Wells county, and they have four children: Lumley, Jennie L., Sidney William and Edna Hannah. Sidney and Edna are twins.

In 1846 the Colonel removed to the West and settled at Troy, Ohio, where he and his brother, Tanton, established a manufactory of plows. Caught in the enthusiastic sweep of western emigration, he made a trip to Kansas, in 1857, with the intention of making it his home, but on account of the border troubles returned to Indiana and settled on a farm near Ossian, Wells county, where he resided until the breaking out of the

Civil war. The nation's hour of need appealed to him; noble, brave, and tender-hearted as a woman, his sympathies were quickly touched and brought quick response. Counseling with his wife about their affairs, resources and interests, they decided that he must be spared from his duties to his family and take his place upon the battle-field. He raised a company of volunteers at Ossian, Murray and Bluffton, which was organized September 16, 1861, as Company A, Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was made Captain, and February 16, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of Major; he was made Lieutenant-colonel June 15, 1862. The company of men who enlisted under him were zealous patriots, giving their services to their country with utmost freedom. Colonel Swaim participated with his regiment in the battles of New Madrid, Riddle's Point, Yazoo Pass, White River, Grand Prairie, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Raymond and Champion Hills. His views of the situation while in the service are most aptly given in letters addressed to members of his family, extracts from some of which are here appended:

To his wife:

HELENA, ARKANSAS,
February 24, 1862.

I do not think things look so dark at this time. As far as I can judge, matters look very favorable to our side. Our forces are moving steadily forward toward Vicksburg at every available point, and sooner or later it must be ours. The rebels at this time, throughout the whole South, are giving back, and our army is on the advance toward their center. War is always slow and must be, to be sure. The Revolutionary war lasted seven years, but I have no idea that this will last half as long; but if it does I say, Fight it out, as this is the great struggle between freedom and slavery. If we fail Liberty will take her everlasting flight from this part of the world, and leave us in turmoils and war that will not end in our days nor those of our children. I say, Fight them till death, or conquer. I am well aware that our progress is held back by traitors, both in the army and out of it; but they must give back to popular opinion, and to the force of 500,000 men with guns in their hands, determined that traitors shall not rule this country, which was intended for freemen. Our cause is just, and we have the sympathy of the whole Christian world on our side; and if the Almighty ever takes sides in war He certainly is on our side. With such support as this how can it be possible for us to fail? I am tired of war, and a soldier's life does not suit me, as I have often told you; and no man would return home to his family more pleased than I would if the war was honorably settled; but as an honorable man I cannot leave the war at this time, or at any other while my services are useful to my country.

To his daughter Jennie:

RIDDLE'S POINT,
April 4, 1862.

I can not tell you how long a time it will be before I return home. I may never return. If I do not, recollect that your father was true to the cause of freedom, and that he died in defense of your country. I never expect to return home to stay until the war is over, unless my health fails me (which I hope it will not). When you hear that the war is at an end, then look for me—and not until then.

To his wife:

RIDDLE'S POINT,
April 9, 1862.

I think from what I learn that Island No. 10 has fallen into our hands. The next place will be Fort Pillow, about sixty miles below; when that is taken, then Memphis. I begin to think if our forces meet with good success, as they have of late, the war must soon end; but one defeat on the Potomac might lengthen it for another year. There are two very important battles yet to gain,—one at Richmond and the other at Corinth, Mississippi.

To his wife:

CAMP NEAR HELENA, ARKANSAS,
September 9, 1862.

I must confess the war clouds look very dark; we appear to meet with defeat on every side. I think we have underestimated both our strength and courage, and we have been fighting them too much as though we were afraid of hurting them. Our commanders will begin to see that they will have to handle them without gloves. If Congress had declared a general emancipation of all the slaves and had gone at them right, the war would have been over before this; but they delayed for fear of offending some few slaveholders in Kentucky and elsewhere.

To his wife:

CAMP WILMINGTON,
September 23, 1862.

I sometimes think it will have to be a war of extermination before it can be ended; it is a desperate war, and nothing but desperate means will in all probability terminate it. At this time nine-tenths of the army are for the immediate emancipation of the slaves, believing that it is the only thing that will save the Government from ruin. It must be done and will be, and the sooner the President and all others in command consent to it, just that much sooner will this war end.

To M. Platt, New Jersey:

CAMP NEAR HELENA, ARKANSAS,
September 29, 1862.

We have received the President's proclamation, and almost all are highly pleased with it. It is the only thing that will bring them to terms. The slavery trouble has been the whole cause of this rebellion, and nothing but the wiping out of slavery will ever settle the question permanently. Mark my words: if it is ever settled in any other way we will have the thing to settle in a few years by another war of a more bloody character than the present one.

To his wife:

HELENA, ARKANSAS,
February 1, 1863.

The talk is that I will have to be Colonel if he (Colonel Cameron) is promoted to Brigadier-General. God knows that I do not want the place. Would you take it if you were in my place, with all the responsibilities attached to it? Sometimes I think I could fill the place with honor to my country and myself; at other times I cannot have the first idea of accepting such a position.

To his wife:

IN CAMP NEAR HELENA, ARKANSAS,
February 6, 1863.

We have been very busy to-day getting up a memorial to the Indiana Legislature in which we set forth our rights as soldiers and citizens, and ask of them to do nothing to stop the vigorous prosecution of this war, but to urge it forward with all the energy of a patriotic people. We insist that no terms of peace be agreed to that will not be honorable and lasting, and if any other terms are agreed to we give them to understand that we shall look upon the movers of such terms with scorn and contempt. The document was signed by every officer and nearly every man in the regiment. All Indiana regiments are moving in this matter. We wish our friends to understand that we do not endorse the proceedings of Northern traitors any more than Southern rebels: of the two the Northern wretches are the worst. We think at this time we have a fair prospect of victory and the final overthrow of that monster, slavery, which has cost us so many lives and so much trouble. Every sensible man and well wisher of his country now admits that it must be destroyed to insure a lasting peace.

To his wife:

MILLIKEN'S BEND,
April 15, 1863.

I feel that we are in the most righteous war that ever anybody was in, and, if we fall, we fall in a good cause. If we get into a fight I expect to do my duty as an officer, and have no stain upon my character nor disgrace upon you or my children. I wish you to act the part of a soldier's wife: take things as they come and be ready for the worst.

In the battle of Champion Hills, Mississippi, May 16, 1863, Colonel Swaim led his regiment, but with the shout of victory that went up from the Union side was mingled the hiss of the rebel bullet that took the Colonel's life. The wound was not at once fatal, as he survived until June 17, 1863, when he died on board a steamer on his way to the North. His remains were interred in the burial ground at Ossian, and the spot is marked by a monument that was erected to his memory by the officers and members of his regiment, a fitting testimonial of the affectionate regard in which he was held by his comrades.

The following letter from Colonel Cameron, with the resolutions of the officers, was sent to Mrs. Swaim:

Camp Thirty-fourth Indiana, near
Vicksburg, Mississippi,
July 2, 1863.

Mrs. Swaim, *Dear Madam:*—You may be assured we were most deeply pained to learn of the death of our esteemed friend, your husband, on the 30th ult., and paused amid the clamor and noise of war to reflect upon our deep loss. He was a true friend, a safe counselor, a generous, noble-hearted man. The more I knew of him the more I loved him, and he has left a place among us which we cannot fill. I deeply sympathize with you in your great loss, but I know our heavenly Father will be your friend and protector.

Enclosed I send you a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of our officers; and the sentiment which is there expressed is endorsed by all the men.

James is well and doing well as usual.

I am truly your obedient servant,
R. A. Cameron.

At a meeting of the officers of the Thirty-fourth Indiana, June 30, 1863, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in his seemingly severe though just providence, to remove from our midst by death our beloved soldier and companion in arms, Lieutenant-Colonel Swaim;

Resolved, That in his death the regiment has suffered the irreparable loss of a brave, efficient and faithful officer; the country a high-minded, unwavering patriot; the cause of liberty a mighty, uncompromising champion, and society a jewel of sterling worth, whose unswerving integrity and dauntless courage stood out boldly as an example worthy of imitation;

Resolved, That in this affliction we sympathize with the bereaved widow, orphan children and friends, and with them drop a tear of love and sorrow over a patriot's grave;

Resolved, That while we mourn his untimely death, we here pledge anew our fidelity to our bleeding country, and swear eternal vengeance against the infernal dogma of secession and all its upholders;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

R. A. Cameron,
Colonel Thirty-fourth Indiana.
I. B. Rush,
Second Lieutenant, Acting Adjutant.

MRS. HANNAH TOY SWAIM, widow of Colonel William Swaim, and mother of the editors and publishers of the Bluffton (Indiana) Chronicle and Evening News, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Metts, at Ossian, Indiana, February 28, 1895. She was born September 14, 1825, at Jacobstown, New Jersey, the daughter

D. H. Swain

of Thomas and Rachel Toy. Her brothers, Daniel S. Toy, of Sidney, Ohio, and Thomas Toy, of Camden, New Jersey, are still living: her three sisters are deceased. She was united in marriage to William Swaim, at Wrightstown, New Jersey, December 28, 1844. Two years later they removed to Troy, Ohio, where they resided until 1857, when they moved to Indiana and settled on a farm near Ossian.

The days and months, and even years, that followed the declaration of hostilities between the North and South brought many anxieties and hardships and trials to the wife of the soldier. Mrs. Swaim was a no less zealous patriot than her husband, and while he was at the front, exposed to all the dangers of the battle-field, she remained quiet and self-contained by her own hearthstone, caring for her children and teaching them the lessons of duty to the nation. She was an earnest Christian and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1845. For more than fifty years she had lived in the blessed faith, revered by all who knew her, and was a member of the Women's Relief Corps, at Bluffton, Indiana. Although a sufferer for many weeks before her death, she found sweet consolation in her perfect trust in God and in her hope of immortality. Her response to all inquiries of the loved ones about her was, "All is well."

When the end at last came she passed peacefully to her rest. She was surrounded by her children in her last hours, and one brother, Daniel S. Toy, and her nieces, Mrs. Robert Hazlup and Mrs. Milton Bennett, were also present. Mrs. Swaim was buried from the Methodist Episcopal church at Ossian, the sermon being delivered by her pastor, Rev. S. C. Norris, and her remains being laid away in Oaklawn cemetery, beside her husband. She was a woman of unusual force of character, and discharged all her duties with a grace and fidelity that won the affection of all with whom she was associated.

DAVID HATHAWAY SWAIM AND WILLIAM THOMAS TOY SWAIM were so intimately associated in their relations during childhood and youth, and later in their school life and business undertakings, that to a great extent the history of the one is the history of the other, and the sketches of their lives are combined in one article in this volume.

Both are natives of Wells county, Indiana, and were born near the town of Ossian, the former September 17, 1858, and the latter April 1, 1861. They were reared to manhood at Ossian, and left there only when they were ready to embark in business for themselves. They were the sons of William and Hannah (Toy) Swaim, sketches of whose lives appear on pages in proximity. Their father's life was yielded up in the great struggle for the perpetuity of the nation, he receiving a mortal wound in the cruel fight at Champion Hills, from which he died June 17, 1863. Their mother died at Ossian February 28, 1895.

After their father's death, their mother, being desirous that they should have the advantage of better educational facilities, moved to Ossian when the boys were quite young. There they attended the graded schools, completing the course of study in 1879. In the spring of 1879 David assisted Superintendent P. A. Allen in the management of a select school, and the following year was engaged as assistant in the schools of the place, which position he filled with great acceptability. Both the brothers entered the Fort Wayne College in the fall of 1880, but David left before the end of the school to assist Mr. Allen again in a select spring term at Ossian. Thomas remained at the college till the end of the year and graduated in June, 1881. Both engaged in school work during the year 1881-2, David as superintendent of the Ossian schools, and Thomas as an assistant in the Bluffton schools. In the work of teaching both were highly successful and won merited praise for their conscientious and effective labors.

In the fall of 1882 both entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and pursued the course there without interruption till the spring of 1884, when they graduated with the degree of B. L. With their mother they moved to Bluffton September 1, 1884, and engaged in the practice of law under the firm name of Swaim & Swaim. Their career in this line of work was successful and full of promise.

May 1, 1888, they formed a partnership with Asbury Duglay and purchased the Bluffton Chronicle, in connection with which publication both worked with signal success and brought it up to its present high standing. Mr. Duglay died August 4, 1891, and the Swaim brothers then purchased his interest in the paper and continued in the work as editors and proprietors.

The Chronicle had its birth in a publication known as the People's Press, Republican in politics, and founded in 1855 by John Wilson and Michael Karns. The first editors were Mr. Knox, James Bramegan and James Gorrell. In 1857 Nelson Kellogg became its editor and continued in charge until 1861, with Messrs. Bixler and F. N. Kellogg as proprietors a part of the time. The first year of the war the paper was changed to the Wells County Union, with W. J. Bright as editor. After a suspension Cephas Hoyt became editor, and he was followed by J. H. Smith. The name of the paper was again changed in 1866 to the Wells County Standard, James Sewell editor. Mr. Sewell was succeeded by A. Colton and J. Sewell, and in 1869 the name was again changed to the Bluffton Chronicle, with S. Davenport as editor. In May, 1873, the publication was suspended for a short time, and was revived by J. W. Ruckman. He sold it in 1877 to J. F. Pearson, and he in turn disposed of his interest to C. A. Arnold. In 1878 George Arnold and his son, C. A. Arnold, became editors and proprietors. During their ownership the paper was much improved and put on a solid financial basis. Mr. Arnold and his son, in May, 1888, sold the plant to the Swaim brothers and Mr. Duglay.

Since 1888 the paper has been greatly improved. October 1, 1890, the office was removed to its present commodious and convenient rooms in the Arnold block. At that time the paper was changed from a nine-column folio to a seven-column quarto. A new cylinder press and steam engine were added, also a large job press, paper cutter, new type and many other improvements. The paper has been placed upon a higher plane in every respect than it ever occupied before.

In September, 1892, the Evening News was organized by W. H. Tribolet and F. C. Dailey, and in March, 1893, it became the property of the Swaim brothers, and has since been issued from the Chronicle office. It is the only daily at present published in Wells county, is independent in politics and thoroughly devoted to the best interests of Bluffton.

David H. Swaim was married September 16, 1885, to Miss E. May Gorrell, daughter of James and Mary Ann Gorrell. She was born April 14, 1861, and received her education in the schools at Ossian, graduating there in the spring of 1881. She entered the Bluffton schools as teacher, and taught continuously until June, 1885, and left her permanent impress for good upon a large number of those under her care during those four years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a valued teacher in the Sunday-school. Their only child, Helen, a lovely and promising daughter, was born November 19, 1888.

Thomas Swaim was married July 16, 1891, to Miss Martha Ellen Wells, daughter of James M. and Catharine (Miller) Wells. She was born near Montpelier, Indiana, September 14, 1864. She is the youngest of five children, three sisters and one brother: one sister is dead. Her mother died when she was twelve years of age. She also is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their only child, a daughter, was born May 15, 1892, but died at birth.

In the summer of 1892 the brothers erected their attractive and commodious homes at the corner of Wabash and Burwell streets. These two residences are counterparts of each other, nicely located, fitted with modern conveniences, and comfortably, even elegantly, furnished.

January 8, 1890, David was appointed Postmaster at Bluffton, and served in that capacity for three years and two months, discharging the duties of that position to the great satisfaction of the public, while fidelity and promptness marked all his relations with the postoffice department.

David and Thomas both united with the Methodist Episcopal Church while law students at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and from that time were deeply interested and active workers in the church of their choice. Their connection and work with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bluffton has been particularly active and effective. Both have had places on the official board of the church, and both have been prominently connected with musical interests. With H. H. Deam and W. A. Marsh, they constituted a quartet, who sang in the church for more than a year with great regularity. Their singing was always an attractive part of the service, and was always highly appreciated by the congregation. The death of Thomas, mentioned later, inflicted an irreparable loss to the organization. Both brothers were active workers in the Sunday-school and occupied positions of great usefulness. David at various times filled the offices of superintendent, chorister, teacher and enrolling secretary, which last position he now holds. Thomas filled very successfully the positions of chorister, secretary, teacher and enrolling secretary, the duties of which latter position he was discharging at the time of his death.

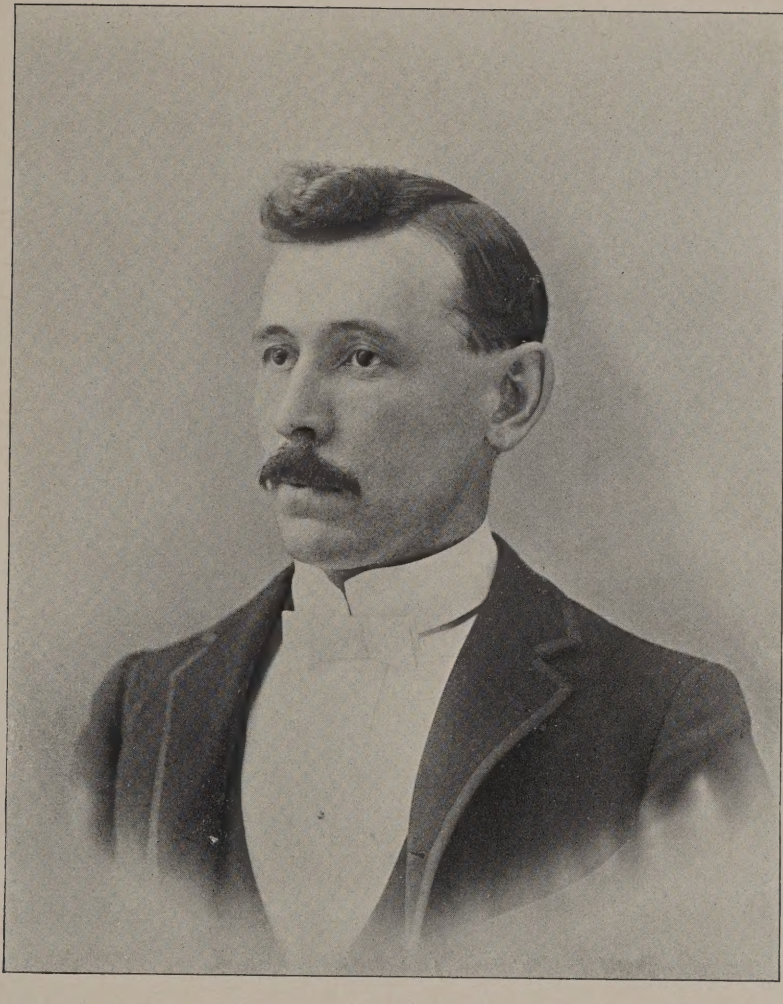
The lives of these two brothers flowed along together as smoothly as a placid stream. From childhood they were constantly associated together. As we have seen, they attended the same schools together, and when grown to manhood embarked in the same business and professional undertakings. To a remarkable degree their interests were bound up together; their objects were always the same, and there was between them the strongest bond of sympathy and confidence. This was well illustrated by the fact that they always held their property in common, and there was never any reckoning of money or property accounts between them. Nothing ever disturbed these harmonious relations. What was the wish of one was always the wish of the other. In their relations with each other and with the business world they were looked upon as models, and their hundreds of friends hoped they might thus continue through a long and useful life.

But on Sunday morning, October 6, 1895, this relation was suddenly snapped asunder by the untimely death of Thomas, the younger brother. After a brief but very severe illness of typhoid fever, he peacefully passed away, resigning himself willingly into the hands of the God whom he had served and honored in life. To his wife and others about his bed he expressed the strongest confidence and hope. His end was as peaceful as the close of a summer day, and those who witnessed it felt that death was shorn of its terrors. His immediate home circle was crushed and broken under the sudden bereavement, and the sorely afflicted members of the family became at once the recipients of the most cordial sympathy of a multitude of friends and neighbors, all anxious to contribute something for the alleviation of their great sorrow. To the wife, who was left alone in their elegant new home, the bereavement was a sore one indeed. The remains of Thomas were laid to rest in Fairview cemetery, Bluffton.

The death of Thomas was a very severe stroke to his brother David, who was thus deprived of the companionship and counsels that he had regarded as indispensable all his life. To take up the burden alone, which had been borne so long by the help of his brother, was indeed a heavy task, and one from which he shrank with great sorrow. But he resumed the management of the business, which had by their united efforts grown to flourishing proportions, and in a few months bought his brother's interest in the Chronicle and Evening News, and is now the sole proprietor of both publications.

JUDGE EGBERT BENSON MOTT was one of the most prominent figures in the history of northeastern Indiana in its early period. He was one of those noble characters who, true to every duty and relation of life, leave behind them a blessed example that serves as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. He was one of the prominent members of the bar, and his professional life was a busy one; yet he always found time to devote to the interests of his fellow men and recognized the brotherhood of humanity. All who knew him revere his memory, and the name of Judge Mott stands prominently forth on the roll of Auburn's honored citizens.

He was born on his father's farm, Tuckett Hill, Dutchess county, New York, July 23, 1795, descending from English ancestry, who crossed the briny deep to the New World when this country was an English province. The founder of the family, Captain James Mott, was born in Braintree, Essex county, England, where the family was an ancient and honorable one. In 1665 he sailed for America and became a resident of Mamaroneck, Westchester county, New York, and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. Through several generations the family carried on farming. James Mott, the father of the Judge, served as an officer in the New York militia during



W. F. T. Swain.

the war for independence. He wedded Mary Denton, daughter of James Denton, fourth in descent from Rev. Richard Denton, who came to Boston in 1632 in the ship Arabella with the party of Governor Winthrop. He served as a soldier during the eight years of war, beginning his service under the Continental Congress, August 22, 1775, as a First Lieutenant in a company of foot.

When he was twelve years of age he lost his father and to the widowed mother was left the care of five sons and three daughters. About 1824 the family removed from Saratoga county to Lehman, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where our subject attained his majority. He was married December 30, 1830, in Abingdon, Luzerne county, to Miss Mary Winterbotham, a native of Ashton, Lancastershire, England, born February 4, 1806. Her father, John Winterbotham, was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods at that place. He married Anne Wringley, and after the birth of his three daughters brought the family to America.

He had heard of the excellent advantages afforded in the New World, and resolved to benefit by these, if possible; so in 1811 he sailed with his family, and after a voyage of eight weeks reached the shores of the United States. One of their experiences while *en route* was the searching of their vessel by an English man-of-war for deserters from the army and navy. It was the abuse of this practice that led to the war of 1812. It had been the intention of Mr. Winterbotham to locate in Kentucky, but changing his plan he became interested in the manufacture of fine woolen goods and broadcloths in Seymour, Connecticut, then called Humphreysville, in connection with Colonel David Humphreys, Judge John Humphreys and his younger brother William. This was the first successful attempt to manufacture that class of goods in the United States.

Shortly after locating at their new home Mrs. Winterbotham died, leaving three sisters, —Mary, Sarah and Ann. The father afterward married his sister-in-law, and the eldest child of this union was Hon. John H. Winterbotham, of Michigan City, Indiana, who for eight years was State Senator from La Porte county. In connection with his two sons and Mrs. Mott's youngest son, J. Granville, Senator Winterbotham had for many years been contractor of the convict labor at the Northern Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, and also the Illinois State Prison at Joliet. Mr. Winterbotham died February 10, 1895, at the age of eighty-three.

Mrs. Mott received excellent advantages in her youth. Her father's senior partner, Colonel Humphreys, had been one of Washington's aid-de-camps during the Revolutionary war, and subsequently served as United States Minister to Portugal and Spain. He was a highly cultured gentleman, and possessed an extensive library which he placed at the disposal of the Winterbotham family. Thus the daughter Mary had ample opportunity for indulging her taste for literature. At an early age she became a student in a school in Derby, near Humphreysville, and at the same time made her home with Mrs. Edward Blakesly, widow of an Episcopal minister, who carefully looked after her social training, and thus her development was uniform. Failing health finally forced her to leave school, but not until she had acquired an excellent English education, and her love of study and fondness for books continued throughout her life. Returning to the family home in South Britain, New York, she remained there until twenty years of age, when her health necessitated a change, and she went to the home of an uncle in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. There she rapidly improved,—so much indeed that not long afterward she began teaching school, and it was while thus engaged that she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Mott, which terminated in their marriage. Theirs was a most happy married life. A similarity in tastes and a love of literature, made them extremely companionable and their mutual love and confidence increased as the years went by.

In 1836 Mr. Mott with his family left their Pennsylvania home and removed to Frederickstown, Knox county, Ohio, where Mrs. Mott's parents were then living. For several years they resided in Knox and Richland counties, and in May, 1843, they removed to Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio. There Mr. Mott formed the acquaintance of Judge Morris, at that time a young lawyer, who with his wife and child had arrived in Kalida only the evening before. A warm friendship sprang up between these two gentlemen, which ended only when death separated them. Neither was favorably impressed with their new home, and in the summer they started out in search of another locality.

This resulted in the removal of Mr. Mott and his family to Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th of October, 1843, but Mr. Morris did not come until the following year. The now thriving and beautiful city of Auburn was then a mere hamlet, containing only a few homes. The Judge purchased a log cabin, and in that primitive home the family began life in northeastern Indiana. He was the first lawyer of the town, and as may be imagined there was not an immense volume of business to be done in those early days, but with the increasing population business of course increased in all its branches.

In 1856 he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the district comprising the counties of De Kalb and Steuben. He was always faithful to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature. A man of broad, general information and ripe scholarship, he read extensively, and was always well informed on the current events of the day, concerning both our own country and foreign lands.

In his political views, Judge Mott was first a Federalist, afterward identified himself with the Whig party, and finally became a Republican. His life was that of a devout Christian gentleman, charitable and kindly, and to the poor and needy he was ever ready to extend a helping hand. He passed away September 30, 1865, and Mrs. Mott, who had long faithfully traveled life's journey by his side, with several children, was left to mourn his loss. She survived him for more than a quarter of a century, and hers was a bright and cheerful old age. She found pleasure in caring for her home and her flowers, and in the companionship of the best authors. To the last she retained her interest in questions of public importance, concerning which she was remarkably well informed. She passed away October 4, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years and eight months, firm in her belief of a resurrection through Christ. She had been baptized into the Episcopal Church in her early life and died in its communion. She was a woman who made many most warm friends, who will always cherish her memory.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mott were born five

children. Reginald Heber, however, died in infancy, while the parents were living in Pennsylvania. The eldest son, Egbert, went to California, in 1852, and was in business in Sacramento and San Francisco for thirty years. He died in Sacramento, on the 4th of April, 1882, and his death was widely and deeply mourned. Sheridan, who entered the legal profession, laid aside the pursuits of peace in August, 1862, to enter his country's service, and was wounded at Chickamauga on the 20th of September, 1863. He died in a hospital in Nashville, May 15, 1864, and the brave soldier, on the 27th, was laid to rest near his parent ' home. Julia, the only daughter of the family, is now the widow of Professor C. P. Hodge. The youngest son, J. Granville, was also for three months in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war. He married the daughter of Senator Winterbotham, and is now living in Michigan City, Indiana.

SCOTT SATTISON, one of the prosperous farmers of Troy township, Whitley county, Indiana, residing near Lorane, is a native of this place. He was born on the 23d of November, 1850, and is a son of Jonathan and Mary (Hofstatter) Sattison.

The father was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1815, one of the six children of Adam and Elizabeth Sattison, natives also of that State and of German descent. He died in Indiana, November 26, 1894, aged seventy-nine years, six months and fifteen days. In July, 1843, he was married to Mary Hofstatter, daughter of George Hofstatter and a native of New York, and they had four children, two of whom are living,—George X. and Scott. Mrs. Sattison died October 8, 1873. The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Hofstatter, was born April 8, 1797, and on the 18th of March, 1820, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Bare, whose birth occurred on the 15th of January, 1803. They were residents of Huron county, Ohio, and both are long since deceased. A record of their children is as follows: Almira, born January 11, 1822, was married December 28, 1847, to Alfred West, in Ripley, Ohio, Homer Austin, Esq., performing the ceremony; Mary, the mother of our subject, was born September 10, 1824; Fidelia and Matilda, twins, born March 3, 1828; Fidelia was married at Ripley, Ohio, October 20, 1853, to William McNutt, the ceremony being performed by Merritt Ketchum, Esq.; and Matilda was married at the same place, December 24, 1846, to Leonard Carpenter, George Jenks, Esq., officiating; Catherine, born December 25, 1832, was married on the 28th of May, 1857, to George Sonnauspine, at Norwalk, Ohio; Lucy, born November 4, 1836, became the wife of Fred Frey; Jacob was born June 17, 1830; and David, the youngest.

Jonathan Sattison and his wife Mary were the parents of four children: George Henry, born November 5, 1844; Lucinda, born August 13, 1847, now deceased; Scott, the subject of this review, born November 23, 1850; Elizabeth, who was born July 27, 1852, and has now passed away. The father of this family was a highly respected farmer of Whitley county and an energetic and progressive business man who prospered in his undertakings.

Scott Sattison, whose name introduces this sketch, remained a member of the home circle and aided in the development and cultivation of the farm until twenty-four years of age, when he left the parental roof to begin business for himself. He removed to an eighty-acre tract of land given him by his father, and has since engaged in farming there. Since his father's death he has had the general supervision of the old home place as well as his own land, cultivating altogether about 340 acres. He built his present residence in 1876 and his barn in 1881. His land is under a high state of cultivation and its general air of thrift and prosperity shows its owner to be a man of good management as well as industry. Mr. Sattison gives his political support to the Republican party, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests, in which he is meeting with good success.

On the 24th of July, 1875, Mr. Sattison was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Daniels, daughter of Ethan and Naomi (West) Daniels. Her parents have been dead for many years, her father passing away November 15, 1859, and her mother November 4, 1861, both at about the age of fifty years. From the Daniels family record we glean the following: Lucy Orphia, who was born June 12, 1846, and became the wife of Jerome Jinks; Benjamin Franklin, born October 29, 1848; La Fayette, born March 22, 1850; Electa Abigail, born June 5, 1853, wife of Hugh Eachens; Clarissa Jane, who was born October 27, 1855, wife of Peter Arnold; Mary Elizabeth, born January 29, 1858, now the wife of Mr. Sattison; and Alfred M., who was born October 18, 1861, and died in infancy. Six children graced the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Nellie Gertrude, born May 22, 1876; Myrtle Wynonie, born May 1, 1878; Charles, born April 30, 1880; Gladys Eleanor, born December 24, 1888; Frank, born November 21, 1891; and Maris Greetal, born January 24, 1895. All are living except Frank, who died November 26, 1891.

JOSEPH SCHOONOVER BAKER. The majority of lives are unmarked by events of exciting nature and the reader who is fond of startling incidents is therefore seldom a student of biography; but the record of a man who faithfully performs all the duties that devolve upon him and makes the best of his opportunities leaves behind him a record which is worthy of perpetuation. It is this class to whom the country owes its stability and of this class our subject is a worthy representative. Entirely free from ostentation he makes no claims, yet his fellow townsmen know him to be a man of genuine worth and reliability, and in various public offices he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation.

Mr. Baker was born in Hancock county, Ohio, September 8, 1838, and is a son of Isaac and Rebecca (Schoonover) Baker. The father was born in Virginia, of German ancestry, and the mother was a native of New Jersey. During his boyhood the former removed with his parents to Ohio, locating on a farm near Columbus. After his marriage he went to Hancock county, casting his lot with its pioneer settlers and followed farming near Findlay. In 1852 he brought his family to Kosciusko county, Indiana, locating on a farm near Warsaw, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1860. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, and in it held membership during the greater part of his life. In his political views he was an old-line Whig of the abolition school, but later affiliated with the Republican party. His wife also was a life-long Methodist; and her death occurred on the old family homestead near Warsaw in 1855. Of their family of six children four are now living, namely: Rev. E. M., a Methodist minister; Mary, wife of Rev. William Lash; Sarah E., wife of Captain George Crouse; and Joseph S.

The last named was a boy of fourteen years when the family removed to Kosciusko county. His education was acquired in the district schools of his native county, and in Warsaw, and at the age of eighteen he entered upon his business career, securing a clerkship in the store of N. D. Heller, a dry-goods merchant of Warsaw. Subsequently he was employed by Chipman Brothers & Company, where he remained until his enlistment in his country's service during the Civil war. He joined Company E, Twelfth Indiana Infantry, and was with the Army of the Potomac until mustered out in Washington, District of Columbia, in May, 1862.

Mr. Baker at once returned to Warsaw and resumed his position with Chipman Brothers & Company. On the 23d of November of the same year he led to the marriage altar Miss Angie Runyan, a daughter of Peter L. and Mary (Ervin) Runyan, pioneers of Kosciusko county. Mrs. Baker was reared and educated in Warsaw, her native city, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Blanche, now a successful kindergarten teacher; George B., who graduated at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, in 1887, and is now gaged in buying and selling municipal and other bonds at Cleveland, Ohio; and Ethel, still in school.

Mr. Baker embarked in business on his own account in 1863, as a boot and shoe dealer, and was in partnership with John H. Rousseau until 1865. From that time until the 1st of November, 1879, he was almost continuously engaged as a commercial salesman, but was called from mercantile life to public office. In 1878 he was nominated and elected by the Republicans of Kosciusko county to the office of County Auditor, and so acceptably did he fill the position that he was re-elected in 1882, serving in all for eight years. He afterward remained in the office with his successor, A. C. Funk, for two years. It was during his term that the court-house of Kosciusko county was begun and completed, Mr. Baker devoting a large portion of his time to looking after the interests of the county during its erection. In February, 1888, he was awarded the contract for building the Whitley county court-house, giving a bond of $75,000 for the faithful fulfillment of the contract. For more than a year prior to the completion of the building he fully realized that it would not prove a source of profit to him; he nevertheless completed the structure, exactly in accordance with the plans and specifications and to the perfect satisfaction of the architect and county commissioners, receiving for the same the sum of $134,000. Mr. Baker is true to every trust reposed in him, at whatever cost to himself; and though he did not clear a dollar off the building, he lived up to the very letter of the contract because he had pledged his word.

In February, 1890, he became connected with the G. B. Lesh Manufacturing Company, of which he was made treasurer, and in January, 1892, he was elected secretary and treasurer, which position he still occupies. This company are manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in plow and wagon-stock and hardwood lumber, and the industry is now one of the most important in Warsaw.

Our subject and his wife have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years he has served as one of its officers. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a member of the Indiana Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery in Warsaw, in which he has held office, and for a third of a century has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his relation with the comrades of the war is continued through Kosciusko Post, No. 114, G. A. R. In business, social and political life his honorable career has gained him high regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this review.

JOHN GEORGE STRODEL, the first member of the family to settle in America, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born July 14, 1802. He arrived in Huntington, Indiana, April 2, 1855, and from that time until his death, May 6, 1877, his name was prominently identified with the history of the county. He had given the full military service required by the government before coming to this country, and so was exempt from the duty when he left his native land. He had been engaged in the restaurant and brewery business combined, and had accumulated considerable means. Upon the death of his first wife, who had borne him fifteen children, he was compelled under the laws of Germany, upon his second marriage, to distribute his property among his children as they became of age. This practically destroyed the business; so he resolved to try his fortunes in the new world.

His passport, dated April 19, 1854, at Otto, Bavaria, reads as follows: "Age, 52 years; height, middle size; hair, gray; forehead, middle; eyebrows, brown; eyes, gray; nose, wide; mouth, wide; beard, gray; chin, oval; face, same; general appearance, healthy." The children mentioned in the passport are: John George, John, Andrew, Egidius and Mary; and Anna Barbara, the wife, completed the list. The family sailed from Bremen, and after a long and weary voyage of forty-seven days landed in the port of New York. They continued their journey to the West and settled at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where an older son, Matthias, had lived for several years. Mr. Strodel's first occupation was as a laborer in the construction of the Wabash Railroad. In his youth he had mastered all the details of the butcher's trade, and afterward engaged in that business in this country, following it until his death.

A copy of Mr. Strodel's discharge from the army is still in possession of the family, and is dated March 21, 1826, and was issued at Augsburg, Bavaria. Description: Height, five feet, nine inches and seven-twelfths of an inch; hair, black; forehead, high; eyebrows, black; eyes, brown; nose, wide; mouth, large size; beard, brown; chin, oval; face, same; color, healthy; general constitution, heavy set. Born July 14, 1802, village of Moosmuehle, county seat, Otto, Bavaria; single; German Lutheran; as apprentice, brewer.

He was united in marriage June 11, 1825, to Rosina Haeving, of Frickenhausen, who was born March 6, 1801, and died October 21, 1842. She was the mother of fifteen children, named as follows: John George, born November 15, 1826, died January 11, 1837; Christian, born January 16, 1828; Matthias, born March 24, 1829, died November 23, 1829; Samuel, born March 7, 1830; Matthias, born February 2, 1831, died January 19, 1878; Rosina, born April 7, 1832, died August 1, 1850; Sybille, born April 8, 1833; Jacob, born June 21, 1834; Anna Maria, born December 6, 1835, died September 13, 1836; Tobias, born September 21, 1837; Maria Elizabeth and John, twins, born October 21, 1838, the former of whom died November 7, 1838, and the latter April 12, 1839; Anna Maria, born December 1, 1839; John George, born August 10, 1841, died October 11, 1841; an infant daughter, born October 21, 1842, died the day of her birth.

The second marriage occurred February 19, 1844, when Mr. Strodel was united to Anna Barbara Schalk. Mrs. Strodel was born May 12, 1825, in the town of Arlesried, Bayern, Germany, a daughter of Ulrich and Mary (Huit) Schalk. Ulrich Schalk was born October 10, 1794, and died April 10, 1849. His wife died in 1871, having attained her three-score years and ten. They had one son and four daughters, namely: John George, who died at the age of fifty-four years; Anna, who died at the age of forty; Anna Barbara, and Ursula and Anna Maria, twins, living in Germany. Mr. Strodel and his wife, Anna Barbara, were the parents of fifteen children: John George, born September 11, 1844, died March 11, 1845; John George, born September 4, 1845, was married April 8, 1866, to Christina Wuersten, and has six children—Martha, Pauline, Herman, Otto, Frank and Emma; Anna Barbara, born January 13, 1847, died March 2, 1847; Anna Barbara, born February 6, 1848, died May 26, 1852; Anna, born April 10, 1849, died June 25, 1849; John, born March 29, 1850; Andreas, born May 21, 1851; Egidius, born September 1, 1852; Maria, born February 2, 1854; the three last named died at sea in 1854; Andrew, born June 19, 1857, died in September, 1857; Ludwig Christian Frederick is the subject of a separate sketch on another page in this volume; he was born September 11, 1858; Anna Barbara, born January 9, 1860; makes her home with her mother, is a tailoress by trade and has worked her way up to an independent financial point; Andrew, born February 2, 1862, died May 20, 1883. He was a young man of much more than ordinary promise. He started as clerk in 1879 in the drug store of Henry F. Drover and in 1880 went to Vincennes, Indiana, where he was a diligent pupil in the night school, and during the day was employed in a drug store in that place; afterward he went to Danville, Illinois, in 1881, and was there employed as head clerk in the drug store of J. R. France. In the fall of 1882 he went to Monon, Indiana, and engaged in the drug business for himself, gaining prosperity and building up a prosperous business. In February, 1883, a fire broke out in an adjoining store, and in lifting a barrel he ruptured a blood vessel, from the effects of which hemorrhage he died. William Strodel, born October 26, 1865, is the subject of a separate sketch, found elsewhere in this history; and Maria Margaretha, born May 28, 1869, was married November 29, 1894, to Edward Schoepper, who holds a position as fireman of the Chicago & Erie Railroad. Before her marriage to Mr. Schoepper she held a position as saleslady in her brother's (John Strodel's) dry-goods house, from 1886 to 1894.

JOHN STRODEL, Sr., one of the most prosperous and reliable merchants of Huntington, Indiana, is a citizen of the United States by adoption, being a native of Bavaria, Germany. He was born March 29, 1850, and at the age of four years was brought across the sea to America. After landing upon these shores the family continued their journey to Indiana, and settled in Huntington, where they arrived in April, 1855. John Strodel inherited those traits of thrift and industry which so strongly characterize the best element of the German race. As a mere lad he was busy in his father's butcher shop, and at the age of fourteen years he entered the dry-goods house of Townley, DeWald, Bond & Company, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he remained six years. At the end of that time he had acquired a knowledge of the business in all its details, and had saved from his wages $350, a very substantial evidence of his frugality, and had also bought a lot for his father, which had cost $180. Ready to try his sails on his own account, he returned to Huntington and embarked in trade with his father. After a few months, however, the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Strodel secured a position as clerk with the firm of Allison, Gibford & Company, of Huntington, resigning the place to become a member of the firm of Crabbs, Strodel & Company. This partnership proved most satisfactory and a successful business was conducted for two years, when the failure of Mr. Crabbs' commission business in Toledo necessitated an assignment of the firm in Huntington. The entire stock was sold and the creditors were paid dollar for dollar. Mr. Strodel again had recourse to his training as a clerk, and sought a situation in this city as German clerk in the fall of 1874. His efforts in this direction failed, but in October he secured employment with A. S. Purviance, and within a month had the satisfaction of being made clerk for the firm of A. S. Purivance & Brother. After four years in which his fidelity and ability were thoroughly tested, he was promoted to the position of foreman of the establishment, which he retained after the business was sold to H. H. Arnold. In February, 1881, Mr. Strodel was granted leave of absence for the purpose of entering into business in Huntington, for himself, and did not resign his position until a later date. The middle of the following month he opened a stock of goods, and has since carried on a profitable trade. He has occupied his present store room since 1895. He is a man of the strictest integrity, employing only the most honorable business methods, and therefore has the confidence of all with whom he has dealings.

He was married July 15, 1870, to Sophia Wilhelmina Wuersten, a daughter of Jacob and Louisa Catharine (Miller) Wuersten, natives of Prussia and Wurtemberg, Germany, respectively. Mrs. Strodel was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, July 3, 1853. Our subject and wife are the parents of four children: John Carl, born June 23, 1871; the next child was a son, born September 18, 1873, and died in infancy, unnamed; Julius Henry, born July 22, 1875, died November 15, 1879; and Martin Frederick, born December 4, 1877. The family are worthy members of the German Lutheran Church, Unaltered Augsburg Confession, of which our subject has been an officer for eighteen years. In politics Mr. Strodel gives his support to the Democratic party. He has been Councilman in this city two and one half terms, and has been a member of the Board of Health three terms. Unwavering in his loyalty to the city of Huntington he has materially aided in her development and prosperity.

LEWIS CHRISTOPHER FREDERICK STRODEL, one of the reliable business men of Huntington, was born in this city, September 11, 1858, a son of John G. and Anna Barbara (Schalk) Strodel. A further history of his ancestry will be found in the sketch of John George Strodel, upon another page of this volume. Our subject received his education in the German school, and also attended the English school for two terms. His father was a butcher by trade, and, until he was twenty-one years of age, our subject was employed in his father's shop; it was a long apprenticeship to serve without wages, but he was none the less faithful in the discharge of his duties. Having reached his majority, he was then employed by Nicholas Bayruther, on Market street, and at the end of four years took a position with M. W. Milligan, which he held for two years. In November, 1882, he embarked in business on his own account, opening a shop, formerly owned by Nicholas Bayruther, on East Market street. He occupied this stand two years, and then removed to Franklin street, where he had a market for three years. April 1, 1888, he removed to his present quarters, where he does a general butchering business.

Mr. Strodel was married January 10, 1884, to Miss Mollie Bullerman, a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Smeather) Bullerman. Mrs. Strodel was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 15, 1859. They are the parents of two children: Edward John, born November 10, 1885; and Amelia Barbara, born January 8, 1888. In politics Mr. Strodel supports the Democratic party. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM STRODEL, the efficient manager of the dry-goods establishment of his brother, John Strodel, is one of the enterprising business men of Huntington. He was born at the old home residence, corner of Oak and Zahn streets, Huntington, Indiana, October 26, 1865, a son of John George Strodel, one of the pioneers of this county, whose history is recorded upon another page of this volume. Our subject received a limited education in the private schools of this section, and at the age of fifteen years started out in life for himself. He was employed in the flax-mill of James Niblock for a year and a half, and at the end of that time went into his brother John's store as clerk, April 2, 1881, a position he holds at the present time.

He was married October 2, 1890, to Miss Carrie Barbara Hauenstein, a daughter of John and Minnie (Brandt) Hauenstein, born October 20, 1866, in the city of Huntington. John Hauenstein is a resident of Huntington, coming from Canton Aran, Switzerland, in 1845, and is one of the retired farmers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Strodel are the parents of one child, a daughter, Hilda Minnie, born March 3, 1895.

In 1890, Mr. Strodel took charge of a

sand-pit owned by the German Lutheran Church, and in 1894 assumed control of the Sutton sand-pit south of the city in his own interest. In December of that year he formed a partnership with his nephew, John Carl Strodel, and under the firm name of Strodel & Strodel they have done a large business, furnishing sand for paving in cities, also for large sewers. Mr. Strodel has some inventive genius, and in company with John C. Strodel patented the Ledorts twine-rack, which he will manufacture here and place upon the market.

In politics he is an uncompromising Republican. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and was one of its trustees in 1890, when a debt of $8,000 for improvements was lifted: this money was raised chiefly by his exertion. In making his way to his present position he has had many obstacles to overcome, and the odds have often seemed against him; but energy, pluck and perseverance have placed him in the front rank of Huntington county's most successful and highly respected citizens.

JOHN CHARLES STRODEL, one of the most enterprising and most promising young business men of Huntington, Indiana, is a native of this city, born January 23, 1871, a son of John and Sophia (Wuersten) Strodel. He attended the parochial German Lutheran school from seven until thirteen years of age. He then went into his father's store, where he began his training in the commercial world. In addition to his mercantile interests he has the agency for the Teutonia Fire Insurance Company of Dayton, Ohio, which he secured in 1891; in 1894 he added the Royal Fire, of Liverpool, England. He keeps his office in the store, and does an important business representing these two companies.

He was united in marriage September 20, 1893, to Edith Maria Carolina Hilgenberg, a daughter of Henry and Emma (Bergholdz) Hilgenberg. Mrs. Strodel was born October 1, 1871. They are the parents of one child, Emma Wilhelmina, born October 11, 1894. Until twenty-one years of age Mr. Strodel remained a member of his father's household. Arriving at maturity he purchased an improved lot at 150 North La Fountain street, where he now resides. He is a consistent member of the German Lutheran Church, and from 1889 to 1893 served as treasurer of the Young Men's Concordia Society. In politics he supports the issues of the Democratic party.

Our subject it also associated with his uncle, William Strodel, in the Ledorts patent twine rack, which was granted by the United States Government September 3, 1895, and which proved to be a valuable invention to them.

Extended mention is made of the ancestry of our subject in the biographical sketch of John George Strodel, found elsewhere in this volume.

GEORGE KREIDER, a self-made man and enterprising farmer, and one of the leading citizens of his community, pleasantly situated on a fine farm on section 33, Cleveland township, Whitley county, was born in the neighboring State of Ohio.

His father, Jacob Kreider, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1809, and is a son of David and Barbara Kreider. The former moved with his family from the Keystone State to Montgomery county, Ohio, when his son Jacob was a boy, and on a farm in that county the rest of his life was passed. There Jacob grew up and was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Brenner, daughter of George Brenner, who died in Montgomery county, where he had made his home for years. The subject of this sketch has a powder-horn which was made by him as early as 1825. For five years after their marriage, Jacob Kreider and his wife continued to reside in Montgomery county, after which they removed to Darke county, Ohio, in 1833, locating on a tract of wood land. As the years passed by, with the aid of his son, the father developed a fine farm, which he sold some years later, and in 1855 he removed to Indiana, taking up his abode in Whitley county. His location here was on section 13, Cleveland township, the farm now occupied by David Arnott. His wife died in February, 1856. Both were active members of the German Baptist Church, in which for many years he served as Deacon.

George Kreider, the eldest son and second born in a family of eight children, first saw the light of day in Montgomery county, Ohio, March 4, 1832. He was reared in Darke county, and received a district-school education there. As soon as he was old enough he aided his father in the clearing and cultivation of the farm, thus spending his time until twenty years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He at first worked by the month as a farm hand, and later learned and followed the cooper's trade. Since his marriage he has been engaged in farming in Whitley county, his first purchase comprising eighty acres of land in Cleveland township. This he cleared and otherwise improved, making his home thereon until 1862, when he removed to his present farm of 170 acres on section 33 of the same township. Of this farm 140 acres is under cultivation. Besides clearing these properties, he has improved fifty-two acres on section 28. His present farm was all a dense forest at the time he settled on it thirty-seven years ago, and for some years a log cabin served as his home.

Mr. Kreider was married in 1855 to Lydia Gable, a native of Darke county, Ohio, and a daughter of George Gable, deceased. They have had thirteen children, seven of whom are now living, as follows: David, Tobias, Mrs. Harriet Bolinger, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Caroline, Ira and Perry. Like his worthy parents, Mr. Kreider and his family are members of the German Baptist Church, in which he is now serving as Deacon. His political views are those advocated by the Democratic party.

J. W. BAKER, editor and proprietor of the Columbia City Commercial, came to Columbia City in January, 1869, since which time he has been identified with the newspaper interests of northeastern Indiana. He purchased the plant of the old Whitley County Republican, then defunct, and established what has since become one of the leading journals in this part of the State and one of the most important organs of the Republican party. At first the paper was published weekly, but he now edits a daily edition, and from the public receives a liberal patronage. The Commercial is devoted to the interests of Republicanism in national politics and locally to the interests of Whitley county. The Journal is filled with instructive, entertaining editorials and accounts of events which have happened in this vicinity, and of foreign affairs, which will prove of interest to the general public; and the editorials and presentation of news items show that a clear head and acute thinker is at the head. Journalism is truly an art, and it is one which Mr. Baker has mastered in an eminent degree. The average man would succeed no better as an editor than he would as a minister, lawyer or physician, and Mr. Baker's marked success indicates his merit.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Hancock county, on the 7th of March, 1845. His father died when the subject of this sketch was eleven years of age, after which he was compelled to depend upon his own exertions for a livelihood. He availed himself of such educational privileges as the common schools of that day afforded, working on a farm through the summer and attending school in the winter season. On the 7th of June, 1860, he removed with his mother to Warsaw, Indiana, where as an apprentice he entered the office of the Warsaw Experiment, owned and published by the late Charles G. Mugg. After a few months' service, however, he left this office in order to continue his education in the Cowen Seminary. Later he accepted service with the late Dr. Theodore Davenport as "chore boy" for his board, and thus was enabled to attend school for a few terms in the above mentioned seminary. In the fall of 1862 he entered the office of the Northern Indianian, then owned by the late Judge James H. Carpenter, and now the property of General Reuben Williams & Sons. Here he served a full apprenticeship, remaining almost continuously with that office until 1868. He served as foreman during the ownership of Fleming T. Lense and Henry C. Rippey and also after General Williams repurchased the office. When the last named was elected county clerk Mr. Baker leased the printing office and was publisher of the paper for one year. During the summer of 1863 he served as compositor for a few months in the office of the Whitley County Republican, published by the late Hon. A. Y. Hooper; and the Marshall County Republican, at Plymouth, then owned and edited by the venerable Ignatius Mattingly, now editor and proprietor of the Bourbon Mirror. In 1869, as before stated, he established the paper with which he is now connected. In 1877 he was elected by the State Legislature as a director of the Northern Prison and served for two and a half years.

In the fall of 1884, without any solicitation upon his part, in fact entirely without his knowledge, he was appointed Postmaster of Columbia City by the late President Arthur, just one week before the election of President Cleveland, serving as such until July, 1885, when he was removed as an "offensive partisan."

On the 26th of July, 1864, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Sarah E. Thornburg, who with one son and two daughters, all grown, now constitute a "happy family."

HON. AUGUSTUS N. MARTIN, attorney and ex-member of Congress, is classed among the most distinguished of the adopted sons of Indiana. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Whitestown, Butler county, March 23, 1847, and is a son of John and Eveline W. Martin, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was a man of deep religious convictions and for fifty years was a

Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He died at his home in Butler county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1894, at the age of seventy-eight years. In the family were four children, the subject of this sketch being the first born. Elizabeth J., the second born, is a widow of Samuel S. Ross, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, who came to Bluffton, Indiana, in 1875, and resided there until his death in 1883, during which time he was editor of the Bluffton Banner and Superintendent of the Public Schools of the county. Homer L., the next in order of birth, who was associated with our subject in the practice of law, and who was the first mayor of Bluffton after its incorporation as a city, is now residing on the old homestead in Pennsylvania. Mary E., the fourth born, has always resided on the old Pennsylvania homestead.

The subject of this sketch remained upon his father's farm until twelve years of age, in the meantime attending the common schools of the neighborhood. He then went to Butler, Pennsylvania, and entered the Witherspoon Institute, which he attended several terms. While at this institute the war for the Union commenced, and while yet in his 'teens the patriotic impulse was strong within him, and on the third day of July, 1863, he enlisted in Company I, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, and assisted in the capture of General John Morgan and his command, near Salineville, Ohio. He re-enlisted February 22, 1865, in Company E, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until August 30, 1865, when he was discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, the war having happily ended in the restoration of the Union.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Martin returned to his home in Whitestown, Pennsylvania, and shortly afterward entered Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, at which place he graduated in February, 1867. Like thousands of others of the best men of the country, he began his career as a teacher in the public schools, but only with the thought of continuing that calling until such a time as something better should be offered him. On reaching his twenty-first birthday, he left his parental home and came to Wells county, Indiana, where he secured employment as a day laborer on farm and railroad. He continued in that occupation until November 3, 1869, when he commenced reading law in the office of Todd & Shinn, of Bluffton, Indiana, and in September, 1870, was admitted to the bar. He then became junior member of the firm of Todd & Martin and its successors Burwell & Martin, until 1874, when the partnership was dissolved and he continued alone in the practice.

In common with others Mr. Martin has always taken an active interest in the political affairs of the State and the nation. From his youth he has been a Democrat, and in 1874 was nominated as a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket from the counties of Adams and Wells. He was triumphantly elected, and served as chairman of the committee on corporations and second on the committees on judiciary and the organization of courts. On April 19, 1876, he was nominated for Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana on the Democratic State ticket. This was the year in which "Blue Jeans" Williams was first nominated for governor, and the whole Democratic ticket was elected, including our subject. In 1880, Mr. Martin was renominated by acclamation, and although the whole Democratic ticket was defeated he ran greatly ahead of the other nominees of his party, thus showing his great popularity in the State. While serving as State Reporter he edited and published seventeen volumes of Indiana Reports,—from volume LIV to LXX inclusive.

In May, 1881, Mr. Martin removed to Austin, Texas, where he engaged in the practice of law with his brother, Homer L. Martin, and there remained until July 19, 1883, when the brothers returned to Bluffton, Indiana, and resumed the practice of their profession at this place. This partnership continued until the return of Homer to Pennsylvania. In February, 1889, our subject formed a partnership with Hon. E. C. Vaughn, which continued until the election of Mr. Vaughn as Circuit Judge in 1893. He then admitted to partnership W. H. Eichhorn, and under the firm name of Martin & Eichhorn it still continues to exist. The firm is one of the most noted and has a more extensive practice than any other law firm in the county. Both members of the firm are well read in the law and practice in all the courts in the State. Among the most noted cases in which our subject has been counsel was that of William Walker for the murder of George Shaw, the trial occupying the whole of the April term, 1884, of the Wells Circuit Court, resulting in a judgment sentencing Walker to twenty-one years in the State's prison. He was also engaged in the celebrated case of William A. Davis vs. Dr. John C. Fulton, for malpractice, which lasted two weeks in March, 1887, resulting in the acquittal of Dr. Fulton.

On the 28th day of June, 1888, Mr. Martin was placed in nomination as a representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress and was elected in November following. During that session Thomas B. Reed was Speaker of the House, and he appointed Mr. Martin a member of the committee on printing. Our subject was the first Democrat ever elected to represent the Eleventh Congressional District. He made his canvass with a horse and buggy, visiting every township in each of the eight counties that comprised the district. He was renominated August 14, 1890, without opposition and was re-elected. In the Democratic caucus for Speaker of the House he voted to the last ballot for Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois, but the nomination and the election went to Mr. Crisp, of Georgia. When the committees were announced Mr. Crisp had selected Mr. Martin as chairman of the committee on invalid pensions. In June, 1892, Mr. Martin was renominated and re-elected to the Fifty-third Congress, and was again appointed, by Speaker Crisp, chairman of the invalid pension committee.

On the expiration of his term Mr. Martin decided not to again make the race, but on the 28th day of June, 1894, he was nominated by his friends without opposition, and at the election in November following went down with the rest of the ticket in the Republican landslide. On the 30th of May, 1894, he was invited to deliver the memorial address at the famous Arlington cemetery, which he did to a large audience, among whom were the President of the United States, several members of the cabinet, and also the commander-in-chief of the United States Army, General Scofield.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage, September 21, 1881, with Miss Ida L. Curd, eldest daughter of Owen T. and Lizzie

Curd, of Charleston, Coles county, Illinois. They have one child, Mabel, born in Austin, Texas, June 30, 1882. Religiously Mr. Martin is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which body his wife is also a member. In Bluffton, where they have so long resided, they are held in the highest esteem. Mr. Martin, although a strong Democrat, has always had the good will of his Republican fellow citizens, and when a candidate for office receives the votes of many who are opposed to him in politics. In his profession, he is the peer of any man in the State.

OWEN N. HEATON, attorney at law, is one of the prominent young members of the legal fraternity in northeastern Indiana, and is now successfully engaged in practice in Fort Wayne. The auspicious opening of his legal career indicates a natural aptitude for the profession and argues well for his future success and prosperity. He is a native of Allen county, born September 2, 1860, the son of Jesse and Samantha C. (Larcom) Heaton, the former a native of Dearborn county, Indiana, born September 6, 1829, while the latter's birth occurred in Tompkins county, New York, in May, 1834. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Heaton eight are living, of whom Owen N. is fourth in order of birth. The death of the father occurred May 5, 1889.

The primary education of our subject was acquired in the common schools, and in 1882 he entered the Fort Wayne College, at which he graduated in 1885. The same year he began reading law in the office of William P. Breen, and on the 5th of September of that year was admitted to the bar. Thorough preparation well fitted him for the chosen calling, and his progress is steady and assured. As an advocate and counselor he has already won an enviable and deserved reputation and possesses the confidence of a large clientage and the esteem of a host of warm friends. At present he is a member of the law firm of Vessey & Heaton, which was organized in 1892, and is one of the leading law firms of the city. Mr. Heaton is a man of strong mentality and intellectuality, and that analytical turn of mind always possessed by the foremost lawyers is numbered among his sterling characteristics.

Mr. Heaton is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is the present Chancellor Commander of Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 116. In political proclivities he is a Republican and a close adherent to the principles of the party. He and his wife are acceptable members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Heaton has been twice married. On the 12th of December, 1885, he wedded Rhoda Webb, who was born in Allen county July 29, 1862. Some years after her death he was again married.

AMOS L. CRAY, Justice of the Peace, Jonesboro, Indiana, is prominent in a local way as a politician, and through his fraternal associations has gained a prominence that is State wide.

Mr. Cray is descended from sturdy German and Scotch-Irish ancestry and in his make-up are found many of those sterling traits of character which distinguished his forefathers. David Cray, his grandfather, was a son of Scotch-Irish parents, fought in the war of 1812, and passed the greater part of his life and died in New Jersey. The parents of our subject, Amos and Magdalena (Amerman) Cray, were both born in New Jersey, in May, 1812, he on the 22d and she on the 12th. She was a daughter of John Amerman, who was of German origin and died in New Jersey. It was March 9, 1833, that they were married. In 1836 they left their native State and came west to Ohio, settling near Sims' Corners, where they made their home two years. In 1838 they came over into Indiana, walking all the way to Cambridge City. At Cambridge City he worked at his trade, that of carpenter, for three years for Mr. Harnley, after which he removed to a farm in Prairie township, Henry county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there May 22, 1878. His wife died October 16, 1881. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: John H., Henry county, Indiana; Abraham B., deceased; James H., deceased; William, deceased; Richard A., Oakville, Indiana; George W., who died while in the Union army; Mary C., Muncie, Indiana; Daniel W., Memphis, Tennessee; Amos L., whose name graces this article; William H., Muncie, Indiana, and Sarah E., deceased. Two were born in New Jersey, three in Ohio and the rest in Indiana; and five of the sons,—Richard A., George W., James H., Daniel W. and John H., were Union soldiers in the Civil war. Of the parents, we further record that they were in early life members of the Presbyterian Church, but later united with the Methodist Protestant Church.

Amos L. Cray was born on his father's farm in Henry county, Indiana, December 22, 1850, and remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, his educational advantages being limited to the public schools of his native county. He learned the trade of carpenter under his father's instructions. After the death of his father he took charge of his mother until her death. In April, 1879, he came to Jonesboro, Grant county, and here for sixteen years he has made his home. The first twelve years of his residence here he was in partnership with Robert F. Wiley in the produce business, and in the meantime he also engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. Since 1885 he has been interested in insurance and real estate, carrying on this business under his own name. He has in various ways been instrumental in advancing the growth and development of Jonesboro. It was he who formed the first company which drilled for gas here, and he is interested in the Jonesboro Mining Company and is a director of the same.

Mr. Cray was married March 1, 1883, to Miss Nora J. Haley, a native of Grant county, Indiana, and a daughter of Willis and Sarah (Bowers) Haley, respected farmers of this county. Mrs. Cray was born January 17, 1864. They have had five children, of whom four are living, namely: Fred V., Charles C., Opal A., and Hampton R.

He and his family are identified with the Methodist Protestant Church, of which he is a Trustee. Politically, he is a Republican. For years he has taken an active part in local politics and has frequently been the choice of his party to serve officially. He has represented Jonesboro in various conventions and has served as Central Committeeman. At this writing he is serving his fourth term as Justice of the Peace. Two years he was Clerk and Treasurer of Jonesboro.

It is, however, as a member of secret organizations that he has probably attained the most prominence. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., subordinate lodge, encampment and canton, in which he has passed all the chairs, now being Past Grand and Past Chief Patriarch. Also he has been a representative to both the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Indiana. Another organization, with which he is more prominently connected and in which he is a State officer, is the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was the first Past Councillor of Grand Council No. 7, Jonesboro, Indiana, and since December 4, 1891, has been Secretary of the State Council of Indiana. For four years he has represented the State Council in the National Council of America. Also he is a member of the auxiliary societies of both these orders.

JOHN GROSS, ex-Treasurer of Whitley county, Indiana, is a gentleman well known in this county and one who has the respect and esteem of all who know him. He owns and occupies a fine farm in section 1, Washington township. Both for the prominent part he has had in the affairs of the township and county, and as one of the representative farmers of the vicinity in which he lives, he is entitled to some personal consideration in this work, and we take pleasure in here presenting a sketch of his life.

John Gross is of German descent. His father, Henry Gross, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1802, son of John Henry Gross, a native of the same plece. The former served some time in the German army, and in 1832, at the age of thirty years, emigrated to this country and settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, being among the pioneer farmers of that county. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Mary A. Shaffer, and she, too, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, the date of her birth being 1805. Her father was a soldier in the German army and was killed in the war with France. Miss Shaffer came to this country the same year that Mr. Gross came, and they were married in the fall of that year. From 1832 until 1858 they resided in Columbiana county, Ohio, and in the latter year they removed to Crawford county, same State, where he died in 1859. In 1864 the widow and children moved to Whitley county, Indiana, and located on section 2, Washington township, where she resided until 1869, and since that year has made her home with her son John. She has reached the advanced age of ninety years and is in the enjoyment of fairly good health. In their family were nine children, only two of whom are living, Catharine and John. Catharine has been twice married. By her first husband, Frederick Wolford, she had three daughters. Her present husband is Joseph Bush, of Jefferson township, this county. The venerable mother is a devoted member of the German Lutheran Church, as also was her worthy husband.

The immediate subject of this sketch, John Gross, was born June 1, 1844, in Columbiana county, Ohio; was reared to farm life and also learned the carpenter trade, working at the latter six years. He came to Whitley county, Indiana, with his mother, as above recorded, their settlement here being when much of the land was undeveloped. He himself has cleared no less than sixty or seventy acres. He bought his present farm of his mother, and is now the owner of 191 acres, 166 of which are under cultivation.

Mr. Gross was married January 14, 1869, to Miss Margaret Bennet, a native of Ohio, born in Columbiana county, March 17, 1848, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Huffer) Bennet, Pennsylvania-Dutch people. Her father was one of the very earliest settlers of Washington township, Whitley county. He passed away some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have had thirteen children, ten of whom are living, namely: John H., Frederick, Esther Rosetta, William Henry, Joseph, Grover, Eva, Estella and Della, twins, and Katie.

In the I. O. O. F. circles Mr. Gross is well known. He has passed all the chairs in the lodge at Forest, is a member of the Encampment, and has served as a representative to the Grand Lodge of the State. Politically, he has always cast his vote and influence with the Democratic party, and by this party he has on various occasions been honored by official preferment. From 1874 until 1878 he served as Assessor of Washington township, from 1884 to 1888 as Township Trustee, and in 1890 was elected Treasurer of Whitley county, serving four years. In all of these positions his duty was performed promptly and faithfully and in a manner that was creditable alike to him and his constituents. On retiring from the Treasurer's office he returned to his farm, where he is now quietly engaged in agricultural pursuits.

ELIJAH L. AUKERMAN, president of the Hard Wood Lumber Company, of Wabash, was born in Darke county, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1851, and is a son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Crumrine) Aukerman, also natives of the Buckeye State. The parents had a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, of whom six are now living, namely: Frederick; Jonas; Elijah L.; Harvey; Emeline, wife of Robert Early; and Elizabeth, wife of John Miller. The father followed agricultural pursuits during his entire life. He came to Indiana in February, 1869, locating in Wabash county, four miles south of the town of Wabash, where he purchased 158 acres of land. Fifteen years afterward he sold that place and removed to Roann, of the same county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres. In 1887 he moved to the town of Wabash, where he has since resided, retired from active business and enjoying the fruits of his former toil. Both he and his wife are members of the Dunkard Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Aukerman, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. By occupation he was a farmer and reared a family of eleven children. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years. His religious belief was also that of the Dunkard Church. The Crumrine family was of German lineage, so that on both sides the ancestors of our subject came from the Fatherland.

Elijah L. Aukerman lived on a farm in Darke county, Ohio, until seventeen years of age, receiving the usual schooling, and then came with the family on their emigration to Indiana. When he had attained his majority he left home but continued to follow agricultural pursuits for two years. He then purchased Mr. Coble's interest in the hotel business of Niccum & Coble. After remaining in partnership with Mr. Niccum for three years he sold out and removed to Wabash, where he was employed in lumbering for a year, and then bought Mr. Dickerson's half interest in the sawmill of Dickerson & Landford, at the western border of town, continuing his connection with Mr. Landford in the operation of that mill for a year. He then sold his interest to the gentleman of whom he had purchased, while he conducted a meat market for a time. In connection with Hiram Kendall he afterward bought back the old sawmill, which they carried on together until the autumn of 1893, when Mr. Aukerman sold his interest to Scott Dougherty and built a new mill near the river bridge, in partnership with Fred Aukerman, Jacob Hammond and J. H. Baker; and the company is now known as the Hard Wood Lumber Company. Mr. Aukerman being an enterprising, energetic business man, enjoys success in life's affairs, and his capable management and perseverance have been the important factors in his prosperity. His reputation as a man of thorough reliability in business dealings is a most enviable one and he has the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

The date of Mr. Aukerman's marriage is October 2, 1873, when Miss Rebecca Niccum became his wife. The lady, who is highly esteemed for her many excellent qualities, is a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Coble) Niccum, well known and prominent residents of this place. Our subject and his wife have a good residence in Wabash and the doors of their hospitable home are ever open for the reception of their many friends. They have had six children, four sons and two daughters, but Mary E. and Burtis E. are now deceased. Those who are still with their parents are Ertha E., Charles E., Homer E. and Lawrence E. The parents are members of the Christian Church, in which religious society Mr. Aukerman is a Deacon. In politics he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

GENERAL REUBEN WILLIAMS.—It is a recognized fact that the most powerful influence on public life is the press. It reaches the people in greater numbers and thus has been a most important factor in moulding public opinion and shaping the destiny of the nation. The gentleman whose name introduces this review is prominently connected with the journalism of Indiana and is now the publisher of the Northern Indianian. This section of the State recognizes him as one of its ablest representatives and his connection with the affairs which affect the general welfare has been of such a character that this section of the State has felt his beneficial support, while during the period of the Civil war the nation acknowledged its indebtedness to him for his most able service on the field of battle.

The Williams family has long been connected with the history of this country, having been established here during Colonial days. The grandfather of our subject was numbered among the heroes of the Revolution, serving as a volunteer in the Maryland Continental Line. Again the family was represented in its country's service when the second war with England was inaugurated, the father of General Williams serving as Sergeant in command of the guard for the prisoners of war captured by Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie, and was sent to Chillicothe, Ohio, then the capital of the State. Hostilities having ceased Sergeant Williams located in Tiffin, Ohio, where, in 1833, was born the subject of this memoir.

The last named when a lad of twelve years felt it incumbent upon him to earn his own livelihood. His parents were in limited circumstances, and he wished no longer to burden them with caring for him. After a three-months seminary course he entered the printing office of Andrew J. Bair, where he began to learn the trade that in one form or another was to be his life-work. Four years were spent as an apprentice; after which he for a short time published the Warsaw Democrat. He then traveled through the West, wishing to see something of the country and worked for some time in printing offices in Iowa, after which, in 1856, he returned, on the solicitation of many prominent citizens, to Warsaw, Indiana, to establish a paper there which should set forth the views of the new Republican party. The work from the beginning prospered. The editorials of the new paper, the Northern Indianian, upheld the principles of abolition and supported with unfaltering allegiance the Union cause. Five years thus passed, and Mr. Williams then went to the defense of his country in the field.

The day that Fort Sumter surrendered he caused to be published a call for volunteers, and April 19, 1861, the first company from Kosciusko county started for the field and became a part of the Twelfth Indiana regiment. Our subject was chosen Second Lieutenant of his company. After the first battle of Bull Run the order came for the regiment to proceed at once to Harper's Ferry. In the meantime the three-months term had expired, but with characteristic promptitude Mr. Williams at once began the task of re-organization and within a week almost all of the original force had re-enlisted. He was afterward made Captain of his company, which he commanded in a number of minor engagements in Virginia. In the spring of 1862 the regiment composed the advance guard of the Union army when it occupied Winchester, Virginia. On the 11th of December, 1861, Captain Williams was captured by a Confederate force under Stonewall Jackson and were sent to Libby prison, where he remained until exchanged the following March. Upon the reorganization of the regiment our subject was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel and after the battle of Richmond became Colonel. After succeeding to the command of his regiment, he was frequently called upon to take command of the brigade, by virtue of his being the ranking officer, and throughout the Atlanta campaign his service was in this capacity. After the fall of the city he was selected as one of the court-martial convened to try the Indiana conspirators or "Knights of the Golden Circle," a treasonable organization existing in Indiana and other States. In this capacity he strongly favored capital punishment for the offenders. This duty being ended Colonel Williams rejoined his regiment at Savannah and commanded it on the march through the Carolinas and on to Washington, where it had the special honor of leading in the grand review, by special order, and was the first to pass before the president and the thousands of visitors from all portions of the country. Its appearance, as it marched down Pennsylvania avenue in column of companies, was so impressive as to draw forth storms of cheers from the spectators, while officers and men were almost covered with the bouquets and wreaths of flowers bestowed by the fair ladies of Washington.

During the advance through the Carolinas it became necessary to destroy certain railroads, and the task, a most difficult and dangerous one, was assigned to Colonel Williams and his command. The work was so faithfully executed that he not only received the personal thanks of Generals Sherman and Howard, but upon his arrival in Washington he was appointed brevet Brigadier General, which article of appointment the president requested General John A. Logan to deliver in person with his compliments. General Williams was an excellent disciplinarian and the troops which he had commanded had but few rivals in the field. His men were so well drilled, so soldierly in appearance, and so thoroughly understood the laws and demands of warfare, that they won the most favorable comment wherever seen, and for bravery, following the example of their leader, they were unexcelled.

Upon his return home General Williams engaged in the book and stationery business for a short ime, but journalism is the field in which he has become best known and in which he has achieved such high success. Many of his old friends solicited him to become the editor of the Northern Indianian, and almost continuously since he has been at the head of that journal. In 1867 he was chosen Circuit Court Clerk of Kosciusko county and after a four-years term was re-elected. In 1875, upon the urgent solicitation of prominent Republicans in the city of Fort Wayne, he consented to take charge of the Daily Gazette there, and edited that paper until the following December, when he received the appointment of Deputy Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury at Washington, which office he held for seven months, when repeated solicitations from old friends in Kosciusko county led him to return and resume the control of the Northern Indianian, which he has edited since.

On the 5th of April, 1857, General Williams was united in marriage to Miss Jemima Hubler, daughter of Major Henry Hubler, now deceased, a veteran soldier of the war with Mexico and the war of the Rebellion. In the family were five sons and one daughter.

LOUIS ROSTETTER, proprietor of the FortWayne Buggy Bow Works, is a native of the Fatherland, his birth occurring at Baden, May 31, 1834, the son of Andrew and Anna Mary (Sutter) Rostetter, both of German nativity. His early educational advantages were good, superior in fact to that of the average German lad of the time.

His parents early conceived the idea of educating him for a teacher, and to that end his early training was directed. His natural bent, however, was in another direction, the inclination being to mechanics. His apprenticeship to the machinist's trade followed, which he learned in all its details and with a thoroughness for which the Germans are justly noted. Having the intention of going to America where he believed conditions existed that assured artisans and laborers greater remuneration and better advantages in every way, he was finally able to execute his plans and sailed, in 1854, for the land of his adoption, landing in New York and coming unaccompanied by relatives or friends.

In Rochester, New York, and Buffalo he was employed at his trade, working two years in the former and one in the latter place. In the fall of 1857 he determined upon coming farther West, and, setting out, he reached Fort Wayne September 27 of that year. Here he found remunerative work in the old Wabash shops, where for more than two years he steadily applied himself. He had prospered in this new land equal to his expectations, and desiring to visit his parents, who were becoming old, he sailed in November, 1859, for his old home. After spending the ensuing winter and spring with his aged father and mother and other relatives, he returned the following June and took his position in the shops.

His marriage took place soon afterward, August 4, 1860, when he wedded Elizabeth, daughter of John and Anna Mary Hauenstein, natives of Switzerland. The Hauensteins were early settlers in Fort Wayne, the birth of Mrs. Rostetter occurring here March 27, 1841.

After the event of his marriage Mr. Rostetter established himself in a small shop of his own, which he conducted with considerable success for ten years, when he disposed of his business to accept the position of master mechanic of the wheel works of Mr. N. G. Olds. Here he remained until 1876, resigning his position. His next venture was with two associates in the establishment of the Lima Wheel Company, at Lima, Ohio, for the manufacture of hubs, spokes and buggy bows. The enterprise proved fairly successful, Mr. Rostetter retaining his interest for four and a half years, when he disposed of it to his partners.

Returning to Fort Wayne in the fall of 1881, he established his present factory, known as the Fort Wayne Buggy Bow Works. It is one of the important manufacturing concerns of the city, giving employment to a number of skilled workmen. Mr. Rostetter is a thoroughly practical man, and in the management of his affairs displays the tact of one who knows his business. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

IRA F. SMITH, proprietor of a saw and planing mill at Roann, was born in Wabash county, a mile south of North Manchester, June 6, 1848. His father, John O. Smith, was a native of Ohio, and in early life learned and followed the carpenter's trade, but subsequently engaged in carrying on a sawmill. Emigrating to Indiana in 1845, he resided at North Manchester until 1852, when he went to La Fontaine, where he conducted a sawmill until 1863. Finally he purchased a tract of timber land on the Eel river, which he cleared and still makes his home. He married Miss Christina Tillman, also a native of Ohio, and they became parents of six children, namely: Ira F., the subject of this notice; Sarah Alice, wife of I. J. Palmer, a resident of Ravenna, Ohio; Martha E., wife of Joseph Bowen, a resident of Rochester, Indiana; Hulda A., wife of Jacob Lautzenhiser, of Laketon, Indiana; John E., of Waco, Texas; and George W., residing in Pleasant township, two miles from Laketon. The parents are members of the Methodist Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Smith, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. His occupation was farming, but after the breaking out of the war of 1812 he abandoned the plow for the musket and served as Lieutenant in the second war with England. His death occurred at the age of eighty-six years, in Richland county, Ohio, where he had located in pioneer days, and reared his family. He was an exhorter in the Methodist Church and a man of noble principles. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Tillman, was a native of Maryland, and also made farming his vocation. He resided for a number of years in Pennsylvania, but having no sympathy for the institution of slavery, he left that State and lived for some years in Ohio. He became one of Indiana's pioneers, locating near North Manchester in the '30s, when that region was largely in its primitive condition. He has twelve children, all of whom reached adult age, married and had families. Mr. Tillman was a devout Methodist, and a gentleman of genial disposition. He died at the age of seventy years.

Mr. Smith, our subject, was reared on his father's farm in Pleasant township until fifteen years of age, when the school-boy became a soldier, leaving the playground for the battle-field. He enlisted in Company L, Eleventh Indiana Cavalry and served in the defense of his country from 1863 until 1865,—two years and one month. He was in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, aided for three months in the routing of General Hood, and was at Chattanooga on scout duty when Atlanta fell into the Union hands. After the Nashville campaign he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was remounted and sent West upon the plains against the Indians. In the autumn of 1865 he was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and was discharged at Indianapolis.

Returning home, Mr. Smith engaged in the sawmill business, which he has since continued, his field of operations lying along the Eel river. For one year he also conducted a flouring-mill at Stockdale, and for two years was in the same business at Converse. He has been successful in his business undertakings and now owns in connection with his sawmill a farm near Roann and a good residence in the village, besides other property.

On the 26th of July, 1868, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Palmer, daughter of —— and Elizabeth (Antrim) Palmer. They have five children, namely: John G., who married Miss Blanche Barnhart, and is engaged in business with his father; Blanchard, who died February 2, 1893, at the age of nineteen years; Howard F., also a partner with his father; Beulah M. and Mabel. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In his political views Mr. Smith is a Republican and socially is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and a comrade of Roann Post, G. A. R.

HARRY IRVING MILLER.—The wise system of industrial economics which has been brought to bear in the development of what is known as the gas belt of Indiana has challenged the admiration of the entire Union, for while there has been an almost phenomenal advancement in all material lines, there has been an entire absence of that inflation of values and that erratic "booming" which have in the past proved the eventual death knell to many of the localities in the West, where "mushroom" towns have one day smiled forth with "all the modern improvements" and practically on the next have been shorn of their glories and of their possibilities for stable prosperity until the existing order of things has been diametrically changed. The gas belt of the Hoosier State has had a wonderful growth, but it has been normal, and while Gas City, Grant county, attained metropolitan pretentions within a very short time after its inception, yet its progress was made consecutively and along safe lines, so that industrial possibilities were in no way transcended. In the connection this work may well direct attention to those who have been conspicuously concerned in the development of the resources of this section of the State, in which sense there is marked propriety in calling attention to the career of Mr. Miller, who is president of the Gas City Land Company, though not a permanent resident of this place, since his duties as superintendent of the Vandalia Railroad demand that he maintain his official headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri.

A native of the old Buckeye State, Mr. Miller was born about thirty-five years ago, in the city of Cleveland, being the son of John F. Miller, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, with headquarters in the Forest City. Our subject was reared in his native city, receiving his preliminary education in the excellent public schools of Cleveland, and later attending school in Cincinnati and in Richmond, Indiana. His literary education was completed in Columbia College, New York, where he graduated. His education had been one of practical nature, and that he has put his acquirements to practical use is evident from the prestige and the high position he has attained in the business world while yet a young man. After leaving college Mr. Miller entered the engineering office of the Southwest Railway system, later becoming engineer of the Indianapolis & Bloomington Railroad. Subsequently he was promoted to the position as engineer of the Southern division of the same system and still later was installed in the responsible office as superintendent of said division. His intimate knowledge of the manifold details of railroading enterprises and his marked executive ability were such as to gain him still further recognition, since he advanced in turn from the position last noted to that of superintendent of the Richmond (Indiana) division of the same line, then became superintendent of the Jeffersonville, Indianapolis & Madison Railroad, and finally assumed his present incumbency as superintendent of the Vandalia lines. He is well-known in the railway world as a man of distinctive ability in the line of his profession and as one particularly eligible for the responsible and exacting offices which have been granted him.

Mr. Miller was largely interested in the building of the town of Elwood, Indiana, and to him and his associates is due the credit of having conceived and carried most successfully forward the project of building Gas City, to whose history attention is directed in detail elsewhere in this volume. He was one of the organizers of the Gas City Land Company in 1892, and it is this corporation which has reared the thriving and attractive city, whose population already aggregates nearly 5,000 individuals. Mr. Miller's success is really extraordinary, for he is yet a young man, but has developed a mature judgment and a practical business sagacity which almost reached the maximum. As president of the land company he has proved the most capable executive, and this section of the State of Indiana owes him a debt of gratitude for his prescience in discerning ultimate possibilities and for his courage in putting his convictions to the practical test.

An individual biography of the secretary and treasurer of the corporation, L. C. Boyd, is incorporated in this volume, and in the connection it is apropos that we give a brief record touching the other members of the board of directors, for the position in the business world is such as insures to Gas City a continuous growth and a stable prosperity. Of the directorate J. F. Miller is general superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, retaining his residence at Columbus, Ohio. B. Johnson is an extensive railroad contractor, of Richmond, Indiana; M. Seiberling has very extensive and important manufacturing interests at Kokomo, this State; F. M. Atterholt is a well-known capitalist of Akron, Ohio, as is also R. B. Conger, the remaining member of the board of directors.

HERMAN N. COFFINBERRY, the esteemed and honored financier of Garrett, Indiana, now president of the Garrett Banking Company, was born in St. Joseph county Michigan, April 23, 1847, and is a son of Salathiel Curtis and Artimacia (Cook) Coffinberry. The father was born in Germany in 1806, and died in Constantine, Michigan, in September, 1890. He was brought to America by his parents, the family locating in Wheeling, West Virginia, whence in 1813 they went to Mansfield, Ohio. The father of our subject resided there until 1840, when he removed to St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he secured a claim of 160 acres. He afterward bought two claims and became a well-to-do man. In 1854 he removed to Constantine, where he spent his remaining years. He had acquired his early education in Mansfield, Ohio, and his superior mental ability gave him rank at the head of his class. He afterward studied law with his brother, Court C., and on his removal to Constantine again entered the ranks of the legal fraternity, practicing throughout the State of Michigan. He made a specialty of criminal law and his thorough preparation of cases and his superior power as a speaker won him an enviable success in his chosen calling. In politics he was a Democrat, and in 1868 was nominated on that ticket for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State, but could not overcome the 80,000 Republican majority. He was always prominent in the councils of his party but never again ran for office, although he made many campaign speeches, being a fine orator.

S. C. Coffinberry was twice married. He was married first in Mansfield, Ohio, and had one son and two daughters, all of whom died in infancy. In 1840 he wedded Miss Cook, whose father was one of the first settlers of Mansfield. She was born in that city in 1818, and is now living with our subject. In the family were the following children: Hermia, wife of William Prentiss, La Grange county, Indiana; Herman N.; Manford, who died in infancy; John, who died in infancy; Mary E., wife of Dr. Richards, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, a minister in the Lutheran Church, now employed as a professor in the college there; and Este, who is living with Mrs. Richards.

S. C. Coffinberry was recognized as one of the most prominent representatives of Masonry in Michigan, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He served as Grand Master of the State, and for a time held the office of Grand High Priest of the chapter. The Coffinberry family was numbered among the pioneers of Ohio. The grandfather, John Coffinberry, crossed the Atlantic to this country, married and had a family of sixteen children, all of whom lived to a good old age. One of the number, Court, became a very prominent member of the Ohio bar. The grandfather was one of the earliest settlers of Mansfield, and became the owner of a large farm there.

Herman N. Coffinberry is a self-made man, who from the early age of fourteen years has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. His educational advantages were therefore very meager. He began working for John Putnam as a farm hand, receiving $10 per month in compensation for his services; and after a year had thus passed he spent a few months in his father's law office. In 1861 he went to Three Rivers, Michigan, where for four months he worked at the mason's trade, and then sought a home in Adamsville, Michigan, where he secured a position with Hon. George Redfield. When two years had gone by he returned to Constantine, and his next service was in the freight house and ticket office of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad Company. In 1870 he again went to Three Rivers, and had charge of the station at that place until 1873, the year of his removal to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured a position as revising clerk in Addison Hill's freight office. Three months later he started westward and was a resident of Osage, Iowa, until 1875. A new venture claimed his attention there, he engaging in general mercantile business. In 1876 he went to Wabash, Indiana, where he was employed as master of transportation for a railroad company, until the fall of 1881, when he went to Butler, Indiana.

Mr. Coffinberry has been a resident of Garrett since February, 1886, at which time he took charge of the transportation department of the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, faithfully discharging the duties of that position until December, 1890. In November of the same year he was elected Auditor of De Kalb county on the Democratic ticket, and during the four years of his incumbency made his home in Auburn. In 1892 he organized the Garrett Banking Company, of which he has since been president, with Jacob Bogert as vice-president and O. Mitchell as cashier. The orginal stockholders, in addition to the officers, were T. J. Kniseley, D. W. Kniseley, S. S. Shutt, Elizabeth K. Coffinberry, Reuben Sawvell and Thomas Squires. The bank was capitalized with $25,000, is now doing a good business and is recognized as one of the reliable financial institutions of this locality.

In September, 1894, Mr. Coffinberry returned to Garrett, and erected a fine residence which has since been his home. He was married in Wabash, Indiana, March 20, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William and Susan Ditlor. They have two children: William Henry, born August 10, 1879; and John Brush, born March 20, 1882.

Mr. Coffinberry, like his father, takes a warm interest in the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into the mysteries of the order in Constantine, Michigan, in June, 1868. He took the Knight Templar degree in June, 1870, the consistory degrees in December, 1885, and became a Mystic Shriner the same year. He took an active part in establishing the Lodge of Perfection in Fort Wayne. Through the legitimate channels of business he has achieved a merited success, and today is recognized as one of the most prominent business men of Garrett. His record in public and private life is one over which falls no shadow of wrong, and resolutely and steadily he has worked his way upward step by step to the present high position which he now occupies in financial circles and in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

FRED SCHAFER, of the firm of Schafer & Loch, dealers in hardware, Decatur, Indiana, is a son of Christian Schafer, who was born in Germany in 1809. In the Fatherland the elder Mr. Schafer learned the shoemaker's trade, and at the age of twenty-three years he emigrated to the United States and located in Ohio. He was then entirely without means, but in a manner characteristic of German people he worked and saved, and in the course of time his accumulations enabled him to purchase property. In 1854 he came to Indiana, locating on a farm of 200 acres, two miles southwest of Decatur. On this land he lived for twenty-six years. His life after settling here was prosperous and he became a well-to-do and highly respected citizen. In 1880 he disposed of his farm and moved to Decatur, where he resided five years. He then removed to South Bend, where he resided till his death, which occurred when he was about seventy-four years of age.

To his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Ahr, and who was born in 1818, he was married in Ohio. They had six sons and three daughters, of whom two daughters are now deceased. The names of all are: John C., who is in the grocery business at Elkhart; Catherine, deceased wife of Bernhart Ruh, of South Bend; Anna B., deceased wife of Eli Wensel, of South Bend; Jacob R., of Decatur; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Falk, of South Bend; Fred.; David B., the present mayor of South Bend; Edward A., a clothing merchant of South Bend; and Dr. Albert F., a graduate of American University Medical College. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schafer were exemplary and consistent Christian people, having been connected with the German Evangelical Church, in which Mr. Shafer was an active worker and a liberal contributor.

The subject of this sketch was born in Medina county, Ohio, February 7, 1851. He was three years of age when his parents settled in Indiana. In the public schools, which he attended till nineteen years of age, he received a practical education. After leaving school he entered the employ of Henry Kover, of Decatur, to learn the tinner's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Subsequently he worked as a journeyman for three years, in many of the prominent Western cities. In this work he saved some money, so that after his return home he was enabled, by borrowing $600 of his father, to enter upon business for himself, in partnership with his brother, Jacob R. They engaged in the hardware business, under the firm name of Schafer & Brothers, which continued until 1892, when our subject bought his brother's interest. Their stock at first was small, not much exceeding $1,000. Subsequently Mr. Schafer took Mr. Loch into partnership. The present stock now carried by the firm is about $20,000, of which Mr. Loch owns a third interest. Theirs is one of the largest stocks of the kind in the county and they do a large business. Mr. Schafer owns the large store building occupied. It is of brick, two stories, 38x132 feet, with a warehouse at the back 40x38 feet. The business occupies both structures from basement to garret.

Mr. Schaffer was married to Miss Sarah B. Wimmer, and they have one child,—Chalmer C., born January 4, 1878, and now in the graduating class of the Decatur high school. Mrs. Schfaer is a daughter of John Wimmer, a pioneer of Adams county, who died when she was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Schafer are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is one of the Trustees, and both take an active interest in the affairs of the Church and all other good works in general. Politically Mr. Schafer is a stanch Republican and warmly espouses the principles of the party.

WILLIAM H. EICHHORN, junior member of the firm of Martin & Eichhorn, is a native of Wells county, Indiana, born near Markle, October 6, 1866. His father, Fredrick Eichhorn, was born in Crawford county, Ohio, and was the son of Philip A. Eichhorn, who was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. He married Mary Behner, who was a native of Germany and who came with her parents to America when but a child and located in Clark county, Ohio. Three children were born to them: Catherine A., now the wife of Andrew J. Eleck, of Markle, Huntington county; William H., our subject; and John J., now engaged in farming in Wells county. The father died in 1873, at the age of thirty-three years. The mother is yet living.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and youth on a farm near Markle and attended the district schools of that place until the age of sixteen years. He then entered the high school at Bluffton and graduated after a course of two years. On leaving school he commenced teaching in the district schools of Wells county, and after teaching two terms entered the normal school in Terre Haute, Indiana.

He then taught school in Goblesville, Huntington county, Indiana, for two winters, and in Lancaster in the same county for one winter. In the spring of 1890, he commenced work at the carpenter trade, but in the fall of that year entered the law office of Martin & Vaughn, in Bluffton, and soon after entered the law class of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. In June, 1891, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Wells county, and in June, 1893, was reelected, but in August of that year he resigned to form a partnership with the Hon. A. N. Martin, in the practice of law, under the firm name of Martin & Eichhorn. The firm has the most extensive practice of all law firms in Bluffton. The senior member of the firm is one of the best known attorneys in northern Indiana, and has been for many years a member of the bar of Wells county. The junior member of the firm is coming rapidly to the front, and being a close student and a good judge of human nature, his success at the bar is assured.

Mr. Eichhorn was married August 31, 1894, to Miss E. May Folts, of Marion county, Indiana. Fraternally Mr. Eichhorn is a member of the Knights of Pythias, both of subordinate lodge and uniform rank. He is also a Mason and is a member of the blue lodge, council and commandery of that order. Politically he is a Democrat, and is an earnest and enthusiastic advocate of the principles of that party.

JAMES ELGIN SCOTT, deceased, was born November 29, 1821, in Fayette county, Ohio, and died in Troy township, Whitley county, Indiana, February 21, 1884, respected by all who knew him. He was a son of Robert and Mary (Elgin) Scott, and upon the old home farm he remained until September, 1849, when he bade adieu to his friends and family and started westward, his destination being Whitley county, Indiana. He came hither to take charge of a tract of land which had previously been entered by his father. He built a log cabin on the place, moved his family into it and in true pioneer style began life in the Hoosier State. Here he made his home throughout his remaining days, and was one of the most highly esteemed residents in the community.

Mr. Scott was married on the 29th of August, 1849, the lady of his choice being Lydia Jane Cockrell, a daughter of William and Phoebe (Moony) Cockrell. She was born September 1, 1830, and is at present making her home with her son, Dr. Scott, of Etna, Indiana. The children of our subject and his wife are: Dr. J. William C., who was born April 6, 1853, and is now a physician in active practice in Etna. In the fall of 1877 he took a course of lectures at the Keokuk Medical College, of Keokuk, Iowa, and in 1880 was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He immediately entered upon the prosecution of his chosen profession, and has met with excellent success in the work. He was married July 3, 1883, to Mrs. Mary Jane Scott, daughter of Dr. Steven S. Austin, and the widow of Edward Massillon Scott, a brother of the Doctor. By her first marriage she had one child,—Edward,—born October 5, 1877. By the second union there are four children: Bertha Imogene, born September 16, 1883; Mabel Austin, born October 3, 1886; Frances Virginia, who was born September 25, 1888, and died January 22, 1893; and Marvis Margaret, born June 11, 1890. Edward Massillon, the second of the family, was born January 29, 1856, and died December 22, 1877. Robert Ray, born November 10, 1857, is the youngest, and is now living on the old homestead in Troy township, Whitley county. He was married April 10, 1879, to Anna M. Templeton, a daughter of John Templeton. Their children are: Ina Estelle, born March 7, 1880; Elgin Leigh, born April 7, 1883, and died March 21, 1884; and Theron Marvin, born December 7, 1885.

James Elgin Scott is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Whitley county. He located here when it was largely an undeveloped region and in the work of progress and advancement always bore his part. He was a practical and enterprising farmer who left to his widow a comfortable home, and was a man whose sterling worth and strict integrity gained him the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact.

CHARLES D. STICKLER. This gentleman is another one of the representative farmers of Whitley county, Indiana, his farm being located on section 10, Washington township. Briefly a review of his life is as follows:

Mr. Stickler's father, Michael Stickler, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, son of George and Christina Stickler, he a native of the province of Alsace, then a part of France, and she a Virginian by birth; both early settlers of Pennsylvania. The mother of Charles D. was before her marriage Miss Rebecca Heiser. She was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1807, daughter of George Heiser, who was of German descent. Both the Stickler and Heiser families moved to Ohio and settled in Stark county when the parents of our subject were small, and there they grew up and were married. After their marriage they settled on a tract of land ten miles from Canton, cleared the same and made a good farm, and in 1853 sold out and moved over into Indiana, locating on wild land in section 29, Columbia township, Whitley county. Here they cleared up another farm. They made their home on it until 1877, when they moved to Fulton county, this State. In 1885 they returned to Whitley county, and that same year Mr. Stickler died. His widow survived him until June 8, 1894. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom reached maturity. Eight of this number are now living: Mrs. Lydia Bentz, John M., David, William, Benjamin, Mrs. Rebecca George, George, and Charles D. The parents were members of the Reformed Lutheran Church, and in this faith reared their children.

Charles D. is the youngest of the family now living. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 5, 1848, and was five years old when the family removed to Whitley county and settled in Columbia township. In this township he was reared, and in the local district schools his education was received. When he was sixteen he left home and engaged in sawmilling. After his marriage, which event occurred in 1872, he settled down on a rented farm in Thorn Creek township, this county, and continued to farm in said township until 1877, when he purchased an interest in a sawmill in Richland township and moved there. A year later he moved the mill to Washington township, and ran it two years longer. Then he settled on his present farm, then all covered with forest, and to the work of clearing and cultivation his land has since devoted his energies, the result being that he now has sixty acres under cultivation. His farm comprises eighty acres.

Mr. Stickler was married in 1872 to Miss Lida E. Egolf, a native of this county, born in 1853, daughter of Henry and Rachel (Roshon) Egolf. Her mother is deceased, and her father resides in Thorn Creek township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Stickler have had eight children, six of whom are living, viz.: Clarence H., Orlando H., Minnie L., Otto H., Benjamin F., and Flora Olive. All are at home except Clarence H., who is married and settled in life. His wife was formerly Miss Eva Jones.

Mr. Stickler has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and for a number of years has served as a Justice of the Peace. He was appointed to this office in 1885, the following year was elected to it, and has twice been re-elected, in 1890 and 1894, his present term holding until 1898.

EDWARD L. ZEIS, cashier of the State Bank of Jonesboro, Indiana.—This popular banking institution, of which Mr. Zeis is cashier, was first organized as a private bank in July, 1891, and was re-organized under the State laws of Indiana in 1892. It numbers among its stockholders some of the most influential and wealthy farmers of the county, its management being in the hands of such well known men as John C. Evans, president; Dr. E. M. Whitson, vice-president; E. L. Zeis, cashier; and C. H. Rothinghouse and Robert Corder—all of Jonesboro. A general banking business is transacted with all parts of the world. The bank building, a commodious and modern structure, was erected in 1893, and it contains the largest fire and burglar proof bank vault in Grant county.

Mr. E. L. Zeis is a native of La Fayette, Indiana, the son of Conrad H. Zeis, who is a native of Hesse Cassel, Germany, born November 3, 1843. The latter was a son of John Zeis, formerly a bookbinder in the Fatherland, who died many years ago. Conrad Zeis emigrated to America in 1858, settling in Greencastle, Indiana, where he entered a drug store, intending to learn the business, but as he found it uncongenial to his taste he abandoned it. He then applied himself to learning the bakery business, which was more to his liking and in which he had some considerable degree of success. Later he went to Indianapolis and La Fayette, and in 1868 settled in Oxford, at a day when that now thriving town was isolated from the thoroughfares of travel. Here he established himself in the grocery business, his goods being hauled on wagons from La Fayette until the railroad was built to Oxford.

Mr. Zeis has been eminently successful in his business career, having amassed a comfortable fortune. He is still actively engaged in the grocery business at Oxford, carrying on the most extensive store in the place, being now the oldest living merchant in Benton county. For his public-spiritedness he is noted, and he is decidedly popular as well. The large brick block occupying the corner of Main and Fifth streets, Jonesboro, he erected in 1893.

Mr. Zeis was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Schmidt, a native of Ohio, who was born September 5, 1843. Her father was accidentally killed at Evansville, Indiana. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Zeis, four of whom are living,--Edward L., Charles F., Gertie E. and Emma M.; Oma June is deceased.

Mr. Zeis and his estimable wife are Christians of a strictly orthodox type, being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Few men and women, if any, have a stronger hold upon the esteem and friendship of the people than they. To do good and deal honestly has always been their motto, and great is their reward.

Edward L. Zeis was born November 18, 1867. His preliminary education was received in the schools of Oxford. Subsequently, as supplemental to this, he attended the Union Business College at La Fayette, taking the regular course, and was graduated in 1885. Returning to Oxford, he again entered his father's store. In 1888 he was tendered the position of cashier in the Citizens' State Bank, of Rochester, Indiana. In banking he had had no practical experience, and the proposition was indeed flattering to his recognized business capacity and judgment. However, he accepted the proffer, being at the time twenty-one years of age. The place he creditably and efficiently filled until 1891, when the organization of a bank at Jonesboro was decided upon; and the same year he, his father and others established there a private bank, which was reorganized in 1892, as before stated at the the head of this article.

He has investments in the neighboring town of Gas City, being a stockholder in the Gas City Land Company, and of the Jonesboro Gas Company he is treasurer and director.

Mr. Zeis was united in marriage with Miss Belle C. Miller, of Rochester, April 17, 1894. She was born in 1871, and is the daughter of George I. Miller, a native of Ohio, now a representative business man of prominence in Rochester. Mrs. Zeis is a young woman of pleasing personality and refined culture, being a graduate of the Oxford (Ohio) College, of the class of 1893. She and her husband are both interested in Christian work, belonging respectively to the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. Of the latter Mr. Zeis is Trustee and Steward. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Jonesboro Lodge; and during 1894 he was president of the School Board. Politically he espouses the principles of Republicanism and is a close adherent to its doctrines of government.

BENJAMIN L. AUGER, popular florist of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is a native of this city. He was born February 22, 1853, his parents being Charles and Catherine (Trapp) Auger.

Charles Auger was born near Versailles, France, in 1824, the son of a French florist. After being employed in a number of the leading gardens of Europe, principally in France, he emigrated to America and located first in New York city. Subsequently he came West to Indiana, stopping for a time in Marion, and coming from there, in 1852, to Fort Wayne. Here he engaged in market and flower gardening. In 1869, when the city had sufficiently developed, he gave his attention exclusively to the business of florist, in which he continued for many years. He is the pioneer florist of Allen county, and one of the oldest in the State, Fort Wayne still being his home. Of his good wife we record that she was born near London, England, and that she came to America about the time Mr. Auger arrived here. Their marriage occurred in New York city.

Benjamin L. Auger, with whose name we introduced this article, was educated in the public schools of his native city, spending also three years at Notre Dame. On completing his studies, he engaged in business with his father. Subsequently he was for three years, from 1873 to 1876, in Cincinnati, during that time having charge of the establisment of Cooke & Company, the leading florists of the Queen City. On his return to Fort Wayne, in 1876, he again became associated in business with his father, and when his father retired in 1883 Benjamin L. succeeded him, and has since conducted an extensive and profitable business. For a number of years he has probably had the largest cut-flower trade in the city of Fort Wayne. Mr. Auger's office and greenhouse, at No. 16 East Washington street, occupies a space, 62 x 150 feet, and since 1887 he has had a growing house, 150 x 150 feet, on Creighton avenue.

Mr. Auger is married and has an interesting family of three children, the date of his marriage being 1879. Mrs. Auger was formerly Miss Lillian Bird, she being a daughter of James Bird, of Fort Wayne.

Like most of the enterprising business men of this city, Mr. Auger is identified with a number of fraternal organizations. He has a membership in the National and State Florists' Associations, the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., and K. of P. He is a member of Trinity Church of Fort Wayne.

MILTON B. EMERSON.—This gentleman has for years been one of the prominent factors in the history of Whitley county, Indiana, and as such should be accorded specific recognition in a work of this character.

Mr. Emerson is a native of the Buckeye State. Before giving a sketch of his life, however, we wish to refer briefly to his parentage. His father, Jacob Emerson, was a Virginian, born in 1801, and of English descent, but was reared in Pennsylvania, removing from that State to Ohio, in 1820, and settling on a farm in Wayne county. He was one of the early pioneers of Wayne county and in the dense woods cleared and improved a farm. In Wayne county he was married to Miss Elizabeth Merriman, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1805, daughter of William Merriman and an aunt of Dr. E. Merriman, who is given special mention elsewhere in this volume. Jacob Emerson and his wife spent the rest of their lives in Wayne county, his death occurring there in 1865 and hers in 1871. They had eight children who reached adult years, and of this number four are now living: Sarah and John are residents of Wayne county, Ohio; Milton B. is the subject of this review; William, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Harriet, deceased; Mary Ellen, of Wayne county, Ohio; and Amanda, deceased. The parents were earnest Christians and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the father for many years serving as Class-leader.

Milton B. Emerson was born at the old homestead in Salt Creek township, Wayne county, Ohio, June 23, 1830, and there spent the first twenty-one years of his life, his educational advantages being limited to those of the district schools. For a time he was employed in work at the carpenter's trade and in the manufacture of shingles. In 1851 he came to Whitley county, Indiana, and the first winter here he spent in teaching school in Washington township. At the close of his school he turned his attention to work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the next June. At that time he returned to Ohio and harvested a crop of wheat on the old home farm. He remained in Ohio until the fall of 1855, when he came back to Whitley county, Indiana, bringing with him his bride, whom he had married that same year. Arrived here he settled on a tract of land in Washington township, 120 acres on section 27. About six acres of this land had been partly cleared. He built a log cabin, went on with the work of clearing, and continued his residence on this place until 1875, when he bought eighty acres on section 21. On this farm was a hewed-log house, which he repaired and moved into, and here again he spent much of his time in the "clearing." Subsequently he sold out and moved to South Whitley. In 1876 he bought his present farm in section 5, Cleveland township, and in the fall of that year moved to it, and here he has lived ever since. This land was improved at the time he purchased it. He at first had 205 acres, but has disposed of some of it and now his farm comprises 140 acres, all except thirty under cultivation. In connection with his farming operations, he was for some time engaged in buying and selling stock, but he is now retired from active business and is quietly enjoying the results of his years of honest and earnest toil.

February 27, 1855, Mr. Emerson married Miss Elizabeth Scott, a native of Wayne county, Ohio, born October 3, 1835, daughter of Robert and Lottie (Cunningham) Scott, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Wayne county, Ohio. In the Scott family were eight children, seven of whom reached adult age, namely: William, deceased; James, Fulton county, Ohio; Noah, Sylvania, Ohio; John, Wayne county, Ohio; Judge Cunningham, Omaha, Nebraska; Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Emerson; and Mary, deceased. Mrs. Emerson died May 4, 1889, leaving seven children, as follows: Robert J., editor and proprietor of the South Whitley News; Franklin P., who married Ida McKnight and has three children, lives near Mishawaka, this State; Noah W., who married Chloe Hower, is a resident of Marion, Indiana; William E. is married, has one child, and lives in St. Louis, Missouri; Leander F., at home; Celestia, wife of Hugo Logan, has one child; and Sarah E., wife of Albert Naber, North Manchester, Indiana.

Mr. Emerson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife. In church, educational and political matters he has ever taken an active interest, always exerting an influence for good in his community. All his children have been well educated and five of them have at various times been engaged in teaching. Politically Mr. Emerson has supported the Democratic party, but is decidedly independent in his views. For twelve years he filled the office of Justice of the Peace, a part of the time at Washington township and later at South Whitley, and he served six years as County Commissioner, five years of the time being chairman of the board. It was during this time that the county jail was erected. In his business life, as a township and county officer, and in whatever position he has been placed, his life has ever been such as to command the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

PETER CREAGER.—It is now the privilege of the biographer to present a sketch of the life of one of Washington township's oldest living pioneers, Peter Creager, a man well known throughout Whitley county, and as highly respected as he is well known.

Peter Creager, Sr., the father of this gentleman, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in the year 1777, son of Adam Creager, a native of Germany and a soldier in the Revolution, who, after the war, made permanent settlement in Maryland. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Rike, was born in 1790 in the same county as her husband, and they were married in Maryland. During the war of 1812 they moved to the Western Reserve and settled in Montgomery county, Ohio. That was at the time Hull's army was passing near Dayton. In 1835 they continued their way Westward and took up their abode in Whitley county, Indiana. The journey to this county was made by wagon, eighteen days were consumed in making the trip, and their road all the way was through the woods. Arrived in Whitley county, they located on the northwest quarter of section 13, Cleveland township. At that time there were only four other families in the township. Indians and wild animals were numerous, and in the children of the red men the Creager children found interesting playmates. Here Mr. Creager senior founded a home for himself and family, and here he passed the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1848. The mother of our subject was his second wife. She died in 1870. The children of his first wife have been dead for many years. The family of which our subject is a member was composed of eight children, as follows: Ezra, deceased; Adam, deceased; Henry, deceased; Christopher, a resident of Cleveland township, this county; Levi, who was a soldier in the Civil war; Margaret, deceased; Peter, whose name initiates this article; and John, a resident of Preble county, Ohio. The parents were devoted Christians and consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Politically the father was a Democrat and took an active interest in public affairs. He was one of the organizers of the county, and also served as one of the early County Commissioners of Whitley county.

Peter Creager, of this sketch, dates his birth in Montgomery county, Ohio, April 26, 1829, and at the time of the removal of the family to Indiana he was six years old. His educational advantages here were necessarily limited. The schoolhouse in which he conned his early lessons was a rude log structure, and the school was kept on the subscription plan; but even this primitive school young Creager was not permitted to attend throughout the terms, for much of the time, as soon as he was old enough, he had to stay at home and assist with the farm work. Thus passed his youthful days. After his father's death he took charge of the home farm, and remained at the old homestead until 1855. That year he settled on his present farm, eighty acres on section 16, Washington township. This land was then covered with heavy timber and was wholly without improvements. He built a little cabin, moved into it, and at once began the work of clearing away the trees; and he not only cleared his own land but he also cleared other land in order to get the money with which to pay for his farm. The result of his honest toil and careful management is shown to-day in his well cultivated fields and the substantial improvements upon his farm. His present residence was built in 1888.

Mr. Creager was married January 1, 1854, to Millissa Jane Williamson, a native of Ohio, born May 22, 1835, daughter of Joshua Williamson; she died December 25, 1865. They had three children, two of whom are living: Lydia A., wife of C. W. Alexander, of this township, has four children, Gilbert, George, Leon and Grace; and Joseph L., who married Thirsa Coverstone, lives in this township. August 30, 1866, Mr. Creager wedded Margaret E. Chamberlin, a native of Perry county, Ohio, daughter of William Chamberlin, who settled in Whitley county about 1854, and died here; she was born July 31, 1842. Their children are Margaret Minnie, wife of Albert Smith, Washington township, this county, their children being Pearl and Marie; and Arthur Carleton, at home.

Mr. Creager and his family are identified with the United Brethren Church. He has been a member of this church for forty years and has been a Trustee ever since the church was built here. In public affairs he has kept himself well posted, and has been for years an active participant in local matters, affiliating with the Democratic party. For six years he was a Trustee of Washington township, and for seven years he served as County Commissioner of Whitley county, his term of service in the latter office covering the period in which the courthouse was built. His name appears on the courthouse plate. More might be said of his active and useful life, but enough already has been given to serve as an index to his character and to show that he is entitled to a place among the representative men of the county.

JAMES M. SMITH.—The subject of this sketch is a self-made man and a representative farmer of Whitley county, Indiana. His farm is located on section 29, Washington township.

Elias Smith, the father of James M., was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in the year 1825, son of Moses Smith, a Pennsylvania farmer and a descendant of German ancestry. In his native county Elias Smith was married to Miss Nancy Merryman, whose birth occurred there in 1829 and whose father was Elisha Merryman. They continued to reside in Wayne county for two years after their marriage and in 1849 came to Indiana and located on land in section 27, Washington township, Whitley county. At that time there were only a few families in this locality and the country was nearly all thickly wooded. Mr. Smith had been here as early as 1844 and at that time had made choice of the land upon which he settled in 1849. He entered three quarter-sections of land. Here he built his cabin, moved his family into it, and here he passed the residue of his life, the date of his death being 1878. He cleared the land, and all the buildings now on it were erected by him, with the exception of a residence. His widow survives and still makes her home on this farm. Following are the names of their children, all of whom are living: Mary C. Haley, James M., Basil C., Elisha T., William Albert, Harriet Keziah Raber, and Sherman H. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Baptist Church, as also was her worthy husband, who was a Deacon at the time of his death. He took an interest in local affairs, helped to organize the township of Washington, and was a man who had the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

We pass now to the life of James M. Smith, with whose name we introduce this article. He was born at the old homestead above described, October 5, 1852, and was reared in a manner similar to other farmer boys, his education being received in the schools of his district. Before he was eighteen he assisted in the clearing of about thirty acres of the home farm, and at eighteen he started out in life for himself, going first to Ford county, Illinois, where he worked out as a farm hand one year. At the end of that time he returned to his home in this county. The three years which followed found him employed in work at the carpenter's trade, after which he cultivated the home farm until 1875, and in the fall of that year he purchased sixty acres of his present farm. About eighteen acres of this place were cleared when he purchased it. Then another year he spent in work at the carpenter's trade, and again he settled down to farming, in connection with which he also for three years operated a threshing-machine. Since 1888 he has resided on his present farm. He now owns 120 acres, ninety-five of which are under cultivation, all the buildings on the land having been erected by him. His residence was built in 1891. Mr. Smith now devotes his time exclusively to farming.

He was married in 1880 to Miss Sabina E. Lehman, a native of this township, born in 1859, daughter of Adam Lehman, now a resident of Goblesville, Huntington county, Indiana. Mr. Lehman was one of the early settlers of this township and cleared a farm here on section 32. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of seven children, all of whom are living, and as follows: Rollie Otto, Myrtle Olive, Florence May, Amos Basil, Claude Adam, Robert Russell, and Harley Monroe.

Mr. Smith was for several years an active member of the Sugar Grove Grange and in 1894 filled the office of Overseer in the same. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He and his family are entitled to the esteem and respect in which they are held by the people of the community in which they reside.

MICHAEL E. LAWRENCE, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and to the raising of fine horses, resides on section 25, Columbia township, Whitley county, where he has 219 acres of rich and arable land. Of this 130 acres is under cultivation, and in addition to general farming he is extensively and successfully engaged in stock-raising. In 1892 he began to breed and raise roadsters, Morgan, Mambrino and Hambletonian horses. He now has thirty head of fine horses, including a standard-bred, Canada, registered as No. 15,430. His farm is one of the best improved in the county and his barns and outbuildings are models of convenience, while the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 2d of June, 1855, and is the eldest of the three children of George W. and Eva A. (Mowrey) Lawrence, honored pioneer settlers of Columbia township, Whitley county. During the infancy of our subject his parents emigrated westward to this county and upon his father's farm he was reared to manhood, early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His education was acquired in school district No. 10, of Union township, and no event of special personal importance occurred during his boyhood and youth. His training was such as to fit him for the practical duties of life, and to-day he is one of the honored and representative farmers of Whitley county.

Mr. Lawrence was married in April, 1878, to Miss Alice A. Van Meter, a native of Whitley county and a daughter of John and Francis (Du Puy) Van Meter, residents of Union township. The lady died in 1879, leaving one son, William E., who was born on the 31st of January, 1879. In 1886 Mr. Lawrence was again married, his second wife being Miss Iantha B. Cassel, a native of Richland township, Whitley county, born in 1865, a daughter of Daniel Cassel, and a granddaughter of Nathan Chapman, one of the first settlers of Richland township. Three children grace this union,—George Ray, Pearl Keller and Victor Lyman.

In 1887 Mr. Lawrence removed to his present farm and since locating thereon has remodeled all the buildings and to-day he has one of the best improved places in the county. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and socially, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Grange, of Spring Run. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests, in which he is meeting with good success.

JOHN A. SNYDER, a well known and much respected farmer residing on section 4, Washington township, Whitley county, Indiana, is rated as one of the oldest settlers now living here. Mr. Snyder is of German origin and possesses to a marked degree the sturdy characteristics of his worthy ancestors.

His parents, Adam and Elizabeth (Knop) Snyder, were both born in Germany, his father in 1801 and his mother in 1795. His maternal grandfather, Christian Knop, was a man of some prominence in Germany, and passed his life and died there. Adam Snyder was a blacksmith by trade. In 1831 he and his wife emigrated to America, and on their arrival here selected as a place of location Mulberry township in Stark county, Ohio, where he had his first experience in farming. For a time he worked by the day and the job. Then he bought thirty acres, which he cleared and subsequently sold, and after this leased some land and cleared the same, receiving in payment the crops for seven years. In 1843 he came to Indiana, and at first rented a place eight miles north of Huntington. Six months later he moved to Whitley county, bought of Henry Sell three acres of land in Washington township, and after clearing the same sold it back to Mr. Sell. Then he purchased forty acres on section 20 of the same township, and four years later sold it. After this he moved back on Eel river just across the line in Columbia township, where for two years he lived on rented land. His next purchase was thirty acres where Jerry Steiner lives, in Columbia township. This land he cleared and on it made his home for a number of years, but finally sold out and bought sixty-six acres in Union township, the farm now occupied by Milo Harshbarger. Here he died in 1866, and his wife in 1870. They were the parents eight children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, deceased wife of William Lesley, left six children, three sons and three daughters; Mary, deceased wife of George W. Essig, deceased, left eight children, four sons and four daughters; Julia Ann, wife of William Lesley, South Whitley, this county; John A., whose name heads this article; and Catharine. Mrs. Lesley has no children by her present husband, but by her first husband, John Harshbarger, has five, a son and four daughters. The parents were members of the Lutheran Church, and for many years the father took an active part in church work.

Of John A. Snyder, the immediate subject of this sketch we record that he was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 18, 1836, and that he was seven years old at the time his parents removed to Indiana. Although quite young, he distinctly remembers their early settlement here. The chief inhabitants at this place then were Indians, while wolves, and deer, and occasionally a bear, were seen. His first schooling was at district No. 9 in Washington township. William Schultz was the teacher, and the school was a subscription one. He remained at the home place until two years after his marriage, and in the meantime he took the contract for and cleared several tracts of land. In 1863 he came to his present location. This land was then covered with woods and was wholly unimproved. His first work was the building of a log cabin, into which he moved his family and then he went to work in earnest to clear and improve the land. To his original tract, eighty acres, he added by subsequent purchase until now his farm comprises 220 acres, 160 of which are cleared and under cultivation, and of this he himself cleared 120 acres. All the improvements in the way of buildings and fences were placed here by him. Mr. Snyder is what may be termed a self-made man, for at at the time he started out in life on his own responsibility he had as his only capital the small sum of $30. To-day he is ranked with the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of his vicinity.

Mr. Snyder was married in 1860 to Elizabeth Cox, a native of Portage county, Ohio, born September 14, 1839. Her parents, George W. and Maria Cox, came to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1853, and settled in Columbia township. Both are deceased. Mrs. Snyder died July 27, 1887, and her remains are interred in Eberhard cemetery. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom are living, as follows: William A., who married Annie Goble, has one child, and lives in this township; Maria E., wife of J. J. Goble, same township, has three children; Mary Jane, wife of Simon Ummal, Peabody, this county, has one child; John E.; Sarah Ann, wife of Victor Vincent, Forest, this county; George W., deceased; Charles F.; and Elmer E. Mrs. Snyder was a member of the Christian Church, while Mr. Snyder, like his parents, is a Lutheran. He is an Elder in the Church and has for years been an active member, for some time also being a leading Sunday-school worker. Politically he casts his vote and influence with the Democratic party. In 1888 he was elected Township Trustee, and he served in this office eighteen months, resigning at the end of that time.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Whitley county's reliable and worthy citizens, a man who is justly deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

LOU G. SCHOLZE, proprietor of the Columbia Machine Works, Fort Wayne, is a native of Angola, Indiana, born September 16, 1865, and is a son of Theodore and Wilhelmina (Gruhl) Scholze, natives of Saxony, Germany. The parents came to America in the early '50s and located in Angola, where the father established a machine shop,—he being a machinist by trade,—and where he still resides, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Five children comprised the family of whom Lou G. is the youngest.

His primary education was obtained in the schools of his native village, and he was early in life trained in his father's shop, where he spent his leisure hours in mastering, fundamentally, the intricacies of the machinist's trade. At the age of eighteen years he was graduated at the high school, and at this time was also quite proficient in his trade. His first position was in the machine shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at Garrett, where he worked six months to acquire the *finesse* of a skilled artisan. Subsequently he worked in various shops in several States, acquiring a thorough and complete mastery of every detail in the business. In 1891 he located in Fort Wayne, securing employment in the shops of the Pittsburg Railroad Company, and in 1893 he bought the general machine works of Messrs. Carey & O'Connell and established his present enterprise.

His manufacturing facilities are comprised in a commodious and well equipped shop, operated by steam power, and furnishing employment to a large force of skilled workmen. He conducts a regular machine jobbing and repairing business, including the specialties of model making and bicycle repairing, and he also builds special and experimental machinery to order, in which department his intelligent ideas and large experience will be found of great assistance to inventors in perfecting their improvements.

While Mr. Scholze's trade is largely local it is gradually extending throughout Indiana and is reaching into Ohio. Those interested either in new or old machinery, or in overhauling old machines, will find many advantages and inducements by consulting the Columbia Machine Works, which already bear an important part in the industrial resources of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Scholze is a practical machinist, of sixteen years' experience, and a progressive and enterprising man. He is of a family of machinists, his grandfather especially having been a thorough machinist in the Fatherland. For his wife the subject of this sketch married Miss Anna, a daughter of John Losch, of Newark, Ohio.

ROBERT S. PETERSON.—It now becomes the privilege of the biographist to offer a synopsis of the life history of one who holds precedence as the oldest member of the bar of Adams county, so far as active and consecutive practice is concerned; one whose ancestral history has been closely identified with this section of the Union since the early pioneer days when were essayed the initial efforts looking to its reclamation from the sylvan wilds; one who has gained distinctive prestige in his profession, whose patriotic services to his country have been unstinted, and whose position in the respect and esteem of his fellowmen is assured beyond peradventure.

John W. and Hannah (Smith) Peterson came to this country in an early day and here their marriage was consummated in the year 1840. The venerable father is still living, retaining his residence in St. Mary's township, three and one-half miles east of Decatur, and being one of the honored patriarchs of Adams county. His wife was summoned into eternal rest in February, 1859, her demise having occurred in Benton county, Iowa. Of their seven children five are yet living, our subject being of these the second in order of birth.

The date of our subject's nativity was February 1, 1845, and the place St. Mary's township, this county, his father having early become possessor of a tract of land on section 17 and the same being still maintained as the old homestead. Nurtured in the free and untrammeled life of the pioneer farmstead and yet given that discipline which ever promotes healthful mentality and a regard for the dignity of earnest endeavor, Mr. Peterson remained beneath the parental roof-tree until he had attained the age of eighteen years, his early educational advantages being such as were afforded in the district and select schools. He had not yet attained his majority when civil war cast its gruesome pall over a divided nation, and on the 9th of March, 1864, he showed his patriotism by enlisting as a member of Company G, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, with which he served with signal fidelity until the regiment was discharged, November 18, 1865.

After the close of the war and the maintaining of the supremacy of the Union arms, Mr. Peterson returned home and resumed the efforts which had been interrupted by the call to a higher duty. He devoted himself to attending and teaching school in turn until the spring of 1867, when was opened to him the way to prepare himself for that profession in which he has labored so zealously and attained to a high point of relative distinction. He entered the law office of Judge David Studabaker (to whom individual reference is made on another page) in the spring of 1867 and under his effective preceptorage continued his legal studies until the following winter, when, in order to financially fortify himself for further effort, he again engaged in teaching school. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Peterson secured admission to the bar, and the short time which he had given to acquiring that technical knowledge which entitled him to this distinction stands in striking evidence of his earnest devotion and his power of putting his knowledge to test under close and exacting examination. He continued his studies, however, for several months before his own preparatory standard was realized, and he then entered actively upon the practice of his profession in Decatur, forestalled with that personal confidence which begets objective confidence. His active identification with professional work in Adams county, has now transcended the limitations of a quarter of a century, and within this time he has passed along the line from a "briefless barrister" until he is known and honored as one of the county's most able attorneys and as one who has retained a clientage of representative character. His long residence in the county seat and the conspicuous part he has taken in all important movements for the advancement of public interests have gained to him a personal acquaintanceship that makes his name a familiar one in almost every household in the county. His sterling probity and his scrupulous honor as a lawyer and a man have gained to him the respect and high regard of all who have known of his career and of the exalted principles which have actuated him.

In his political adherency Mr. Peterson is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but he has signally avoided anything in the line of seeking public preferment and has in no sense been a politician. Decatur has been a town whose political complexion is strongly Democratic, and yet for the five years preceding the incorporation of the place as a city he held the position as President of the board of Trustees in the village,—a fact that shows his unmistakable popularity, since his party was much in minority and could not alone have elected him to this important office. To our subject must ever be ascribed the credit of having given to Decatur that most important improvement implied in an effective sewerage system—a provision which has great influence on the public health and which furnishes conveniences which can not be over-estimated in any community of considerable population. He assisted in the work of securing and pushing through the narrow-gauge railroad in Adams county, and was also identified to a not inconsiderable degree with the promotion of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad—now known as the Chicago & Erie.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Peterson is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, having been one of the charter members of the organization, and he is also a member of the Masonic order. In religion he clings to the belief of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a zealous member.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized September 25, 1868, at Concord church, Root township, this county, where he was united to Miss Fannie C. Kunkle, daughter of Samuel Kunkle, one of the pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson became the parents of the following-named children: John S., Dora L., Martha A., Mary G., Kittie C., Lizzie Pearl, Calvin D., Bernice, Thomas E., and one who died in infancy. The family occupy a position of prominence in the social affairs of the city and are honored and esteemed by all.

LOUIS DIETHER & BROTHER, manufacturers of sash, doors, blinds moldings, etc., Superior street, Fort Wayne, is a leading house of its kind and was established January 1, 1888.

The premises and possessions of the firm are large and complete, embracing lumber-yards and piling ground, a two-story planing-mill, fully equipped with necessary wood-working machinery, operated by steam power, and employment being given to about fifty skilled workmen. The products comprise all kinds of builders' finish, and the firm also carry a very heavy and complete stock of choice pine, ash and poplar lumber, lath, shingles, etc.

Mr. Louis Diether, the senior member, is a native of Fort Wayne, his birth occurring in 1850. In the city schools he obtained a practical business education. At the age of twenty years he made his *debut* into business by establishing himself in the hardware trade at Mendon, Michigan. Subsequently returning to Fort Wayne he accepted a position with the well-known firm of Cochrane & Humphrey as bookkeeper; and later, with Nuttmann & Taylor, he filled a similar position three years, and for five years in a similar capacity he was with Myer Brothers, wholesale druggists. Afterward he embarked in the lumber business, succeeding the firm of Cochrane & Humphrey, and in 1888 the firm of Diether & Brother was formed by the admission of Mr. John H. Diether to a partnership. The junior member is also a native of Fort Wayne, also receiving in the public schools of his native city a practical education. At the age of eighteen he began learning the harness-maker's trade, and two years later was admitted to the firm of F. Hitt & Company, manufacturers and dealers in saddles and harness, and was so engaged for twelve years when he disposed of his interest to enter into business with his brother.

He was married April 27, 1882, to Miss Malana McIlvaine, of Fort Wayne, who was born in New York city in 1862. Charles and Barbara Diether, the parents of the Diether Brothers, were natives of the Fatherland. Their marriage occurred in New York city and in 1850 they came to Indiana, locating in Fort Wayne the same year. They were cast in the same sturdy mold that characterizes all Germans who come to our shores. The mother departed this life in 1885. The Diether Brothers command the respect and confidence of all. They are men of excellent business ability, and their reputation for integrity and square dealing extends to the limit of their acquaintance.

WILLIAM JACKSON FREDERICK, who is one of the most progressive citizens of northeastern Indiana, has for some years been prominently identified with the development of this section of the State, and its progress is due in no small degree to his efforts. He was born August 22, 1845, in the town of Franklin Square, Columbiana county, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph C. and Mary (Betz) Frederick. The maternal grandfather, Christian Betz, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and died in Ohio about 1863, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a son of John Betz, who in 1804 removed from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, to Salem township, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he made a claim of the entire amount of land comprised in section 11. He was the eldest son of Urban Betz, and was sent West by his father in 1803 in search of a favorable location for a home. He spent some time in Canada, and then returned, giving a good account of that country, but the father said that he had lived once under a king and never wanted to again.

John Betz wedded Mary Hawk, and a

week later they began their long and laborious journey to Columbiana county, reaching that point in March, 1804. His first purchase made him the possessor of a pair of saddlebags, and he then started for the land office in Steubenville, Ohio, where he entered section 11. His father had a family of fourteen children, and nearly all reared large families of their own. In the spring of 1805 Urban Betz started from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, to join his son John in Ohio, bringing with him all of his own children save Mrs. Lovy Scott and Mrs. Katie Draher. With a six-horse team and three milch-cows they slowly made their way over mountains and through forests, and after twenty-five days of travel they reached Obbery Fork Bridge, Ohio, where they stuck fast in the mud and were obliged to send for John to help them out. Their trials and sufferings had been very great and the journey was particularly hard.

The founder of the Betz family in America was Ludwig Betz, who was born in Alsace, France, now Germany, and in 1751 left that country, probably sailing from Antwerp. He landed at Philadelphia, whence the family afterward removed to Franklin county. By trade he was a tailor. To Ludwick Betz and his wife Ann were born the following named children: Urban, Henry, Frederick, Conrad, Christian, Charles, Louisa, Barbara, and Maria. Of this family Conrad was about ten years old when they landed at Philadelphia. He worked in a bakery in that city for ten years in order to pay the price of the passage of the family across the ocean. The old Betz homestead on section 11, Salem township, Columbiana county, Ohio, has usually been willed to the youngest child in the family, and thus handed down from generation to generation. It is at present occupied by David S. Betz, under whose management a reunion of the descendants and relatives of Urban Betz was called September 5, 1878, and 325 people responded and registered at this reunion. These people all belong to the Urban Betz branch of the family and represented only about one-ninth of the descendants of Ludwick Betz.

The father of our subject, Joseph C. Frederick, was born in eastern Pennsylvania, and was a cooper by trade. He was brought West by his parents and for a time engaged in general merchandising in Washingtonville, Ohio. He wedded Mary Betz, and in their family were the following children: Melvina, deceased; Albert, who died at the age of seventeen; Alfred, a twin brother of Albert; Julietta, wife of Henry Sheets; Isabella, wife of Jesse Warrington; Isaiah, deceased; William J., of this sketch; Mary Ann, who died at the age of sixteen; and Joseph C. The father of this family died June 4, 1853, at the age of forty-five, when our subject was a child of nearly eight years. The mother is still living in Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-five. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, Conrad Frederick, was a native of Germany. Emigrating to this country he settled in Pennsylvania. He was the father of six children,—four sons: David, John, Joseph and Conrad; and two daughters, Mary Adams and ———. Conrad, the youngest of the sons and grandfather of our subject, and his wife, Ann Frederick, who was a native of Ireland, removed from Pennsylvania to a farm adjoining the town of Washingtonville, Ohio, about 1813, where they remained during the rest of their lives. They had seven children born to them, viz.: Sarah (Bossert), Katharine (Wollett), Nancy (Cochel), Joseph C., John, Polly H. (Rosen) and Isaiah. Conrad with his wife Ann and eldest son, Joseph C., all lie buried in the Lutheran graveyard at Washingtonville, Ohio.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who remained quietly at home until the 3d of September, 1861, when, at the age of sixteen, he joined the Union army as a member of Company I, First Ohio Infantry, Alex. McD. McCook's regiment. He was mustered out September, 21, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, after participating with his regiment in all the operations of the Army of the Cumberland and engaging in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River and Chickamauga. At the last named he was wounded in the left arm and for three months was unfit for duty, during which time he visited home. He took part in the campaigns to relieve General Burnside at Knoxville, participated in the Atlanta campaign to within four miles of the city, when, his regiment's term of service having expired, they were sent North and were mustered out of service.

After being mustered out and before the close of the war, Mr. Frederick returned to his home for about a month, then went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was in the Quartermaster's police service for about a year. During the two succeeding years he was in Randolph and Jay counties, Indiana; then spent six months in Bates county, Missouri, and traveled through Kansas to Omaha, Nebraska, on an eight months trip. There he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and was employed on Government work, building barracks. He next engaged in work on the Union Pacific Railroad, building windmills, for eight months, after which he returned to Omaha, and from there to Sioux City, Iowa, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for eight months. He followed the same business in Little Rock, Arkansas, for three years, and was in Fulton, Arkansas, for one year,—during which time he built the county house at Washington, that State, having the contract for all except the brick and stone work.

Mr. Frederick thus traveled quite extensively, and then returned to his home on a visit. On the 15th of June, 1875, he came to Garrett, Indiana, a town composed of five unfinished dwellings, with also about five store rooms still uncompleted. The place had been platted April 20, 1875, by Washington Cowan. Mr. Frederick erected his present dwelling and two store rooms and continued his residence here until June, 1876, when the town almost died out. In 1880, however, it began rapidly to rebuild, and is now the most important place in the county. In July, 1878, he took charge of the Baltimore Land & Improvement Company, acting as agent for ten years. In 1880 he began contracting and building, and the following year established a lumber yard, continuing operations along that line until 1888. He has been connected with the erection of two hundred buildings in this town and may well be numbered among the founders of the enterprising city of Garrett.

Mr. Frederick was married November 10, 1872, to Miss Emma, daughter of John Hipkins. They now have five children: Agnes Emma, born September 25, 1873; Mary Edith, born August 17, 1875; Queen Elizabeth, born May 31, 1877; Jessie Belle, who was born December 8, 1879, and died July 23, 1880; and Frances Cleveland, born November 28, 1887. Mrs. Frederick and her children are members of the Episcopal

Church. In his political views Mr. Frederick is a Democrat, and is now serving as a member of the School Board. He is a prominent Mason, having taken the Knight Templar, Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine degrees, and is a member of Charles Case Post, No. 253, G. A. R., and the Independent Order of Red Men. His enterprise and industry, good management and perseverance have brought to him success, and his fair and honorable dealing have gained him the confidence and respect of all whom he has met.

HIRAM W. BOWMAN, M. D., St. Joe, Indiana.—The members of the medical profession are, perhaps, more in the confidence and esteem of those over whose health they have supervision than men of any other profession or calling are or can be who become in any way connected with the affairs of others. To the family, the family physician is its closest friend, on whose words and skill often hang the momentous issue of life and death. His presence cheers when hope has departed, and the vigils of weary watchers are lightened and the tension of their minds relax when he approaches. Kindness of speech, a sympathetic nature and a cheering presence are qualities important to physician, and are appreciated by a discerning public. These elements, in a happy combination with a thorough scientific knowledge of materia medica, have endeared Dr. Bowman to the hearts of the people among whom he practices.

The Doctor is a son of Soloman A. Bowman, a native of Ashland county, Ohio, who was a cabinetmaker and carpenter by trade. Soloman A. was a son of John Bowman, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who became one of the first settlers ol Ashland county, Ohio. The father of our subject died in 1856, at the age of thirty-seven years. He married Rebecca, daughter of Nicholas Jones, of Ashland county, who bore him three children, a daughter and two sons. The former married Charles Rhoads, of Spencerville, Indiana; she died in 1874. Francis M., the third child, is living in Chicago, at present being connected with one of the railroads entering that city. Hiram W. is the second child in order of birth, having been born in Ashland county, Ohio, October 8, 1849.

When four years of age his parents settled in Spencerville, De Kalb county, being one of the first families to locate in the township. A log house was erected, in which the family took refuge, the father finding profitable employment at his trade and erecting some of the first houses in the county. Young Hiram's early life was spent after the fashion common with boys of pioneer parents. The district schools afforded him the means of acquiring the rudiments of an English education, which subsequently he had the privilege to develop and extend by a course of study in the graded school at Newville, afterward entering the Auburn Normal School, where he fitted himself for a higher course of study than the home schools afforded. Upon leaving Auburn he entered the Presbyterian Academy of Ashland county, Ohio, and later finished his literary course in the Western University of Delaware, Ohio.

He had diligently applied himself to study during the period of school life and his education at the finish was thorough, wide in scope, and adequate, upon which to build a professional education, in materia medica. The profession of medicine he quite early in life fixed upon as his calling and to that end all his energies were directed to the accomplishment of his well conceived purpose. To obtain the means to defray the expense of a medical education he took up teaching. He was then only twenty years old. Already he had achieved much, yet much more remained to be accomplished. While teaching he read medicine under the able direction of the late Dr. G. W. Murphy, Spencerville, under whose preceptorship he was prepared for matriculation in the medical department of Wooster University, at which he graduated in 1874. Returning to Newville he opened an office and practiced for a short time. Realizing the need of greater thoroughness in the profession, he closed his office to take the post-graduate course in the celebrated Jefferson College of Medicine and Surgery in Pennsylvania. Upon its completion he returned to De Kalb county, where he successfully practiced for five years. Again he closed his office to still further prosecute his studies, this time going to Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, where he took the post-graduate course. Again establishing himself in the practice at St. Joe, De Kalb county, he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is devoted to his profession, a hard student, sparing neither labor nor expense to keep himself well abreast of the foremost in the rapid advancement of the sciences of medicine and surgery. In his library may be found medical works embracing the best known authors, and in his cabinets are to be found all the latest appliances and instruments which facilitate and give an approximation to safety in hazardous cases.

Dr. Bowman was married to Mary E., daughter of John Lichty and sister of Hon. J. D. Lichty, Congressman-elect from this district. They have had three children, two sons living and a daughter deceased. Socially, the Doctor is a member of the Ancient Order of Masonry, having attained to the Master's degrees, and also has memberships in the Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

ISAAC HARRISON CASE occupies the responsible position of general manager for the firm of Kimball & Company, dealers in pianos and organs at Fort Wayne. He is a thoroughgoing business man, honored in all things, of excellent executive ability and sagacity, and not a little of the success of this establishment is due to his enterprising, progressive management.

Mr. Case was born in Stark county, Illinois. His father was John Case, a farmer by occupation. His mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Dallwrimple, and was a daughter of Isaac Dallwrimple, a native of the same county. In the Case family were eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom nine are living. The record is as follows: George, a resident of Iowa; John A.; Jo C.; Lucy, wife of E. G. Livingston, of Illinois; Sarah, wife of Foster Morgan, of Illinois; Isabella, wife of J. Robinson, Clerk of the Supreme Court at Springfield, Missouri; Tina, wife of J. Flower, of Springfield, Missouri; Mrs. Mary Cater; and Mary Jane, deceased wife of George Coleman, of Whitley, Illinois.

The subject of this review attended the district schools of Whitley county until fourteen years of age. He then wished to attend the city schools, but to this his father would not agree and in consequence he ran away from home and secured employment with A. P. Carpenter, president of the Mendota Organ Factory in Mendota, Illinois. He worked for Mr. Carpenter two years for his board, clothes and permission to attend school. He did the chores, rode the horses and performed such other work as he could. After two years he went on the road, selling organs from a wagon in the country. For two years he was thus employed, and then Mr. Servant, under whom he had worked, engaged his services in the office. Subsequently he entered into partnership with A. P. Young, as proprietor of a music store in El Paso, Illinois.

Mr. Case continued there for two years, after which he traveled for a year as a salesman in the interests of the Kimball Company, of Chicago. During the three succeeding years he was in the employ of R. W. Stuart, of La Fayette, Indiana, and then engaged with Baldwin & Company, of Fort Wayne, with whom he remained nine years. He is now general manager of the largest piano and organ store in the State of Indiana, that of Kimball & Company, of Fort Wayne. He never received any instruction in music, but is nevertheless an excellent performer on the piano.

Mr. Case was united in marriage with Miss Angelina May Wells, daughter of J. Wells, of Illinois. They have two children,—a son and daughter,—and have also lost two.

WILLIAM H. LEAS.—Among the men who have taken up their residence in Waterloo, Indiana, and exerted a widely felt influence on the community, especially in connection with the legal profession, is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. His individuality of character and his thorough knowledge of law has made his name familiar as a leading member of the profession in this section of the State for some years, and the history of northeastern Indiana's prominent legal practitioners would be incomplete without his record.

Mr. Leas was born in Salem township, Steuben county, Indiana, on the 16th day of September, 1849, and is the fourth son of John and Susan (Schimpff) Leas. The father was born near the city of Gettysburg in Adams county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1816, and traces his ancestry back to one of the valiant heroes of the Revolution, this honored veteran having been his grandfather in the agnatic line, and the commissioned Colonel of a regiment of militia, receiving such preferment through Wilson Shannon. John Leas was the eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Spangler) Leas. The grandfather was an early settler of Stark county, Ohio, and later of Guernsey county, whence he removed with his family to Smithfield township, De Kalb county, Indiana, where he opened up a farm, spending his last years, however, in Waterloo.

The father of our subject was married at Osnaburg, Stark county, Ohio, to Susan Schimpff, a native of Germany, who when thirteen years of age was brought by her parents to America, the family locating in Stark county. She had four brothers and three sisters. Of this family one removed to Philadelphia, another to Chicago, while Mrs. Leas accompanied her husband to northern Indiana. Early in the year 1840 they took up their residence in Steuben county, this State, where, by industry and persistent labor Mr. Leas opened a large farm. In 1868 he removed to the present homestead in Smithfield township, and in 1874, in connection with four others, he organized the Citizens' Bank of Waterloo, of which he became the sole owner at a later period. In 1894, on account of ill health, after twenty years spent in the banking business, he retired to private life, and was succeeded by his son, Hezekiah K. Leas. In the family of John and Susan Leas were twelve children, three of whom died in infancy, and the following named are the surviving brothers and sisters: Martin V., Jacob H., John S., William H., Obadiah, Hezekiah K., Elizabeth S., Adeline and Daniel L.

The subject of this review acquired his education in the common schools and afterward engaged in teaching in the district schools, while later he was employed in the graded schools of Waterloo. Subsequently he assisted Messrs. Willard, Kingman & McConahey in surveying and making county maps in Ohio and Indiana. In 1873 he entered upon the study of law at Angola, and in the fall of that year became a student in Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1875, on the 24th day of March. He had been admitted to the bar at Angola, Indiana, while pursuing his studies, and on the 1st of June, 1875, opened an office in Waterloo, where he has continued to practice for twenty years. At the time of the opening of the law office he associated himself with C. M. Phillips, and later with R. W. McBride and Joseph L. Morlan, under the firm style of McBride, Morlan & Leas. This firm continued practice until the death of Mr. Morlan in August, 1878, when the partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Leas then opened an office and engaged in practice alone. Some time afterward, however, he associated himself in business with D. Y. Husselman, and the firm of Husselman & Leas continued to exist until Mr. Husselman retired to accept the editorship of the Auburn Courier, in company with the present editor, James A. Barnes. Since that time he has been alone in the prosecution of his chosen calling. His success in a professional way has been pronounced and offers the best evidence of his ability in his profession. He is a strong advocate with the jury and is concise in his appeals before the court. His honor, candor and fairness in all things have given him a distinctive popularity among his professional brethren and all others with whom he has come in contact in a business way, and he is now enjoying a good clientage and a host of friends. He is a close student and has a marked familiarity with the details of law and its precedents.

In his political adherency, Mr. Leas is a stalwart Democrat, and an active worker in the interests of his party. He was twice nominated for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of the Thirty-fifth judical district of Indiana, and each time ran far ahead of his ticket; but as the district was largely Republican he was defeated. He was twice elected to serve on the board of trustees of the graded schools of Waterloo and discharged the duties of that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. From the formation of the Northeastern Agricultural Association, he has been among its active workers and was twice elected secretary of the organization. He then declined further elections owing to the demands made upon his time by the profession.

On the 20th of August, 1878, Mr. Leas was united in marriage with Emma J. Danks, the youngest daughter of Oris and

Stella (Booge) Danks. The mother died during the infancy of her daughter. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Leas has been blessed with two children,—Stella B. and Earl D., born July 4, 1880, and February 15, 1882, respectively.

NATHANIEL BANISTER, a farmer of section 24, La Gro township, Wabash county, was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, December 13, 1818, the eldest of the ten children of Collen and Mary (Powell) Banister. Six of the children are now living. The father was born in Virginia about the year 1796. In 1856 he came to Indiana, locating in Wabash county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1871, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a farmer by occupation, was one of the sturdy men of his day, and was a public-spirited and representative citizen. His wife, Mary (Powell) Banister, was a native of Maryland and a daughter of Zenas Powell, of that State. When she was a small child the family moved to Kentucky on horseback. She lived to an advanced age. The grandfather of our subject, John Banister, was a native of Virginia, and was a tanner by occupation.

Nathaniel Banister, the subject of this sketch, was about seven years of age when the family came to Fayette county, Indiana, and he remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, first working by the month at farm labor. In 1844 he located on the farm he still owns, in section 24, La Gro township, Wabash county, then unimproved land. Mr. Banister erected a log cabin, and immediately began to subdue his quarter section of land, becoming one of the early pioneer farmers of the township. His entire business life has been spent at farm labor, and he is now recognized as one of the reliable, upright and successful men of this locality. A Democrat in political matters, he has always taken an active part in the advancement of the purest principles of his party. Mr. Banister has always been recognized as a broad-minded and liberal gentleman, always alive to the best interests of La Gro township, and at one time he served as its Trustee.

In 1841, in Fayette county, Indiana, our subject was united in marriage with Eleanor Dale, a native of that county. They have had ten children, namely: Marietta, Theodore, Lewis, Granville (deceased), Alfred, Horace, Sanford, Charlotte (deceased), Amanda (deceased) and Alice. For many years Mr. Banister has been a member of and an earnest worker in the Christian Church.

THOMAS R. BRADY, one of the leading physicians of Wabash, was born in Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, January 2, 1843. He was the eldest of the ten children of William and Frances (Imlay) Brady. Eight of the children are still living. William Brady, the father of our subject, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, July 15, 1816, and resided in that county until twenty-five years of age. He then located in Indiana, pre-empting a claim of a quarter section of land in Liberty township, and became one of the early pioneer farmers. His claim was a part of the Indian reservation, which was opened in 1841. Mr. Brady's subsequent life was spent in Liberty, where he died September 10, 1869, at the age of fifty-three years. Deeply interested in church matters, he was for many years an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was one of the organizers of the Liberty Church. In early life he was identified with the Whig party, and afterward became a stanch Republican. In local matters, Mr. Brady was a public-spirited, broad-minded gentleman, especially interested in those two important matters in any community,—good schools and good roads.

The grandfather of our subject, Cleason Brady, was born in Maryland in 1789. In 1802 he removed to Ohio, and was one of the early pioneers of the locality where he settled. In 1843, after forty-one years spent there, he located in Wabash county, Indiana, where he died in 1859, at the age of seventy years. Cleason Brady was a giant in stature, and was noted as one of the strongest men ever living in Wabash county. He was devoted to the cause of abolition. At one time his place was known as the "switch station" on the "Underground Railroad."

The mother of our subject, *nee* Frances Imlay, was a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, but her life was spent principally in Ohio. She was a daughter of David and Dorcas (Johnson) Imlay. Her father located in Muskingum county, Ohio, when it was a wilderness, subsequently became one of the early pioneers of Wabash county, Indiana, and afterward was a pioneer in Nebraska, his death occurring at the latter place at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Brady is still living on the homestead in Liberty township, Ohio, aged seventy-three years.

Thomas R. Brady, the subject of this sketch, spent his early life on the farm, attending the common schools, and afterward the Huntington Academy. July 16, 1862, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering Company F, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His first engagement was in the Buell campaign in Kentucky, participated in the battle of Perryville, assisted in driving Bragg out of the country, and then joined the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Brady took part in the Chickamauga and Atlanta campaigns, was with Sherman in all the battles through Georgia and Carolina, and participated in the Grand Review at the close of the war. After three years of arduous service, he was honorably discharged, in July, 1865. Mr. Brady received a wound at the terrible battle of Missionary Ridge, from which he has never fully recovered.

Returning to private life, he taught school for three years, and during that time also studied medicine. He subsequently entered the University of Michigan, and from there went to Rush Medical College at Chicago, graduating at the latter institution in February, 1869. From that time until 1886 Mr. Brady followed the practice of medicine in Wabash county, and in the latter year was elected Clerk of the Court of that county, removing to the city of Wabash, where he has since resided. He served in that position four years, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Wabash and vicinity.

In political matters, Dr. Brady is a Republican of pronounced views. He is a member of the J. H. Emmett Post, G. A. R., and was elected Commander of the same in 1890. The Doctor has been a member of the Masonic order since 1867, affiliating with the La Fountain Lodge, No.

295, and is also a member of the Wabash Chapter and Commandery.

April 1, 1868, Dr. Brady was united in marriage with Elizabeth J. Dougherty, who died February 13, 1869, leaving one son, Thomas. The latter also departed this life in 1887, at the age of eighteen years. Our subject was again married, June 2, 1870, to Emma L. Brown, a native of Preble county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Brown. Her parents located in Huntington county, Indiana, where they died at an advanced age. Dr. and Mrs. Brady have seven children, all at home, namely: William S., John C., George, Maggie, Fannie, Lucretia and Jennie.

JOHN H. RENNER, one of the well known and highly respected members of the medical profession in Wabash county, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, August 2, 1838. He was the eldest of six children born to Emanuel and Sarah (Cecil) Renner. The father was born in Maryland in 1818, where he lived until middle life, removing thence with his family to Darke county, Ohio. Both in his native State and in Ohio he was a school-teacher for a number of years. His death occurred in the latter State in 1861, at the age of forty-four years, and his widow still resides in Ohio. The grandfather of our subject, John Renner, for whom he was named, was a native of Germany, who came to this country at an early day, locating in Maryland, where he resided until his death.

The early life of John H. Renner, the subject of this sketch, was spent in Ohio, attending the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching, continuing that occupation one year, and the following year was spent in the Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio. For the next two years he was again engaged in teaching, and at the end of that time he entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus. Mr. Renner began the practice of medicine in Ohio, where he continued three years, and then, in 1867, removed to the village of La Gro, Wabash county, Indiana. Soon after locating here he formed a partnership with Dr. R. Tobey, but after a year and a half the latter retired from the firm. Since coming to this place Dr. Renner has been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, with the exception of the time spent in completing his collegiate studies. In 1877 he graduated at a medical college in Fort Wayne, in 1882 took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Medical College, and in 1884 took a degree in the Northwestern Medical School. Entirely devoted to his profession, the Doctor has ever been a close student, and is now recognized as one of the best educated men in his profession in northeastern Indiana. He is highly respected by all who know him for his high character and broad views, and enjoys the hearty good will of a large circle of friends, who admire his genial and kindly nature.

Dr. Renner was first married in 1859, to Mary De Rumple, who died in 1866, leaving two children, Mala E. and Jennie. The eldest chose the profession of his father, entering the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1881. For the following eight years he was engaged in practice with his father, but is now located at Urbana, Indiana, where, in addition to following the medical profession, he is proprietor of a drug store. In 1867 the Doctor was united in marriage with Jennie McVicker, a native of Wabash county, and a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Sutton) McVicker, natives of the East. Dr. and Mrs. Renner have four children,—Charles W., Samuel, and Joseph and James (twins). Dr. Renner has ever been deeply interested in the advancement of his adopted State, feeling a special interest in educational work. In early life, being a feeble boy physically, and unequal to the battle of life, the love, courage and devotion of his mother during those trying years laid the foundation of his successful career, and to the memory of that dear departed one he owes the fact that he is today a respected, honored and valuable citizen.

JAMES F. RAMSAY, Trustee of La Gro township, Wabash county, Indiana, and for the past fifteen years a general merchant in La Gro, is a gentleman whose prominence in this vicinity entitles him to recognition among its leading citizens.

James F. Ramsay was born on the old Ramsay homestead on section 10, La Gro township, this county, October 17, 1852, one of the family of ten children of James and Mary (Welch) Ramsay, all of whom are living, viz.; Sarah A., wife of D. W. McDonald, La Gro township; John T., La Gro; Lydia E., wife of John Fulton, La Gro township; Mary C., wife of John C. Collins, Grant county, Indiana; William B., La Gro township; Hannah, wife of S. A. Jackson, at the home place; Eliza, wife of Robert Scott, same township; James Frank, whose name appears at the head of this article; Phoebe J.; and Margaret, wife of R. J. Fultz, also of La Gro township. James Ramsay, the father, was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1811, and in his native State made his home until 1839, when he came West and settled at Richmond, Indiana, remaining there some five years. His next move was in 1844, to Wabash county. In La Gro township he bought a canal claim of 160 acres, on which he settled and to the clearing and improvement of which he devoted his time and energies, his first work here being the erection of a log cabin. He was one of the very earliest settlers in this section of the country, his neighbors were few and far apart, and many were the hardships and privations which he had to meet here on the frontier. But as the years passed by his earnest and honest efforts were attended with merited success, and he not only developed his original claim into a fine farm but he from time to time also acquired other lands until his holdings aggregated 415 acres. He was a public-spirited man, always interested in the welfare of Wabash county, and, although never an officeholder, for years was one of the active politicians of his community, affiliating in early life with the Whigs and later becoming a Democrat of the Andrew Jackson type. For a number of years he acted as administrator for many estates. October 14, 1884, marked the close of his active and useful life, he being seventy-three years of age at the time of his death. Of his good wife, *nee* Mary Welch, we record that she, too, was a native of the Keystone State, and that she was a daughter of John Welch, of that State. A consistent Christian and a devoted member of the Baptist Church, she passed to her reward in January, 1894.

James F. Ramsay, the immediate subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, receiving his education in the district school. At the age of eighteen he began working at the carpenter's trade, which business he continued for a period of eleven years, making his home all the while on the farm. In 1880 he removed to La Gro and engaged in business as a general merchant, in which he has been fairly successful.

Mr. Ramsay was married July 8, 1880, to Miss Sarah A. Driscoll, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Michael and Mary Driscoll, for many years honored residents of this State and now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay have one daughter, Mary C., a Miss of thirteen years.

Politically, Mr. Ramsay is following the footsteps of his honored father, being a Democrat of pronounced views and ever an active worker in the ranks of his party. At different times he has been a delegate to county, district and State conventions, and he was appointed Postmaster at La Gro during the first administration of President Cleveland, in which position he served most acceptably. In the spring of 1889 he was elected Trustee of La Gro township, receiving a majority of 136 votes, which was very complimentary to him in this township, which has some 200 Republican majority. This office he now holds, discharging the varied duties of the same in a manner creditable to himself and to the satisfaction of all.

Fraternally, Mr. Ramsay is an interested and appreciative member of the F. & A. M., at this time being Junior Warden of Tuscon Lodge, No. 143, of La Gro, which he joined in 1886.

JOHN W. COOK.—Gas City, Indiana, is fortunate in having among her enterprising citizens a number of expert contractors and builders, men of brains, energy and means who know how to push forward with marvelous rapidity the growth of a town, and by their own confidence in its future prosperity inspiring confidence in others. Such a man is found in the subject of this article, John W. Cook.

Mr. Cook is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born September 4, 1852, son of Peter and Margaret Cook, the former being now deceased. In his native State he was reared and educated, and on completing his academic course turned his attention to work at the carpenter's trade, in which he soon became proficient. Like many of the enterprising and ambitious young men of the East he was anxious to see something of the world beyond the limits of his own State, and in 1879 turned his face westward. For a number of years he was employed in work at his trade in various portions of the West. His first location was in Colorado, where he spent two years, working at his trade and also being engaged in merchandising. Next we find him in Medicine Lodge, Kansas. There he erected a number of buildings. In 1887 he went on to California, and at San Diego he was employed as foreman of carpenter work, remaining there a year; thence back to Colorado, spending a year in Manitou Springs, and after that eight months in the State of Arkansas. The next three years he spent in Liverpool, Ohio, working by the day at his trade. In the meantime, in 1889, he made a visit to Pennsylvania. Since 1892 he has been identified with Gas City, Indiana, carrying on contracting and building here, and in this time having erected as many buildings as any other man in the town. For a time also, he had charge of the Gas City Lumber Company.

Mr. Cook was married in 1886 to Miss Ada Pauling, a native of Wabash county, Indiana, and a daughter of Curtis Pauling, deceased, a well-known stockman of that county and a native of Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cook are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, he being Treasurer of the Church. She is also an active worker in the Sabbath-school.

Politically, Mr. Cook is a stanch and ardent Republican and has for years rendered efficient service for his party. In local affairs especially does he take a deep interest. While in Missouri he served a short time as deputy sheriff of Bates county. Here in Gas City he has served the public in various capacities. He was president of the Town Board prior to its organization as a city, and at this writing he is president *pro tem.* of the City Council. He is a member of the police committee, chairman of the ordinance committee, and also chairman of the committee on public buildings. Fraternally, he is connected with the K. O. T. M., Junior Order of American Mechanics, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HUGH D. WOOD, M. D., stands at the head of the medical profession of the State of Indiana and also is well known throughout the adjoining States.

He was born in Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, June 28, 1836, son of James Wheeler Wood and Sarah *nee* Farnham, both natives of Connecticut, the former born in 1801 and the latter in 1804, he of English descent and she of Welsh. They were married in New York, and about 1843 moved to Williams county, Ohio, where they made their home until 1846, that year coming on west to Indiana and making permanent settlement in De Kalb county. Here James Wheeler Wood died in 1851, and his wife in 1859.

Hugh D. was the sixth in line of birth in a family of nine children, was a mere boy at the time of their removal to Indiana, and when quite young was left an orphan. He attended the district schools in Williams county, Ohio, and De Kalb county, Indiana, and in 1856 entered the Northeastern Indiana Institute at Orland, Indiana, where he spent one year. From that time until 1859 he was a student at Hillsdale College, Michigan, where he completed his literary education. At intervals throughout his college life he taught several terms of school, in this way earning the funds with which to maintain himself while a student, and worked his way unaided. During his vacations and odd moments he devoted his attention to the study of medicine, having for his preceptor his brother, Dr. W. A. Wood, at that time of Metz, Indiana. In 1860–1, after leaving college and while reading medicine under his brother's instructions, he attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Buffalo, New York. Late in 1861 he began practice at Metz, in partnership with his brother, and the following year he opened an office of his own. Here he continued practice and from time to time improved every opportunity to further prepare himself for his life work, and soon took rank with the leading members of his profession. In the winter of 1863–4 he attended lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, and later returned and finished his course, graduating in that institution in 1867. In the meantime he has attended medical college in Philadelphia. May 6, 1869, he removed to Angola to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother, W. A. Wood. In 1873–4 he attended a general course of lectures at three different medical schools in New York. In 1879 he received an honorary degree, that of A. M., from Hillsdale College, Michigan.

Dr. Wood was one of the organizers of the Medical College of Fort Wayne, of which he was a trustee. Also he was the originator of the reorganization of that college, and was treasurer and dean of the faculty. Following are the medical organizations with which he is connected: The Steuben County Medical Society, of which he was president from 1866 to 1869, and its secretary several years; Northeastern Indiana Medical Society, of which he was president in 1872, and secretary from 1874 for a number of years; the Indiana State Medical Society; Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan Tri-State Medical Society, of which he was president in 1876; Allen County Medical Society; Michigan Southern Medical Society; American Medical Association; International Medical Congress; British Medical Society, of which he was made a member when he visited Europe, etc.

Dr. Wood's specialty is surgery. He is called in consultation and to perform difficult surgical operations on frequent occasions, and at points both near and distant, and his success in this line has indeed been remarkable. He has been Professor of Surgery, Gynecology and Clinical Surgery in the Fort Wayne Medical College, and while serving as such lectured twice a week. For years he has kept a young doctor in his office to act as assistant and clerk, and each week he devotes two days to office practice, his rooms on these days always being crowded with suffering humanity, eager to secure his valued service. His practice extends into both Michigan and Ohio; and while he has such a large number of calls he responds as readily to the poor as to the rich, his chief thought being to relieve the suffering without stopping to question their ability to remunerate him for his service. He is indeed a friend to the poor and to all who call upon him for encouragement and advice, none ever being turned away unheard. He acts upon the belief that the world is large enough for all, never tries to crush out a rival or to discourage the aspirations of his younger brethren in the profession.

As a public-spirited citizen and useful member of society, the Doctor has few equals, and he is fearless in the expression of his opinions on all subjects. In educational matters especially does he take a deep interest. He has, without exception, the largest library in northeastern Indiana. He was secretary of the Board of Education of Angola from 1888 to 1894, and it may be said of him that he is the father of the Tri-State Normal College of Angola. The meeting in which the college was organized was held in his office, he was its first president, and he drafted the by-laws of the organization. Politically, the Doctor is an ardent Republican.

T B. WILLIAMS, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Angola, Steuben county, Indiana, has been identified with this place for more than thirty years.

Dr. Williams is a son of John R. Williams, who emigrated to this country from Europe in 1831, was a leading official in the society of the Sons of Temperance, and was one of the greatest temperance advocates in the United States, lecturing in all the large cities and being the means of accomplishing untold good. He died in 1872, at about the age of seventy years. The maiden name of the Doctor's mother was Annie J. Bourgess. She was born in Kent county, England, and when a child came to America with her parents, their location being in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where she grew to womanhood, and where, in 1838, she was married to Mr. Williams. Her death occurred in 1870. In their family were thirteen children, several of whom died in infancy and five of whom survive at this writing.

T. B., the subject of this article, was their second born. His birth occurred in Baltimore, Maryland, September 18, 1838, and his education was received in the public schools and Hudson College, Hudson, Ohio. He began his medical studies under the instruction of Dr. L. M. Brooks, of Cleveland, Ohio, and studied surgery with Dr. Proctor Thayer of that city for his preceptor. Subsequently he entered the Cleveland Medical College, where he graduated with the class of 1863. While in the college he was house surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, of Cleveland. A year after his graduation he came to Angola, Indiana, to visit his brother-in-law, Robert Pow, and was so well pleased with the town and the surrounding country that he decided to locate here, which he did in 1864, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession here. He early established an excellent practice, which he has increased and maintained throughout the years, and which extends into the country for a number of miles around the town.

Dr. Williams is a member of the Steuben County Medical Society, of which he was for years honored by being elected its president, and he is also a member of the American Medical Society. He is a member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners and has been its president since it was organized. Fraternally, he is a member in good standing of both the lodge and chapter, F. & A. M., has been Master of Angola Lodge and is Past High Priest of the Chapter. In politics, he is an ardent Democrat, and takes an active and commendable interest in all public affairs.

Dr. Williams married Miss Mary Carkhuss, a daughter of William Carkhuss, a prominent early pioneer of Angola, and they have one child, a son, William C., who is a resident of Ohio.

LEWIS LONG, who resides on a farm on section 9, Washington township, Whitley county, and who is rated among the representative men of his vicinity, has spent nearly the whole of his life on the place where he now lives. He is a native of the neighboring State of Ohio, as also were his parents.

John Long, the father of our subject, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, son of Lewis Long, who died near Dayton, that State, and in his native county was married to Miss Mary Priddy. About 1848 or '9, he moved over into Indiana, and in the midst of the forest of Whitley county built a log cabin, and here he spent the rest of his days and died. By trade he was a carpenter, but after settling here he gave much of his attention to the clearing and cultivation of his farm, in this being assisted by his sons. He came here a poor man, and by his industry and careful economy secured for himself and family a comfortable home. He was thrice married. His first wife died within a year of their marriage. By his second wife he had four children, three of whom are now living, viz.: Perry, a resident of Columbia City, Indiana; Lewis, with whose name we introduce this article; and Mrs. Catharine Geiselman. His third wife left no children. He was a member of the Dunkard Church, as also was the mother of our subject, and he occupied a position of some prominence in the community, at one time serving as Township Trustee.

Lewis Long first saw the light of day in Montgomery county, Ohio, in the fall of 1840, and when a small boy came with his parents to Indiana, settling on the farm on which he has ever since made his home. This farm comprises 100 acres, eighty of which are under cultivation. In partnership with his brother, he was for some years engaged in operating a sawmill here, but with this exception he has devoted his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Long was married in 1865 to Sarah Long, a native of Ohio, who died a few years later, leaving him with two children, John and Delilah Catharine Baker. December 31, 1883, he married for his second wife Mrs. Fannie E. Ellsworth, *nee* Brock, a native of Thorn Creek township, this county, born November 10, 1854. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and the political views he advocates are those of the Democratic party.

Mrs. Long is a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Ammon) Brock, both natives of Germany, but residents of America since early in life, he having come to this country at the age of seventeen and she at the age of ten years. They were married in Licking county, Ohio, and about 1850 came to Whitley county, Indiana, settling on land in Jefferson township where they still reside. Five of their six children are living, namely: Benjamin, Marion, Indiana; Samuel, Jefferson township, this county; Eliza Bentz, Jefferson township; Mrs. Long; and John, at home. Mrs. Long was reared on her father's farm, and was first married to Charles T. Ellsworth, a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and a wagonmaker by trade. He died January 5, 1881, leaving her with two children,—Della Frances Mullendore and Flora Louisa.

MARTIN MINDNICH, was born at Howellsville, Steuben county, New York, May 21, 1862, the son of John and Catharine (Kaelbach) Mindnich. The father died in 1870, at the age of forty-seven years; the mother died in 1877, aged fifty-five years. They were the parents of the following named children: Catharine, who died at the age of sixteen years; Mary, who died at the age of eighteen months; Helen, the wife of Augustus Rank, and living in Rochester, New York; Anna, who married Nathaniel Gans, and lives in Rochester New York; Martin, who is the subject of this biography; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Joseph Mengus; and Frances, who died at the age of six months.

In his childhood Martin Mindnich went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained until he was fourteen years old. He then started out to meet life on his own responsibility. He came to Indiana in 1883, arriving at Huntington January 28. He secured employment with Frank Listman, with whom he continued three years. At the end of that time he undertook the cultivation of 100 acres of land, and continued farming for seven years. In 1893 he leased the Ferguson lime quarries, which he operated two years. In February, 1895, he exchanged his farm land for quarries here and now owns eleven acres of lime land; he has four kilns, with a capacity of 3,000 bushels per week, and sells his product throughout the State, dealing directly with consumers.

He was united in marriage, May 10, 1883, to Mary Lisman, a daughter of Francis Joseph and Theresa (Hubric) Lisman. Mrs. Mindnich was born October 10, 1862. Her father, a native of Prussia, Germany, was born June 8, 1838, and now resides with his son-in-law, Mr. Kauff, near Huntington, Indiana. His wife died May 29, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Mindnich are the parents of five children: Mary, born February 8, 1884, died at the age of six weeks; Theresa, born March 25, 1885; Josephine, born January 18, 1887, died of diphtheria in November, 1894; the next child was a son, who died in infancy; Amelia, born March 9, 1893. In politics Mr. Mindnich adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. In his religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

GEORGE SNYDER, a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Whitley county, now residing on section 14, Columbia township, is a native of Stark county, Ohio. He was born on the 22d of January, 1842, and is a son of Samuel and Mollie (Eberhart) Snyder, the former a native of the Buckeye State and the latter of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Michael Snyder, became one of the early settlers of Stark county, Ohio, and was of German lineage. The parents cleared and developed a farm in that county, and made it their home until called to their final rest. In their family were seven children, who still survive, namely: John, Mrs. Elizabeth Clatner, Mrs. Marie Werstler, Mrs. Nancy Werstler, Mrs. Sarah Ann Bordner, Mrs. Hannah Madlen, and George, of this sketch.

In the county of his nativity, midst play and work, our subject spent the days of his childhood and in the public schools acquired his education. He first came to Whitley county, Indiana, in 1862, but after a time returned to Stark county, where on the 25th of February, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Bair, a native of that county and a daughter of Jacob H. and Catherine (Miller) Bair, who were also natives of the Buckeye State, and died in Stark county. Four of their children are now living, as follows: Mrs. Lizzie Miller; Mrs. Snyder, who was born August 14, 1845, and was reared in Stark county; Frank and Jeff. There are two children by the marriage of our subject and his wife,—Minerva Alice and Jefferson J. The former married Simon Nolt and resides in Columbia township.

Mr. Snyder became a permanent resident of Whitley county in 1870, at which time he located upon a rented farm. Subsequently he purchased a tract of land on section 23, Columbia township, and in July, 1875, located thereon, at once beginning the development of the land which was all in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made. He to-day owns 137 acres, of which 100 acres are under a high state of cultivation. He has cleared and improved it all himself, and the buildings upon the place—convenient and substantial—stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He is a wide-awake and progressive farmer, and his own labors have brought to him a pleasant home and comfortable competence.

In his political views, Mr. Snyder is a supporter of the Democracy, and for four years served as Trustee of Columbia township, but has held no other office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. He manages his affairs in a systematic and methodical manner, is straightforward in all dealings, and has won the confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact. Numbered among the early settlers of the county and among the valued citizens who are devoted to its best interests, he well deserves representation in this volume.

T. K. SHELDON, president of the Sheldon-Foster Glass Company, Gas City, Ind., is associated in the management of the company with A. M. Foster, of Chicago, vice president, and Charles Ashelman, secretary and treasurer. The organization of the plant under the present management was effected in July, 1894. It is an extensive concern, covering four acres of ground in the southern limits of the city. It has what is known as a fourteen-pot furnace, each pot having a capacity for holding about 300 pounds of metal. Prescription and druggists' wares are manufactured, and a specialty is made of manufacturing lettered drug prescription ware, also private mold goods. This is one of the important plants of the Indiana gas belt, and it starts off giving abundant assurance of a prosperous career, having run steadily without scarcely any intermission since the fires were first lighted, more than a year ago. One hundred and sixty skilled artisans are employed, and the products of the factory are marketed in all parts of the country.

Mr. Sheldon was born in New Jersey in 1836, and grew to manhood in his native State, receiving his education in the common schools. When a boy he entered the glass works of Whitehall, Tatum & Company, of Millville, New Jersey, where he served an apprenticeship, remaining until 1871, when he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1880 he established himself in the business on his own account, at Bellaire, Ohio, where he made a specialty in manufacturing the same style of goods that he is now turning out. In 1885 he went to Chicago and became interested in the Chicago Glass Manufacturing Company, where he remained two years. In 1887 he moved to Marion, Indiana, where he became connected with the Marion Flint Glass Company, with which, in 1892, his present plant was consolidated. In 1894 a division of the property was made, and the Gas City works were accepted by Mr. Sheldon as his portion. As a practical glass-man, he has no superior in knowledge of the art. From his boyhood to the present he has given to it all his time.

His marriage to Miss Rebecca Sutton took place in 1861. They have one child, —Laura W.,—now the wife of Charles Ashelman.

In religious sentiment, Mr. Sheldon is a Methodist, and he is a member of that church. Socially, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he is a Republican.

CAPTAIN R. D. PATTERSON, of Decatur, one of the best known men of Adams county, is a native of Auglaize county, Ohio, born October 31, 1838, and is a son of James B. and Eliza A. (Peterson) Patterson, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish extraction, and the latter of Scotch origin. The elder Mr. Patterson, a carpenter by trade, settled in Wayne county, Ohio, when a young man. In 1839 he located in Adams county, having been among the first to settle in this region. He was an enterprising, industrious man, and he and his estimable wife were held in high esteem, as their many excellent traits of character endeared them to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. To them were born a family of seven children,—four sons and three daughters,—as follows: Robert D.; Emma J., who died at the age of sixteen years; George W.; Julia A., widow of W. W. Moses; Samuel G., who was killed while doing wrecking work on the Pan Handle Railroad; Margaret A., widow of Dr. W. H. Schrock; and James C.

Our subject was brought to this county an infant in his brother's arms. Here on a farm his childhood days were spent. He attended the common schools when old enough to go, which afforded him all the means he ever enjoyed for acquiring an education. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to P. S. Underhill, of Fort Wayne, to learn the stone-cutter's trade, which he finished in 1861 and for a short time thereafter worked as a journeyman.

The war feeling at this time was running high, and he resolved upon enlisting, carrying his design into effect August, 1862, and was mustered into the service of the government and assigned to Company H, of the Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war. He saw active service from the start, having been captured at Mumfordville, Kentucky, by the Rebel forces under General Bragg on the 16th of September. His parole immediately followed, and he returned home to await exchange, which was accomplished in six weeks, and he was then ordered to Tennessee to do garrison duty at Memphis, where he remained six months. His promotion from Sergeant to Captain followed rapidly, which last position he very reluctantly accepted, as it was made over both lieutentants. It was the reward of meritorious conduct and gallantry which his colonel and superior officers would not allow to go unrewarded. He remained in the service until after the last gun had been fired, and during his three years of active service was never on the sick list or received a wound.

On his return to civil life he settled in Decatur and engaged in the marble business for one year, when he sold out to B. Wemhoff and purchased an interest in J. S. Hart's milling business. In 1873, Mr. W. Pillars bought Mr. Hart's interest, the firm style becoming Patterson & Pillars. The mill is running under the same name and doing a good business.

Mr. Patterson was elected on the Democratic ticket, in 1881, to the office of County Treasurer, and became his own successor in 1883, serving the people of the county most efficiently for two terms. While a Democrat in politics, he is never offensively radical, having hosts of friends in all parties. He was one of the organizers of the Trenton Rock Mining Company, of which he has been one of the Board of Directors. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Patterson was married in 1869 to Miss Sophia Beery, whose parents, John M. and Mary A. (Weldy) Beery, were among Adams county's earliest settlers, and who died in her early infancy, leaving Samuel, an older brother and now a well-known inventor of Chicago, and herself, fortunately, in the hands of kind and loving relatives. Mrs. Patterson is an earnest member of the Christian Church and a kind and loving mother; and to her and Mr. Patterson seven children have been born, five of whom are living: Jennette, wife of Nelson K. Todd, an attorney of Bluffton, Indiana; Eva, wife of French Quinn, of Decatur, Indiana; and Harriet, Elizabeth, and Vera at home,—Harry J. and Glenn having died in their early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have brought into their home to raise little Roy Beery.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are home-loving people, and their friends all know of their hospitality when they visit them in their beautiful home on North Second street, in Decatur.

DAVID A. GOSHORN, M. D., a physician practicing at North Manchester, Indiana, came from Pennsylvania and commenced practicing in Huntington county, this State, in the year 1857.

DR. G. G. BRUDI, one of the prominent members of the medical profession of Allen county, Indiana, and a leading practitioner of New Haven, is one to whose ancestral and life history the biographer now directs attention.

Christian F. Brudi, Dr. Brudi's father, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 17, 1835. He is a son of John George and Anna Barbara (Handi) Brudi, who were married in Germany, their native land. By this union eight sons and two daughters were born, namely: John, deceased; Carl L., now a resident of Adams township, Allen county; Joseph, deceased; Gottlieb, of Adams township; Christian F., deceased, the Doctor's father; Joseph, of New Haven; Mary, wife of Gustav Gothe, New Haven; Johanna, wife of John H. Koehlinger, of Adams township; and William, deceased.

The father came to America in April, 1845, his settlement being in Allen county, Indiana. In November, 1846, his wife and children came to their new home,—all but Joseph, who died in Germany, and William, who died on the ocean. The father then purchased a farm in Jefferson township about two miles southeast of New Haven, to the clearing and cultivation of which he directed his attention. The mother died September 12, 1855. Some years later the father returned to Germany, where he died August 13, 1868.

Dr. Brudi's mother was born near Wentzler, Prussia, November 1, 1843, was by maiden name Elizabeth C. Koehlinger, and was a daughter of John Henry and Christina (Webber) Koehlinger, who came to Adams township, Allen county, Indiana, in July, 1849, where her father died in July, 1868, and where her mother is still living, having attained the advanced age of ninety years. The Koehlinger family is composed of the following members: Jacob, a resident of Marion township, Allen county; Phillip, Fort Wayne; Mary, wife of James L. Hunter, Fort Wayne; Peter, Fort Wayne; John H., Adams township, this county; Catherine, wife of Fred. Zollinger, Marion township; Elizabeth C., New Haven; George, Marion township; and Frederick, Adams township.

Christian F. Brudi and Elizabeth C. Koehlinger were married in this county July 17, 1860, and after their marriage they settled on the Brudi estate in Jefferson township, which continued their home until December, 1863. At the time of his marriage he and his brother Joseph were operating this farm in partnership, they having purchased it in 1859. In December, 1863, Christian F. sold his interest in the farm to Joseph. He then engaged in contracting and building.

October 24, 1864, Christian F. Brudi enlisted as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was made Corporal, and served on guard duty near Nashville, Tennessee, and also helped to build fortifications there. He took part in the battle of Nashville December 15 and 16, 1864. July 15, 1865, the war being practically over, he was mustered out of the service and returned to his home in Indiana. In the meantime he had removed his family to Fort Wayne, and on his return he again engaged in contracting and building in that city, but his active and useful career was soon cut short, his death occurring December 9, 1865. His widow still survives and makes her home with the subject of our sketch. She has three children. John Henry, the eldest, married Miss Emma Jacobs, has one child, Esther, and resides in New Haven. George Gustave, also a resident of New Haven; Christian F., the youngest, married Miss Mary Dixon and lives in Peru, Indiana. Mrs. Elizabeth Brudi is a member of the German Lutheran Church, as also was her husband, Christian F. Brudi, he having assisted in the organization of this church in New Haven. Dr. Brudi was born April 24, 1863, on the farm above referred to, in Jefferson township, this county, and was reared to his fifteenth year in New Haven, his education up to that time being received in the German Lutheran and public schools. He was then sent to St. Mary's, Ohio, where he attended high school and where he subsequently began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. J. W. Brewington. At the same time, from 1878 to 1882, he served as a drug clerk. In 1883 he entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, which he attended two years. In March, 1886, he graduated in the Toledo Medical College. July 7, that same year, he opened an office in New Haven and entered upon his professional career. At that time there were three established physicians in the town, and by his thorough qualifications for his profession and his gentlemanly bearing he gained a footing among them and now has a practice second to none in New Haven.

September 10, 1885, Dr. Brudi married Miss Louisa M. Kettler, a native of Auglaize county, Ohio, born February 21, 1864, daughter of Henry and Mary Kettler, early settlers of that county and both now deceased. In their family were eight children, all of whom are now living,—Anna Wessel, Harmon, Lizzie Swhear, Katie Norris, Minnie Newman, William, Sophia Grunt, and Mrs. Brudi. Mrs. Brudi was educated at St. Mary's, Ohio, and it was there that she and the Doctor became acquainted. They have one child, Ethel Emma Mary, born November 3, 1890.

Fraternally, the Doctor is identified with the Allen County Medical Society.

A C. McDONALD, M. D., of Warsaw, Indiana, has been a resident of the city but three years, but in that time has made many friends and has built up an extensive practice, which is increasing year by year.

He is the son of Alexander and Christine

(Cameron) McDonald, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Prince Edward's Island, Canada. When but eight years of age his father was taken by his parents to Prince Edward's Island, where he grew to manhood, and on attaining his majority engaged in farming. He there married Catharine Cameron, who is of Scotch descent. Both are still living in Canada and in the enjoyment of good health. Alexander McDonald has been twice married, and by his first wife had one child, a daughter, who is still living. By his last marriage, to Christine Cameron, there were nine children born, —six sons and three daughters,—and all are yet living.

The subject of this sketch was the first born of the nine children, his birth occurring January 20, 1865. At the age of three years he went to live with his grandfather, who also was engaged in farming on Prince Edward's Island. He was adopted by his grandfather, it being understood that when he grew to manhood he would inherit all his grandfather's property and money. When old enough he was sent to the district school, in which he continued until his fifteenth year. He then attended the graded school in Belfast for two years. At this time he made up his mind to be a physician. This was against his grandfather's wishes, but he was determined to prepare himself for the medical profession and make that his life calling. At the age of seventeen he entered the Prince of Wales College in Canada, where he remained three years, and then returned home to live with his grandfather. Securing a position as teacher of the dristict school which he had attended as a child, he taught school for about five and a half years, and during this time had saved money enough to pay his way through the university of Pennsylvania, the medical department of which he entered in 1889, and in which he graduated with the class of 1892, receiving his degree of M. D. A short time before graduating, with a class of sixty-five students who were all candidates for the position of resident physicians at the Philadelphia, he was duly examined. Only twelve appointments were to be made and our subject stood fifth in the class.

While waiting to receive his appointment to the Philadelphia Hospital, he was sent to Warsaw, Indiana, to assist Dr. White of that place. He was so well impressed with the city that he decided to remain, and has since been engaged here in the practice of his profession. He has been quite successful in the treatment of disease and is recognized as one of the most skillful physicians in Warsaw. He is a close student and endeavors to keep posted in the various changes made in his profession and in its latest discoveries. As all true physicians should do he is willing to learn and believes there is yet much to learn in regard to disease and its treatment. He is a member of the Ashhurst Medical Society, of the Kosciusko County Medical Society and of the State Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Order of Ben Hur and of the Improved Order of Red Men.

DANIEL NESTEL, retired, Fort Wayne, Indiana, is one of the worthiest of the old-time settlers of Allen county. The mantle of a well spent life hangs comfortably about him, and the evening of his earthly pilgrimage is passing calmly away, where, for fifty-five years he has been wont to mingle in the busy affairs of life, amid the ceaseless activities of business and social functions, in both of which he has borne prominent parts.

"Uncle Daniel," as he is sometimes familiarly called, was born in Carlsbronn, Prussia, January 31, 1818, the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Klein) Nestel. Nothing of particular importance attaches to his boyhood years. His school days were over at his fourteenth year, when it can be said young Daniel assumed the responsibilities of life and stout-heartedly faced the world to make a career for himself, which in the end should embody a good name and a fortune.

Leaving school he obtained employment in a grist mill, and after several years of strict attention to his duties his faithfulness was rewarded by promotion to the superintendency of the mill, in which capacity he was engaged for two years. He had now turned into his majority by a year or more, and believing America offered better advantages to young men than the Fatherland he decided to come hither.

On the first of June, 1840, he boarded the sailing vessel Cotton Planter, commanded by Captain Harley, and on August 7, forty-seven days after setting sail, was landed in New York. His purse was not plethoric when he started, and on reaching our shores it was so depleted that Mr. Nestel scarcely stood on a cash basis, as its contents amounted to just eight cents, and the first meal he ate in America was earned before it was eaten. His objective point was Fort Wayne, and although without means he started boldly on a journey of some 800 miles, a great portion of which he walked, reaching Fort Wayne just twenty days after landing in New York. Fred Foellinger, a boyhood friend, came with him from Germany and was his companion on the journey to Indiana. A laughable incident happened one night about thirty miles from Fort Wayne, though at the time it was serious enough to those concerned. These two young men had tramped about thirty miles that day, without food other than that obtained from the bushes and trees. Night coming on they camped in the woods. Wolves were numerous, and as darkness settled down over the earth these pests of the forest came prowling around making the night hideous with their howls. Mr. Nestel, not knowing what might happen, decided that if he and his friend should be killed they were entitled to an obituary, and with his knife he carved upon a tree this inscription: "D. Nestel and Fred Foellinger, died from hunger and eaten up by wolves."

On arrival at his destination Mr. Nestel at first obtained work as a day laborer, and, subsequently, began learning the blacksmith trade, which, when completed, he turned to account by establishing himself in a shop of his own. For twenty-six years his anvil rang out its peals in response to his sturdy blows, and for more than fifteen years of that time he worked sixteen hours a day!

Mr. Nestel was married June 4, 1844, to Miss Henrietta, daughter of Adam Goebel, who located in Preble township about 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Nestel have had six children: Henrietta, Charles W., Daniel, Charlotte, Eliza S., Oscar W., of whom Charles W. and Eliza S. are familiarly known to the world as "Commodore Foote and Fairy Queen." Both are of perfect physical and mental development and weigh respectively forty and thirty-five pounds. They have the culture and refinement of classical education and are polished by years of travel throughout the civilized world, appearing before all the royal personages of Europe. Mr. Nestel traveled with them for eighteen years, visiting all the larger cities of this country and Canada. Subsequently, for six years, he became engaged in the dry-goods business in Fort Wayne, and for many years he has owned and conducted the Broadway nursery. His palatial residence, situated on Creighton avenue, Fort Wayne, is without doubt the most beautifully located home in the city. The house stands in the center of one square acre of ground, elevated on a hill and is surrounded by magnificent gardens and other attractive features that suggest the refined and elegant taste of the occupants. In the upper part of the house several rooms are devoted to the keeping of curiosities that have been gathered from two continents by Commodore Foote and Fairy Queen. Among the many mementoes is an autograph letter from Queen Victoria to the Commodore.

Mr. Nestel has been active in the local affairs of his adopted home, taking an interest always in everything that has for its purpose the amelioration of the condition of the city and increasing the advantage and interests of its people. In his politics he is ardently Republican. Office-holding has had no charm for him, being too much absorbed in his private affairs to do any more than to perform the duties of good citizenship by going regularly to the polls.

ANTHONY W. HOFFMAN, Esq., Justice of the Peace at Roann, Wabash county, was born in Stark county, Ohio, March 29, 1839.

His father, Jacob Hoffman, was a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, who emigrated from Stark county, Ohio, to Indiana, in June, 1839, locating in Perry township, Miami county, where he purchased a tract of 400 acres, consisting of both timber and prairie, and resided there until his death, in February, 1846, when he was aged forty years. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He married Catherine Gregg, who probably was a native of Ohio, and they had four sons and three daughters. Of these only three are now living, namely: Jacob, in Fulton county, Indiana; Esther, now the wife of Henry Smith, of Warsaw, this State; and Anthony, the subject proper of this sketch. Mrs. Hoffman died in 1852, a member of the German Reformed Church, but in earlier life, while her husband was living, was a member of his church, the Lutheran.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this notice was a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent, a shoemaker by trade, was a Revolutionary soldier, had three children, and died at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hoffman's maternal grandfather, Mr. Schneider, was a native of Germany, in which country he served seven years as a soldier, and after emigrating to this country followed farming in the State of Ohio, had a large family and died at an advanced age.

"'Squire" Hoffman, whose name introduces this brief account, was brought up principally in Miami county, this State, upon a farm, receiving the usual pioneer schooling during the winter seasons. Leaving home at the age of seventeen years, he began teaching school and followed that profession for seventeen years, when he began clerking in a general store for L. Patterson in Roann, and continued with him for four years. Next, in partnership with S. W.

Butterbaugh and William Wise, under the firm name of Butterbaugh, Wise & Company, he opened a general store and continued in connection with it until 1879, when he began clerking for J. C. Gochenour, and remained with him eight years. He was Justice of the Peace from 1869 to 1878, and for the past four years he has been serving in the same capacity, for which he is peculiarly well fitted. He is also a lawyer, for he was admitted to the bar in 1892; and he practices in the various courts, making a specialty of collections. For fifteen years he has been the commercial reporter of Roann for both Dun and Bradstreet; is also a writer for the Peru Republican. General words of praise from us in this connection would seem tame, after making the above statements.

October 14, 1861, is the date of "'Squire" Hoffman's marriage to Miss Eliza J. Wise, daughter of Peter and Christina (Grove) Wise, and they have had five children,—Minnie, Effie, Dayton, Ella and Jennie. Minnie became the wife of Perry Fluke, of Ashland county, Ohio, and has three children,—Kelso, Florence and Helen. Effie married John Wertenberger, of Pawpaw township. Dayton married Miss Mollie Smith and has one child, Helen, and this family resides in Miami county. Ella is now Mrs. A. L. Grove, of Knightstown, Indiana.

Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Hoffman belongs to the Methodist Church. He also is a Master Mason and a member of the O. E. S. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Hoffman is an even-tempered gentleman and of companionable disposition, well qualified for the position he holds. Of rural tastes, he has a better physical foundation for contentment than almost any millionaire in the United States.

GEORGE W. CRIST, a prosperous farmer of Wabash county, was born in Pawpaw township, this county, December 26, 1842. His father, John Crist, a native of Virginia, was a farmer who emigrated to Indiana about 1839, locating on the land where George W. was born. At that time there were but eleven houses in Wabash. The tract of land which he settled upon he cleared and developed into a productive farm. He died August 11, 1878, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Sarah Michael, a native of Ohio, and had three sons and two daughters, of whom Leander M., George W. and Francis M. are living. Mrs. Crist died January 4, 1894, a sincere and zealous member of the Methodist Church. Jacob Crist, the father of John Crist, was of German descent, a farmer and distiller, had a large family and died in middle life. John Michael, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Ohio and of German ancestry, was a soldier in the war of 1812, emigrated to Indiana about 1855, and died in this State about 1859, aged about eighty years.

Mr. Crist, whose name heads this sketch, was brought up in his native township, receiving his education there. When grown up he started out in the world for himself by renting a piece of land and proceeding to cultivate it. Later he inherited a farm of 100 acres, and since that time he has added to it by purchase eighty-four acres. He is an industrious and intelligent farmer, succeeding well with his undertakings and deserving well the success he has attained. Living here ever since the country was rife with Indians, wolves, deer and wild turkey, he has seen the development of this section of the world from its crude beginnings to the present high state of civilization.

DR. GIDEON P. KIDD, the oldest practicing physician in Roann, Indiana, who has successfully followed his profession in this locality for about twenty years, is numbered among the native sons of the Hoosier State, his birth having occurred in Richland township, Miami county, October 1, 1847. His parents were Edmond J. and Christiana (De Camp) Kidd, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Addison county, Vermont. The family was founded in America in Colonial days. The grandfather, Edmond Kidd, Sr., spent his entire life in the Old Dominion, where he reared a large family. The maternal grandfather was born in the Green Mountain State, followed school-teaching throughout the greater part of his life, and died in South Bend, at an advanced age.

The Doctor's father was a cotton-spinner in Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1819 removed to Connersville, Indiana, where he began the manufacture of woolen goods, carrying on operations there until 1836, when he disposed of the business and purchased timber land in Richland township, Miami county. There he cleared half a section, making his home thereon until his death in 1861, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife long survived him and passed away in 1883, in the eighty-first year of her age. They were members of the first Methodist class and congregation ever formed in Miami county, uniting with the church of that denomination in Connersville. During the war of 1812 Mr. Kidd entered the service as a member of a Kentucky regiment and was with General Harrison at Fort Wayne. The Doctor now has in his possession the deeds for the two quarter sections of land upon which his father settled in 1836. He also has the deed to the lot which his father purchased of Asher Cox in 1821.

Upon the old home farm in Miami county, Dr. Kidd spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquired his early education in a log schoolhouse, where school was conducted on the subscription plan. He afterward pursued his studies in Peru and Wabash, Indiana, and then taught for two winter terms, while in the summer months he devoted his time and energies to the labor of the farm. In 1871 he began the study of medicine in Wabash, and was graduated at the Chicago Medical College on the 11th of March, 1874. He began practice in Wabash the same year and there continued until April 15, 1875, when he removed to Roann, where he has since made his home, successfully engaged in the exercise of his chosen profession.

On the 15th of October, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Kidd and Miss Mary F. Dicken, daughter of Dr. James L. and Polly (Thompson) Dicken. They now have six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom five are yet living,—E. Marie, Clara, Herman D., Mabel and James G. Earl E., the second child, died at the age of seven years. Mrs. Kidd is a member of the Christian Church, and is an estimable lady who has the warm regard of many friends.

Socially, the Doctor is connected with the Odd Follows Society and the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics he was a Republican until 1876, since which time he has supported the Democracy. He is serving as a member of the School Board, and is a warm friend of the cause of education. He is also a member of the Board of Medical Pension Examiners, which meets in Wabash. His entire life has been passed in Indiana and since 1871 he has resided in Wabash county. He has in his possession many valuable papers of early historical importance and can relate many interesting incidents of the time when this locality was on the frontier. He now has a good home in Roann, and is enjoying a large and lucrative patronage.

BIGGS DODDRIDGE THOMAS, deceased, was one of the leading and influential citizens of northeastern Indiana. He was born on his father's farm near Mount Sterling, in Fayette county, Ohio, June 30, 1837, and was a son of Jeremiah and Nancy (Leach) Thomas. His parents removed from Madison county, Ohio, locating near London, and there he remained upon his father's farm until 1857, when he left home to become a student in Delaware College, of Delaware, Ohio. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching, and later, in connection with his brother Owen, he purchased a small tract of land of his father. He continued its cultivation in connection with school-teaching until May, 1867, when he removed to the city of London, where he purchased a queensware store of John Southern, which he conducted for about two years. In connection with his brothers he then bought and sold grain, and also took a contract for building a turnpike. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, called him to public office, and in 1866 he was elected Justice of the Peace. In 1872 he was appointed Treasurer of Madison county, and after serving for an entire term, in place of the regularly elected candidate who had died, he retired to private life and came to Garrett.

It was in October, 1874, that Mr. Thomas made this trip for the purpose of selecting a location. He was well pleased with the country and returning to Ohio made preparation for a permanent location in Indiana. He again came to Garrett and purchased three farms, all joining the railroad land at Garrett. He was one of the company which purchased this land as a speculation. In June, 1875, he moved his family to one of the farms purchased and continued its operation for seven years, placing much of it under a high state of cultivation. On the 16th of June, 1882, he came to Garrett, where he resided until his life's labors were ended. Forming a partnership with O. C. Clark, he operated a gristmill and later entered into partnership with Charles Linkenhelt, and subsequently with Judge Carpenter, now deceased.

Mr. Thomas was married June 7, 1862, in Fayette county, Ohio, to Mary A. Hall, who was born September 21, 1843, and is the eldest in a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, whose parents were William and Amanda (Loofbonnow) Hall. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were born the following children: Lucinda Letitia, born January 15, 1863, died September 14, of the same year; Josie Florence, born August 8, 1864, is the wife of Thomas Squires, a conductor now living at Chicago Junction, Ohio; Herschel William, born October 14, 1866, is train dispatcher for the Baltimore

& Ohio Railroad, and makes his home with his mother; Grace Hall, born July 26, 1875, and Mary Lucy, born July 21, 1883, are still at home.

In his political views, Mr. Thomas was a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for John Bell. He took quite an active part in political affairs, and in 1882 was elected County Commissioner, but resigned the position a few days before his death, for he had been ill for thirteen months with dropsy and could not attend to his duties. He was a member of the old-school Baptist Church, which he had joined in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1863. In London, Ohio, he became identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was one of the charter members of Garrett Lodge. Personally, he was five feet and eleven inches in height and his normal weight was about 225 pounds. He was a man of good business ability, straightforward and honorable in all his dealings and had the confidence and respect of the entire community. He passed away June 24, 1884, and the Garrett Herald wrote of him: "Our town has lost one of its best citizens and we join our citizens in tendering the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their sorrow over the death of a loving husband and father. We shall always remember the deceased as a kind, genial friend and neighbor and can hardly realize that he is no more. May he rest in peace, and all who read this profit by his faith in the saving power of the religion of the Bible." The Butler Review of July 4, 1884, said: "In the death of Mr. Thomas the county loses a noble citizen, Garrett one of its ardent supporters and his family a devoted husband and father." It will thus be seen how high he stood in the estimation of those who knew him best. He was truly one of nature's noble men, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

SOLOMON JOHNSON, cashier of the Upland Bank, Upland, Grant county, Indiana, is a native of this county, and has passed his whole life here. In this connection we are pleased to present a sketch of his life, and also to make personal reference to his father, who is one of the pioneers of northeastern Indiana.

James Johnson, the father of our subject, was born in Guernsey, now Noble, county, Ohio, in the year 1821, son of John Johnson, who was a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and one of the very earliest settlers of Guernsey county, to which place he went when a youth, making the journey on foot from Pennsylvania to that place. In 1811 he brought a wife from Pennsylvania to his frontier home, and there he passed the remainder of his life and died, and was buried on his farm. Of the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Shriver, we record that she was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1826, and that her marriage to Mr. Johnson occurred in the year 1843. Soon after their marriage they moved out to Indiana, and settled upon land in Jefferson township, Grant county, which Mr. Johnson had entered. He began life in the Hoosier State without any capital whatever, and to-day he has a landed estate in Grant county comprising no less than 3,000 acres, and, with the exception of 320 acres which he inherited, he has made this large fortune all himself. For fifty-two years he and his good wife have made their home in this State, and are now ranked with its venerable and highly respected citizens. They have had eight children, only two of whom are now living: Solomon, the subject of this sketch; and Emma, wife of Solomon Wise, a resident of Jefferson township. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have one child, Ethel. Of the other members of the Johnson family, we record that all died in infancy or early childhood, except John H. and James N., who reached maturity. James N. married Miss Belle Connelley, and she, too, is deceased. They left three children,—Bertha, Elva and Alva,—the last two being twins.

Solomon Johnson was born on his father's farm in Jefferson township, Grant county, Indiana, October 14, 1848, and was reared to farm life, remaining a member of the home circle until he was twenty-five years of age. After his marriage, which occurred in 1873, he settled upon a partially improved farm in his native township and gave his whole attention to agricultural pursuits until 1893, since which time he has been cashier of the Upland Bank. He still, however, carries on his farming operations. The Upland Bank was opened November 23, 1891, as a private banking institution by his brother, James N. Johnson, who served as its cashier until his death, the subject of our sketch succeeding him November 16, 1893. He now does a general banking business.

Mr. Johnson was first married October 2, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Russell, a native of Wayne county, Indiana, whose untimely death occurred May 5, 1888. She left no children. January 2, 1894, Mr. Johnson wedded Miss Janet Myers, his present companion, who is a native of Decatur county, Indiana.

Fraternally, Mr. Johnson is identified with the I. O. O. F., of Upland, in which he has passed all the degrees in both the subordinate and encampment branches, and at this writing is Treasurer of the lodge. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. In connection with the history of his father, it should further be stated that during the Civil war he enlisted as a Union soldier and did his part toward helping to free the slaves and preserve the Union.

JOHN HARVEY WILSON, a merchant of Fairmount, Indiana, is one of the prominent factors in the business circles of this town.

Mr. Wilson was born in Fairmount township, Grant county, Indiana, October 5, 1855, the son of early settlers of this county. Lindsley Wilson, his father, and Jane *nee* Davis, his mother, were both born in North Carolina, and their arrival in this part of Indiana was about fifty years ago.

The Wilsons settled in Fairmount township and the Davis family in Liberty township, and it was in this county that our subject's parents were married. They are still living. are among the most highly respected members of their community, and are actively identified with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. During the Civil war the father served as a member of an Indiana regiment. They are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: John H., Mollie Harvey, Lucy Rush, William E., Elizabeth Dobson, Samuel Charles, and Mattie Payne.

In his native township and on his father's farm John H. spent his boyhood days. His education was received in the schools of Fairmount. When he grew up and started out in life for himself it was as a farmer, and for two years he was a tiller of the soil. Feeling, however, that a mercantile life would be more congenial to his tastes, he secured a clerkship in the general store of Robert Bogue, of Fairmount, with whom he remained three years. Later he clerked one year for Levi Scott. In 1881 he began business on his own account at his present stand, No. 105, North Main street, at first dealing exclusively in groceries, but subsequently adding dry goods, boots and shoes, and now keeping a general store. He employs five efficient clerks, has, without question, the largest trade in the town, and is each year increasing the volume of his business. Mr. Wilson also has an interest in the canning factory at Fairmount.

March 8, 1877, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Silona H. Brown, who was born in Tennessee in 1861, daughter of William A. Brown, now deceased, but who was for a number of years a resident of Fairmount, having removed here when she was quite small. Mrs. Wilson departed this life May 25, 1895, leaving four children, Frances F., Oz B., Zola I. and Harry Ohr.

Mr. Wilson is connected with the Republican party and takes an active interest in public affairs, especially those pertaining to his own town. He has served as a member of the Fairmount Council and on the School Board, and at this writing, 1895, is president of the latter. Fraternally, he is identified with both branches of the I. O. O. F. and is also a member of the K. of P. His fine brick residence on North Main street was completed in 1893, and is by far the finest in Fairmount. But his loving wife was permitted to enjoy this delightful home only a brief time, she being called to her home above, as already stated, in 1895. In this connection we make extract from an obituary of her published in the Fairmount Times, May 31, 1895:

"There is nothing so impresses one with the uncertainty of life as the death of a dear one who has planned for a long and useful career on the earth. Death sheds its gloomy rays everywhere, and the young and the old alike fall beneath the blows he deals them, and it seems that at times he selects for his victims those whom we especially wish to live. This thought occurred to us upon learning of the death of Silona H., beloved wife of our friend, John H. Wilson. There were but few in this community that had so much to live for. First, a happy family of young children in whom she took much pride, both in education and social matters, and in the success of her husband, of whom she was very fond. For years husband and wife had worked hand in hand for the betterment of their condition, and just on the threshold of success Death stalks into the cheerful home to undo it all! Mrs. Wilson was of a lovable disposition, well educated and refined, and descended from a father and mother to whom the least appearance of evil was abominable. The traits of her parents were noticeable in her everyday life. No deceit was in her heart. Her life was an open book that all could read. She had hosts of friends at home and abroad, and this friendship was attested by the many tokens of respect received by the bereaved husband and family in the shape of beautiful flowers in which the casket that held her remains was almost buried. Mrs. Wilson was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Ladies' Aid Society, and the latter at its regular meeting on the Tuesday afternoon following her death adopted the following resolutions of respect:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Silona H. Wilson; and

"WHEREAS, Her presence will be missed in our society, although her health would not permit her regular attendance to our meetings, her cheerful face and loving ways brought cheer whenever present; and

"WHEREAS, In her death we realize the hand of Him who doeth all things well; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That we bow in humble submission to the Divine Will.

"*Resolved*, That we extend to the bereaved husband and motherless children our heartfelt sympathy and mingle our tears with theirs, and hope and pray that when the sorrows of this life are o'er that they, with us, may be permitted to greet her in that land where Death never enters.

" Call not back the dear departed
Anchored safe where storms are o'er;
On the border-land we left them
Soon to meet and part no more;
When we leave this world of changes,
When we leave this world of care,
We shall find our missing loved ones
In our Father's mansion there."

DR. A. HENLEY, one of the leading members of the medical profession of Grant county and the oldest practitioner of Fairmount, forms the subject of this article.

Dr. Henley was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, July 21, 1836, and in his infancy was brought by his parents to Indiana, their location being in Grant county. Phineas Henley, the Doctor's father, and his parents, John and Keziah (Nixon) Henley, were all natives of Randolph county, North Carolina. The Henley family are of English origin and as far back as their history can be traced they were members of the Society of Friends and were prominent in this organization. The progenitor of the family in America was one Patrick Henley, who came to this country some time in the fifteenth century and located first in Philadelphia, whence he subsequently removed to North Carolina, where several generations of the family were born. Dr. Henley's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Bogue, was also a native of North Carolina, her birthplace being in Perquimans county and her parents John and Lydia (White) Bogue. Her people also were of English origin and had long been residents of North Carolina, where her parents were born. Phineas Henley and Mary Bogue were married in North Carolina, and in 1837, the year following the birth of our subject, they emigrated to Indiana and to Grant county, locating on a frontier farm at the present site of Fairmount. Here, in the midst of the woods, they put up a log cabin and made a clearing, having for their neighbors the Indians; and for years living in true pioneer style. Here the parents passed the residue of their lives and died. In their family were five children, all of whom reached maturity, and of them we make brief record as follows: Lydia and her husband, John Harvey, both now deceased, left one child, Angelina, who is the wife of Lemuel Pearson and has five children, their home being in Fairmount. John R., the second born, married Miss Sarah Newby and has one child, their home being in Coffey county, Kansas. Keziah is the wife of Allan Dillon and lives in Fairmount township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon have one child. The subject of our sketch was the fourth born; and Elizabeth C., the youngest, who was the wife of William P. Seal, and had three children, is deceased. The Doctor's father was one of the most prominent men who figured in the early history of Grant county. He took an active part in politics, acting with the Republican party during the latter part of his life, and served several terms as Justice of the Peace. He and his wife were among the leading members of the Friends' Church at Fairmount.

Dr. A. Henley, as already stated, was only a year old at the time of his arrival in Grant county, and on his father's frontier farm he was reared and remained until he attained his majority. In one of the primitive log schoolhouses, with its slab benches and broad fire-place, he conned his lessons during the winter months. In 1857, on attaining his majority, he emigrated to Kansas and settled at Burlington, in Coffey county, where he entered a claim, upon which he remained two years and secured title to the same; and those two years were during the most troublous times that Kansas ever experienced. In those border troubles he was an active participant and did his part toward paving the way for the admission of Kansas as a free State. Before it became a State, however, he returned to Indiana with the intention of preparing himself for a professional life, and that same year, 1859, attended college at Bloomingdale. In 1863, he was a student in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and in 1865 he graduated at Starling University, Columbus, Ohio, In the meantime, in the fall of 1864, he was drafted into the service of the Union army, and served as Assistant Surgeon, stationed most of the time at Indianapolis. His brother, John R., also served in the Union army.

After the war Dr. Henley began his professional career at Fairmount, where he was successfully engaged in practice until the spring of 1871. At that time he received a Government commission as surgeon for the Cheyenne and Apache Indians of Oklahoma, and spent one year at Darlington Post. At the end of the year he returned to Fairmount and has made this place his home ever since, his only absence during the last twenty-five years being in 1884, when he spent the winter in Florida.

Dr. Henley was married in August, 1868, to Miss Louisa J. Baldwin, a native of Grant county, Indiana, and a daughter of Joseph W. and Lydia Jane (Stanfield) Baldwin, early settlers of this county. The Baldwins and the Stanfields at one time owned all the land on which Fairmount is now located, the Baldwins having the north half and the Stanfields the south. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of two children, Glenn and Richard. Glenn is now a student in the State University of Michigan.

During the whole of his long residence in Fairmount, Dr. Henley has been a prominent factor in advancing the best interests of the town, religiously, educationally and otherwise. Like his forefathers, he is actively identified with the Friends' Church, and for years was a prominent worker in the Sabbath-school. For many years he has been a member of the City Council and of the School Board, on the latter for the past twenty years, and has served as president of both. Also, he has been president of the Board of Trustees of the Friends' Academy at Fairmount, and is still one of its Trustees. Politically, he has maintained his allegiance to the Republican party ever since it was organized. Professionally, he is identified with a number of medical organizations,—the Grant County Medical

Association, the Indiana State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. In the first named he has officiated as president and at this writing holds the position of censor. In 1894 he was Health Officer of Fairmount. Much more might be said of his active and useful life, but the above brief sketch is sufficient to show his high standing in the town where nearly the whole of his life has been spent.

WILLIAM SCHOENAUER, Township Trustee of Jefferson township, Whitley county, Indiana, and a hardware merchant of Laud, is one of the progressive young men of the county. Some personal mention of him is appropriate here, and the following facts in regard to his life have been gleaned for publication in this work:

William Schoenauer was born in Holmes county, Ohio, December 4, 1859, son of Frederick and Sarah (Fabra) Schoenauer, both now residents of Jefferson township, they having removed here about 1865 or '6. His father served as a Union soldier during the Civil war. At the time of their settlement here this part of the country was nearly all covered with heavy timber and they had to cut down the trees and clear the land before any farming could be carried on. In this work of clearing the frontier farm the subject of our sketch assisted as soon as he was old enough, working on the farm in summer and attending the district schools during the winter. In this way his boyhood days were passed. In 1884 he began teaching school, and taught for nine consecutive winters. In 1892 he formed a partnership with S. D. Raber, in the hardware business, was associated with him until the spring of 1895, when he bought out his partner's interest, and since that time has conducted business alone. He carries a full line of hardware and also deals in agricultural implements.

Mr. Schoenauer was married in 1885 to Miss Ida G. Hall, a native of Whitley county, Indiana, and a daughter of Dr. Hall. Her parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schoenauer have two children, Estella Pearl and Mildred Naomi.

Politically, he is a Democrat and has always taken an active interest and kept himself well posted in political affairs. He was recently elected to his present position as Trustee of Jefferson township, in which office he is serving very acceptably. He is a member of the Sugar Grove Grange and the K. O. T. M., both of Laud, and in the latter organization is at present serving as Finance Keeper. During his career as teacher and since he engaged in business at Laud, Mr. Schoenauer has made a wide acquaintance and won many friends.

MARTIN BECHTEL has been identified with the agricultural interests of Whitley county, Indiana, for many years, his location being on section 21 of Washington township. He is a native of the Keystone State and is descended from Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry.

His parents, Christian and Elizabeth (Schoenauer) Bechtel, were born in Pennsylvania, and his mother died there in 1820. In 1823 his father and family moved out to Ohio and settled in Wayne county, taking up their abode on a new farm. Christian Bechtel was a millwright and continued work at his trade after their removal to the Western Reserve. He died there in 1831. He had been twice married. By his first wife he had six children, two of whom are now living: Christiana Patterson, aged eighty-one years, and the subject of this sketch. Five children were born of the second marriage, and of this number only one remains,—Mrs. Margaret M. Warner, of Barry county, Michigan.

It was in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1816, that Mr. Martin Bechtel was born. He was seven years old at the time the family removed to Ohio, and when he was fifteen he was thrown upon his own resources, his father dying about that time. He hired out to a man by the name of George Firestone, with whom he remained, working on the farm, until after he attained his majority. His boyhood days being spent on the frontier, his educational advantages were of course limited. Fifteen months would probably cover the whole of his schooling; but in the dear school of experience he has gained a broader and deeper knowledge than is found in books or learned in school-rooms. In 1838 Mr. Bechtel came over into Indiana, remaining here that summer, and in the fall returned to Wayne county, Ohio, where he continued his residence until 1845, when he again came to Indiana, and since that date has resided here.

Mr. Bechtel was married February 27, 1840, to Miss Eleanor Merryman, a native of Wayne county, Ohio, born in 1820, daughter of Macaiah Merryman. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and had moved from there to Wayne county, Ohio, at an early day, where he died. Mrs. Eleanor Bechtel died in 1845. They had three children, two of whom are living, viz.: Anna, wife of David First, Huntington, Indiana, has three children; and Mary Ellen, who has been twice married, first to Mathew Tracy and after his death to a Mr. Coulson, their home being in Dakota. Mrs. Coulson has one child by her first husband. In 1847 Mr. Bechtel married for his second wife Miss Maria First, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 11, 1823, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Tafe) First, Pennsylvanians and early settlers of Wayne county. Her parents passed away years ago, and of the nine children composing their family only three are now living,—Mrs. Bechtel, Ellis and Elizabeth Catterman. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtel have six children, namely: Mrs. Martha Timbley, a widow; Clemenza, wife of Col. I. B. McDonald, Columbia City, Indiana; David, Columbia township, Whitley county; Mrs. Belle Stewart, a widow; Effie, wife of William Stallsmith, Washington township, this county; and Cynthia Alice.

Mr. Bechtel settled on his present farm in 1847. It was all covered with woods then, and there were no roads through this part of the country. The roads had been laid out but not yet opened up. There were plenty of Indians and wild animals here. Mr. Bechtel says that he remembers seeing fourteen deer in one wheat-field at one time. But the white settlers here were few and far apart. When he started out in life at the age of fifteen Mr. Bechtel had not a penny; by the time he reached his majority he had a hundred dollars, and at the time of his arrival in Whitley county his belongings consisted of a team of horses, some household goods, and ninety-five cents in money. Here he built his cabin, established his home, and settled down to the work of clearing and improving a farm; and that he has succeeded in this undertaking is shown by his present comfortable surroundings. He has a hundred acres of land, all well improved, and has a nice brick residence, built in 1875. His log cabin was superseded by a frame house, which was burned before the erection of the brick. There is now not a settler in Washington township who was the head of a family when Mr. Bechtel located here.

Mr. Bechtel and his family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he has served officially for many years. For twenty-three years he has been Clerk, a number of years Trustee, and now Deacon. His first presidential vote was cast for Martin VanBuren, and he has ever maintained his allegiance to the Democratic party. In several local offices he has served with ability and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He was Road Supervisor and Township Treasurer, and when the entire county was one district he served as Land Appraiser.

DR. JOSEPH W. PATTERSON, one of the leading physicians of Fairmount, Indiana, was born October 28, 1859, in the same house in which he now resides, son of early pioneers of this place.

Dr. Patterson's father, Dr. Philip Patterson, was in born Ohio in the year 1825, the son of William Patterson, a native of that State and a veteran of the war of 1812. William Patterson removed with his family to Indiana in 1830 and settled near Anderson, Madison county, where he cleared up and improved a farm and where he spent the rest of his days and died. Philip Patterson was reared at Anderson, received his education in the old Franklin College south of Indianapolis, and in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, graduating in the last named institution in the year of 1846. Subsequently he took a course in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. About 1847 he located at Fairmount, then a very small place, and here he entered upon his professional career, and continued practicing here for about eleven years. The next ten years he practiced at Frankton, Madison county, and his death occurred there in November, 1870. Dr. Philip Patterson was the first practicing physician, who was a graduate of a medical college, that ever located at Fairmount, and at the time of his location here this part of the country was nearly all dense forest; and in his practice, which extended for many miles around the town, he experienced all the vicissitudes and privations of the frontier. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Mary Baldwin. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1827, daughter of Daniel Baldwin, one of the prominent early pioneers of eastern Indiana. Daniel Baldwin and his son were for a long time the only white settlers for many miles along Black creek. It was at Fairmount, Indiana, that Dr. Philip Patterson and Mary Baldwin were married, and they continued their residence here until the time of her death, in the spring of 1860, after which, as above stated, he returned to Madison county. They were the parents of five children, three of whom reached maturity.

Dr. Joseph W. Patterson is the youngest in his father's family and was only five months old at the time his mother died. After her death he found a home in the family of his uncle, David Baldwin, of Fairmount, and was reared by this uncle, receiving his education in the public schools of his native town. When quite young he learned the trade of plasterer and bricklayer, and worked at this trade until he had earned the money with which to attend medical college, it having been his ambition from early boyhood to enter the profession of which his father was an honored member. In 1886 he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, where he graduated with honor in the class of 1889, receiving the Taylor anatomical prize. With the completion of his medical course he found his funds exhausted and returned to Fairmount, and soon after this was elected President of the Harvey Medical Association of the Indiana Medical College, serving as such two years. Immediately after his return to Fairmount he began his professional career here, soon established a fair practice and has successfully conducted the same ever since, now being ranked with the leading physicians of the town.

From his early manhood Dr. Patterson has taken an active interest in the affairs of his town. When only twenty-one years old he served as Justice of the Peace. At this writing he is serving his sixth year as a representative of the Third ward in the City Council, and in 1893 was President of the Board. It was in that year that the city water works were put in. Dr. Patterson is now Secretary of the Fairmount Board of Health, and is a member of the Grant County Medical Society, the Delaware District Medical Society, and the Indiana State Medical Association. Politically, the Doctor harmonizes with the Republican party. Both as a physician and as a worthy citizen is he held in high esteem by the people of the town in which his whole life has been spent.

Dr. Patterson was married, in 1883, to Miss Moslen Pickard, a native of Madison county, Indiana, who was reared in Fairmount. She is the daughter of Alexander and Mary Pickard, her father deceased and her mother a resident of this place. The Doctor and his wife have two children,—Freddie P. and Minnie M. Mrs. Patterson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PETER S. HESS, County Commissioner of Whitley county, Indiana, is one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of the county, and as a representative farmer and county official it is appropriate that a sketch of his life be accorded place in this volume.

Mr. Hess is a native of the neighboring State of Ohio. He was born in Knox county, December 15, 1847, and when three years of age came with his parents to Indiana and located in Whitley county, where he was reared and educated, his educational advantages being limited to the district schools. His father, John Hess, also a native of Knox county, Ohio, was a son of Henry Hess, one of the early settlers of the Western Reserve. John Hess was married in Knox county to Miss Ann Snedeker, who was born there in 1826, daughter of Peter Snedeker, a pioneer of Knox county. They continued to reside in Knox county until 1850, when they removed to Whitley county, Indiana, and settled on section 30, Thorn Creek township, where he secured a tract of land, and before he died had the greatest part of it cleared. His death occurred in 1858. In politics he was a Whig, and, religiously, he was a Methodist. His wife also is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She still survives and maintains her residence on the old homestead. In their family were four children, Peter S., Sarah E. Creager, Silas Hathaway and Charles H.

At the time the Civil war was ushered in, the subject of our sketch was a boy in his 'teens and was at work on the home farm; and as the war continued to rage and as more troops were needed his youth did not prevent him from entering the ranks. December 23, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was soon honored by promotion to the rank of Corporal, at that time being only seventeen years of age. His regiment was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and placed under command of General Thomas, after which it played an active part in the following battles: Resaca, New Hope Church, Peach Tree Creek, Franklin, Nashville, and the Atlanta campaign. Subsequently they were ordered to Cincinnati, then to the East, and from Washington, District of Columbia, on down to North Carolina, and at Charlotte, that State, August 29, 1865, Mr. Hess was honorably discharged. Although he was in numerous battles and often in the thickest part of the fight, he escaped without a wound.

On his return home after the war, Mr. Hess worked for a time on the home farm, and after his marriage, which event occurred in 1869, he rented land, first in Thorn Creek township and later in Columbia township, and in 1876 he rented the farm on which he now lives and established his home here. As he was prospered in his operations he purchased this land, a fine farm of 110 acres, located on section 19 of Thorn Creek township, and now has it all well improved.

As already stated, Mr. Hess was married in 1869. The lady of his choice, Miss Mary Ann Creager, and to whom he plighted his troth at that time, was born in Cleveland township, this county, October 22, 1847, and is a daughter of Christian Creager. Their union has been blessed in the birth of three sons and two daughters, namely: Chloe May, Charles Oscar, John Edward, Annie and Clarence. All are living except their first born, Chloe May, who became the wife of Francis M. Keirn, and who died leaving one son, Carl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess are among the prominent and active members of the Baptist Church of their place, of which he was at one time a Trustee. He has a membership in the George W. Stough Post, No. 181, G. A. R. of Columbia City, in which he has been Corporal of Guard. On becoming a voter he allied himself with the Republican party, with the ranks of which he has ever since maintained his allegiance. He has served his district as Road Supervisor, and in the fall of 1894 was elected to the position of County Commissioner, a position for which he is well adapted.

CHARLES M. BROWN, of the firm of Baxter & Brown, Auburn, is one of the popular young lawyers of northeastern Indiana. His history is that of a poor boy who educated himself and at the same time assisted in the maintenance of the family.

Mr. Brown was born in De Kalb county, Indiana, June 24, 1866, son of John and Susan Ann (Mann) Brown, both natives of Pennsylvania, the latter a daughter of Philip Mann. On coming west, John Brown settled first in Wayne county, Ohio, and subsequently came over into Indiana and located in Hamilton, Steuben county, where he was engaged in general merchandising. He died in 1885, at the age of sixty-three years. In their family were four sons and three daughters, Charles M. being the fourth in order of birth.

Until his seventeenth year young Brown attended the district school and by that time had acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to secure a position as teacher. His first experience in the school-room as teacher was in district No. 10, Richland township, where he taught one term. Afterward he taught three terms in another district. Then he was employed in the Hamilton schools, the first year as teacher in the intermediate department and afterward as principal, and in the meantime attended the Normal School at Angola, Steuben county. While at Angola he took up the study of law in the office of Woodhull & Brown, eminent lawyers of that place. Mr. Woodhull was Judge of the Thirty-fifth Judicial Circuit Court, and his partner, Mr. Brown, was an ex-member of the Indiana State Legislature. Under their able instructions he diligently pursued the study of law, teaching at intervals in order to provide himself support, and in the spring of 1892 passed a rigid examination and was admitted to the bar. In September of that same year he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession at Hamilton, where he remained one year. During that time he also conducted at Hamilton a branch of the Steuben County Bank. Since September, 1893, he has maintained his residence in Auburn and has been engaged in the practice of his profession here under the firm name of Baxter & Brown. They are attorneys for all the large corporations of Auburn, are thoroughly posted in legal matters, and are ranked among the most successful law firms in northeastern Indiana.

Mr. Brown has a pleasant home, charming wife and little daughter. He was married November 10, 1885, to Miss Zo Thomas, daughter of J. W. Thomas, of Hamilton, Indiana.

Like most of the leading men throughout the country, Mr. Brown is identified with fraternal organizations. He has a membership in both the A. O. U. W. and the K. of P. In the latter he has passed all the chairs. His political views are those advanced by the Democratic party, with which he casts his vote and influence.

SAMUEL MOORE, one of the old and honored pioneers of Huntington county, was prominently identified with the development of the resources of the country, and is well worthy of representation in this volume. He was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1809, descending from Irish stock, his ancestors in this country settling in the State of Pennsylvania. His father died when he was an infant of two years, and at the age of nine years he was bound out according to the custom of the time; as stipulated, he attended school three months in all the six years, which covered the term of his service. His life was that of an unfortunate waif under an exacting master; he did all the drudgery of the farm, and the heat of summer and the cold of winter brought him many hardships. In 1824 his mother removed to Clinton county, Indiana, and there bought a small tract of land, which she and her two sons, John and Samuel, cleared and placed under cultivation. One product of the farm was flax, which she spun and wove into clothing for her family.

When Samuel Moore had attained the age of twenty years he had also become the owner of a wagon and yoke of oxen, with which he began an independent career. He carried supplies from Tippecanoe to Fort Wayne, and upon one of these trips he was offered a section of land, now occupied by the city of Chicago, for the yoke of oxen and wagon. He thought his team a more valuable possession than a tract of swamp land; this was a lost opportunity, and one which a man who was less of a philosopher might have regretted bitterly. In 1832 Mr. Moore first came to Huntington. He was engaged in buying furs for the firm of Hollister & Company, of Buffalo, New York, packing his purchase upon the back of an Indian pony and following the Indian trails that alone marked the path through the dense forest. His first settled place of business was at Woodworth's Station, an Indian trading-post in Dallas township, where he opened a stock of goods in 1834, drawing his patronage chiefly from the hands employed in the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal. In June, 1834, he voted at the first election of justices of the peace for Huntington township, at which 147 votes were polled. He was afterward appointed Postmaster of the town of Huntington by President Fillmore, and was one of the directors of the company that constructed the plank road from Huntington to Liberty Mills.

The little beginning made at Woodworth's Station was the foundation of Mr. Moore's mercantile career. From that point he removed to Huntington, in 1845, and formed a partnership with his brother John, which existed until the death of the latter, in 1857. He entered into business relations with William McGrew March 13, 1860, but this partnership was dissolved in July, 1863. In February he sold his stock of goods and accounts to Nathan Levi, and during the three years following was engaged in buying grain, which he shipped to other markets. In May, 1867, he resumed mercantile operations, opening a stock of dry goods and notions in Huntington. He conducted this business until his death, April 23, 1877. A man of the strictest integrity and of sterling worth, his death was a loss to the community in which he had so long been a conspicuous figure. In recognition of this the mayor of Huntington issued the following:

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Providence in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from labor to rest Samuel Moore, Esq.; and

WHEREAS, The deceased was one of the first settlers of our county, identified with all the enterprises which added so much to the material prosperity of the city and county of Huntington;

I, therefore, as Mayor of the city of Huntington, would respectfully request merchants, manufacturers, and all men of enterprise, to close their workshops and business houses on Friday, the 27th day of April, from ten o'clock, A. M., to one o'clock, P. M., in respect to the memory of our honorable deceased fellow citizen.

Done this 25th day of April, 1887.

G. W. STULTS, *Mayor.*

Mr. Moore was twice married, his first union being with Mary A. Foxtater, who was of French lineage and a devout Roman Catholic. This is the first marriage in the county of which any public record is found. Mrs. Moore died May 22, 1845, and the second marriage occurred August 16, 1846, when Mr. Moore wedded Belinda Anderson, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Anderson. To them were born four children: Alfred, Emma Moore Taylor, Dessie and Alice. When the father died the mother met the bereavement with the fortitude and courage that are the heritage of pioneers. Under her supervision the business was continued, the children becoming members of the firm. Much of the success is due to the shrewd management and keen judgment of Alice Moore, who stands at the head of the business. She furnishes one of the many examples of the ability of women to compete with men in the commercial world; and although her tastes are not naturally inclined to this channel, for the sake of the family she has yielded to her desire to pursue the art of painting as her life's work. She is an accomplished woman, and was graduated at Glendale Female College, Ohio, June 17, 1875.

Samuel Moore was a man of the most generous impulses, a friend to the needy and distressed, and a ready helper of all who sought his aid. Although his opportunities for amassing a fortune were broad, he was content with the accumulation of a modest competence, preferring rather to divide benefits with his less fortunate brethren. His life was blameless, his death peaceful, his untarnished name a priceless heritage.

ANDERSON B. NICKEY. — Never was a better known or more highly respected man connected with the lumber business of Indiana than Mr. Nickey, whose enterprise and push, with an intelligent grasp of the local and general situation, has led to the securing of a retail lumber trade unequaled in northeastern Indiana. He is to-day a prominent figure in the commercial world: he is the senior member of the well known firm of A. B. Nickey & Sons. His connection with this industry has long been continued, and his business career has not only brought prosperity to himself but has also promoted the welfare of the community in which his enterprise is located.

Indiana may well be proud to number this gentleman among her native sons. He was born in Lake township, Allen county, August 8, 1844, and is the son of Samuel Nickey, who belonged to one of the early and honored Virginian families, and was one of the first settlers of Allen county. He located in Lake township when northeastern Indiana was an almost unbroken wilderness. On the frontier, Anderson B. Nickey was born and reared and an uneventful boyhood has been followed by an activity in the commercial world that has made him one of the most prominent and prosperous men of the State. When he had arrived at years of maturity he began farming and became the owner of a large and valuable stock farm, making a specialty of cattle, which enterprise he prosecuted on an extensive scale. An unswerving purpose, close application and fidelity and honorable business methods have brought him success of which he may be justly proud.

In connection with his farming interests, Mr. Nickey and his sons control one of the largest lumber businesses of the State. They have an extensive mill at Auburn, Indiana, with a capacity of 25,000 feet of hardwood lumber per day. They also have another mill of the same capacity at Princeton, Indiana, which was recently erected and is now under the management of William Mossman Nickey, a son of the senior member of the firm, who was named in honor of William Mossman, a prominent citizen of Whitley county. The firm has an office on Blue Island Avenue, Chicago, in order to facilitate shipments and promote promptness in filling all orders. From the mills is turned out the highest grade of work, and the trade of the company not only comes from all parts of this country but also from Glasgow, Scotland, London, Paris, and various other points in Europe. That the enterprise has grown to extensive proportions is not the result of chance, but is the reward of far-sighted dealing, executive ability and discrimination.

In the township of his birth, Mr. Nickey was united in marriage with a daughter of Francis Mossman, a native of Whitley county, Indiana, born in 1848. They became the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. Samuel Mossman, the eldest, named for his grandfather, the pioneer of Allen county, was born at the old homestead in Lake township, on the 9th day of September, 1868. Upon his father's farm he spent the days of his childhood, acquiring his primary education in the district schools, and subsequently attended the Methodist Episcopal College of Fort Wayne. His labors here, however, were interrupted, for at the age of eighteen he was called back to the home farm to assist his father in buying stock. From his earliest childhood he was familiar with this business, and became an excellent judge of stock, which enabled him to buy and sell to advantage. The family still own an extensive stock farm, one of the best in Allen county. After assisting his father for two years, Samuel M. Nickey came to Auburn, and in company with V. P. Perrine bought out the interest of Oscar Gandy, in the sawmill at Auburn, which at that time was conducted under the firm style of the Gandy & Nickey Company. His father had for some time previous owned a half interest in this mill, and at the end of three years, or in September, 1891, Samuel Nickey bought out Mr. Perrine's interest, and the business has since been conducted by his father and himself, under the firm name of Nickey & Sons. The business is now entirely in the possession of the family. Samuel now has the active management of the Auburn mill and the daily output indicates the prosperous business he is conducting. On the 1st of September, 1892, he married Miss Grace D., daughter of Lewis F. Medsker, an honored pioneer of Whitley county, Indiana, of which county the lady is a native. Mr. Nickey is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is very prominent in the fraternity, very few gentlemen of his age having attained the high rank which he has now reached.

The second child of the Nickey family is Maxillia, now the wife of E. L. McClennan, an esteemed resident of Columbia City, Indiana. William E., who has charge of the Princeton mill, is the third in order of birth. Alice E. completes the family: she is now attending school and makes her home with her parents.

The firm of Nickey & Sons own large tracts of timber and farming lands, and the senior member is a director of the Auburn Carriage & Buggy Company. In politics the father and sons are stalwart Republicans, unswerving in their allegiance to the party and its principles and are firm believers in sound money.

The principal distinction between the successful business man and the unsuccessful one is that the former has had the mental penetration to see his opportunity and the nerve and skill to grasp and handle it, while the latter has not. Prosperity does not come as the result of fortunate circumstances. The noblest gift of genius is the power to work, and to him who has this possession all things are possible. Mr. Nickey and his sons are men of this character, and today they enjoy the reward of their painstaking and conscientious work.

WILLIAM H. LANE, M. D.—The sturdy German element in our national commonwealth has been one of the most important in furthering the substantial and normal advancement of the country, for this is an element signally appreciative of practical values and also of the higher intellectuality which transcends all provincial confines. Well may any person take pride in tracing his lineage to such a source, and the subject of this review is enabled to do this. He is one of the able medical practitioners of the State of Indiana, retaining his residence at Angola, Steuben county, where he is held in the highest estimation, not only by reason of his professional attainments, but as a man of distinctive honor.

Dr. Lane is the son of William Lane, a native of Germany. In his early manhood he came to America, determined to avail himself of the superior advantages here afforded for successful individual effort. His advent in the United States was made in the early part of the present century, and for a few years he retained his residence in Baltimore, Maryland, after which he removed to Cumberland, the same State, where he remained for a number of years, and then turned his face Westward and eventually located at Nashville, Illinois, where he was subsequently given official preferment as Sheriff of the county. He is a man of marked ability, and has been active in the political affairs of the section of the State in which he resides, and is still an influential citizen of Nashville. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he tendered his services, with ardent loyalty, to his adopted country, enlisting as a member of the Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently becoming a member of the Tenth Missouri, in which latter regiment he held a Captain's commission. Our subject's mother, *nee* Rebecca Beckham, was born in Washington county, Illinois, her ancestors having been identified with American history for many generations. By her marriage to William Lane she became the mother of two sons and three daughters, of whom four still survive.

William H. Lane, the immediate subject of this review, was the eldest of the children, and he was born in Illinois, on the 5th of October, 1856. His early educational discipline was secured in the excellent German schools in Nashville, and the incidental value of this practical knowledge of the German tongue is one which cannot be lightly estimated, while it is a recognized fact that the German schools in America have patterned after the effective system in vogue in the Fatherland, and are essentially thorough in their work. At the age of sixteen years Dr. Lane left the German schools and entered the Illinois Academy, where he continued his studies for two years, after which he matriculated in Duquoin Seminary, located in Duquoin, Perry county, and remained there one year. He then returned to Nashville, and having determined to make the profession of medicine and surgery his vocation in life, he began his course of technical study in the office of V. B. Barcroft, M. D., where he continued his reading for the period of one year and then entered the office of Dr. Trott, under whose preceptorage he remained for an additional year. He had gained by this time a very thorough and practical knowledge of the science of medicine, but was not content to hold short of the best advantages which he could secure in a professional way, and accordingly he entered the celebrated Rush Medical College, in Chicago, completing the course of study and graduating as a member of the class of 1889.

Within the summer of the year preceding his graduation he had come to Angola to visit and attend Dr. H. D. Wood, who was at that time ill, and he remained here and assisted Dr. Wood in his practice until the time came when it was necessary for him to return to his studies at Rush College. After his graduation he returned to Angola and here entered into a professional association with Dr. Wood, this connection being maintained for two years, after which the partnership was dissolved and our subject established himself in practice individually. He has since continued here, and has built up a representative practice extending throughout the territory contiguous to the thriving little city of his home. By his manifest ability in a professional way and by his care and fidelity to the interests of those to whom he ministers he has gained the confidence and respect of the local public and enjoys a distinctive popularity in the community. As a successful young practitioner he has secured a signal prestige, and is recognized as keeping fully in touch with the advances made in the theory and practice of medicine, being a close student and one who ever strives to profit by his reading, and also by original research and investigation. He is an earnest worker in his profession, and always ready to respond to the calls made upon his time and attention. The Doctor is identified with the Steuben County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Society, taking an active and intelligent interest in all that pertains to the work of these associations. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Doctor has official position as secretary of the County Board of Health.

On the 26th of February, 1890, Dr. Lane was united in marriage to Miss Miller Gates, daughter of Lawrence Gates, a distinguished veteran of the late war of the Rebellion, and one of the pioneer residents of this section of Indiana. Dr. and Mrs. Lane are the parents of two children.

JOSEPH KETCHUM EDGERTON.—For almost fifty years Mr. Edgerton was connected with Fort Wayne and the history of Indiana, and what he did for the State can never be estimated. No resident of Fort Wayne has labored more to advance the material interests of the city or was more actively connected with the upbuilding of the State. His political career and his extensive business interests combined to make him prominent, and probably no one was better known throughout northern Indiana than he.

A native of Vermont, he was born in Vergennes, on the 16th of February, 1818, and was the third son of Bela and Phebe (Ketchum) Edgerton, descending from ancestry that located in America in Colonial days. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Ketchum, was a merchant and iron-master of Plattsburg, New York, and died in the Empire State in September, 1794. On the paternal side he was of the fifth generation in direct descent from Richard Egerton (for the name was thus spelled in England), who belonged to the sturdy band of English Puritans that followed the leadership of Major John Mason, the hero of the Pequod war, and removed from Saybrook to Mohican,—afterward Norwich, Connecticut,—and on the 6th of June, 1659, was one of the company of thirty-five who purchased from Uncas and other sachems of the Mohican tribe of Indians, a tract of land nine miles square, embracing the present site of the city of Norwich, Connecticut. Another of the English settlers and proprietors was William Hyde, one of whose descendants, in 1744, became the wife of Elisha Edgerton, grandson of Richard. The late Chancellor Walworth of New York, who was a descendant of William Hyde, devoted his leisure hours in his later years to compiling a genealogical record of the Hyde family, and on one occasion, in writing to Mr. Edgerton of this work, he said, "I find that fifty-two Senators and members of the House of Representatives were either descendants of our ancestor, William Hyde, of Norwich, or married wives who were descendants." Colonel Elisha Edgerton represented his district in the Connecticut Legislature in 1803 and was a member of the constitutional convention of that State in 1818.

It will be seen that the family has long been prominent in the history of the country, taking an active part in public affairs and in the promotion of the general welfare. The father of our subject, Bela Edgerton, was born September 28, 1787, and was graduated at Middlebury College in 1809. He studied for the bar and became a successful lawyer and magistrate of Clinton county, New York, and his abilities and prominence made him the people's choice for legislative honors in 1827, 1828 and 1829. In 1839 he determined to seek a home in the West and removed to Hicksville, Ohio, where he engaged in farming for many years. At length he laid aside all business cares, and, living retired, spent the last years of his life in the home of his eldest son, Alfred P. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, where he passed away on the 10th of September, 1874. His genuine nobility, his superior mental powers and his unquestioned loyalty made him a fit candidate for political honors and won him the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

In taking up the personal history of Joseph K. Edgerton we present to our readers the life record of one who bore worthily the name of his honored ancestors and added to it new luster by a career that is deserving of all emulation. From childhood to old age his was an upright and honorable life, devoted to principle, unwavering in the support of all that he believed to be right. He was educated in the common schools of Clinton county, New York, and at the Plattsburg Academy, and at the age of sixteen entered the law office of William Swetland, one of the most prominent legal practitioners of his day, and mentioned by his cotemporaries at the bar as "the great lawyer of northern New York." The following year he went to New York city and pursued his legal studies in the office of Dudley Selden and James Mowatt, soon being entrusted with a large amount of the firm's legal business. In 1839 he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice in New York in connection with George B. Kissam under the firm name of Edgerton & Kissam, the connection continuing until 1844.

In the meantime Mr. Edgerton was married. In 1839 he wedded Miss Hannah Maria Spies, the third daughter of William and Elizabeth (Chatterton) Spies, of New York. They began their domestic life in New York, and in 1844 removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where they spent their remaining days, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years rolled by,—years that had their trials as well as pleasures; years of mingled joy and sorrow, of adversity and prosperity; but, through all, these two hearts that had been united in the springtime of life remained true and faithful. Eight children were born to them, seven of whom are now living, and a brief record of them is as follows: Frances is the wife of George Nelson, of Piqua, Ohio, who was a Captain in the Twelfth Indiana Volunteers and served throughout the rebellion. Helen, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is the widow of Lieutenant Commander Henry B. Rumsey, of the United States Navy, a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, who served with distinction through the war and lost his life a few years ago in the heroic rescuing of a child from the burning Richmond Hotel at Buffalo, New York. Edward C., now superintendent of the estate property at Woodburn, Indiana, is a graduate of West Point and served as a Lieutenant of the Fifth Cavalry on the frontier. Clara lives at home with her mother. Joseph K., Jr., died in infancy. Clement W. is now the administrator of his father's large estate, the business and duties of which position occupy his entire time. Grace is the wife of Captain Edward R. Morris, Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army, now stationed at Fort Spokane, Washington. Josephine is the wife of Lieutenant William F. Martin, United States Army, a graduate of West Point, now on duty at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, Georgia.

As stated Mr. Edgerton came to Fort Wayne, and the history of his after life lies as an open book before the people of this locality. He had visited the West the previous year in the interest of a New York client and was so impressed with this city that he resolved to make it his future home. He became an occupant of the office of ex-Governor Bigger, and the following year, 1845, formed a law partnership with that gentleman, which was terminated in 1846 by the governor's death. Mr. Edgerton soon established a profitable business as a land and collection agent, and from July, 1850, until July, 1851, was associated in practice with Charles Case. Mr. Edgerton was thorough and painstaking in everything he undertook, and at the bar this characteristic was very evident in the careful preparation of his cases. A forcible, earnest speaker, logical and convincing, he won a reputation as a successful lawyer and the highest honors at the bar would probably have been his had he continued the prosecution of his profession.

With the railroad history of the State the name of Joseph K. Edgerton is inseparably connected, and the gratitude of the public is due him for his valuable services. He was one of the first to interest himself in the progress of the Ohio & Indiana and Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads, and on his own account and on behalf of clients he made large subscriptions in the form of lands, including large tracts in La Grange county, owned by the New York house of Grinnell, Minturn & Company. In 1854 he became a director of the Fort Wayne & Chicago road, and in November, 1855, was elected its president. In January of the following year he became a director of the Ohio & Indiana road, and his connection with these companies commenced at the most critical time in their existence. Their future prosperity was in a large measure due to the carrying out of a plan which he proposed for the consolidation of these roads. He negotiated the preliminary contract and final articles, and thus sprung into existence the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Becoming vice president of the new company he thus served until his appointment as receiver in December, 1859. He had also been transfer and financial agent of the company from 1857 with his office in New York, and from February until December, 1859, was the legal adviser of the company with his office in Fort Wayne. The Pennsylvania road at this time was making strenuous efforts to acquire possession of the new road, and the outcome of this led to Mr. Edgerton's resignation of the receivership. The road soon thereafter ceased all efforts to maintain its independence. The reorganization and sale that followed, at great expense, put the road forever out of the hands of those who had struggled for its success in early days. This however, did not end Mr. Edgerton's experience with railroads. His excellent managerial ability and his powers of controlling and capably guiding affairs was recognized by the directors of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, who solicited him to become president of the road. This he consented to do, and entered upon another hard struggle to establish what is now one of the great thoroughfares of the country.

He resigned the position on the removal of the railroad offices to Grand Rapids, after five years' efficient service. It was under his able administration that the road was extended to Fort Wayne, and by the construction of the 200 miles of road from this city to Paris, Michigan, the land grant had been saved and fully protected, and the completion of the entire line made certain. Speaking of his career in connection with these modern highways of traffic, the Ligonier Banner said of him: "And it stands to his everlasting credit that in his operations in railroad matters, as well as in other enterprises, he never sought to overreach his fellow men, but always dealt with them honestly and honorably. Had he been less scrupulous, or had he adopted the peculiar methods of modern operators, he would long since have been counted among the millionaires of the country. The well earned confidence and the esteem of his fellow men doubtless afforded him greater satisfaction than he could possibly have hoped to find in the control of mere lucre."

A man so prominently identified with the growth and upbuilding of Indiana as Mr. Edgerton, and one who was always outspoken in his convictions on public questions of the day, could not be entirely separated from political life. He was never a politician in the modern sense of the term. Party was to him less than principle, and pure government more than the emoluments of public office. In his earlier days he was a supporter of the Whig party and by his ballot sustained its men and measures until 1853. The previous year he was an independent candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the district of Allen and Adams counties, but the district being strongly Democratic he failed of election. In the years that followed, prior to the Civil war, he was a close student of events, and in October, 1860, he made his first political speech in Indiana, supporting Stephen A. Douglas for the presidency. This address was printed and widely circulated, and gave Mr. Edgerton prominence as an advocate of the Democratic doctrine of popular sovereignty. In

August, 1862, he received the Democratic nomination for Congress, and although the Republican majority at the previous election had been 3,000, he was elected by a majority of 436. In the house he was a leader of the Democracy, and on the expiration of his term was nominated for re-election; but at this time the Republican candidate was successful, and after 1865 he took no very active part in political affairs.

From that time on Mr. Edgerton devoted his time and energies largely to his business interests, which were varied and extensive. He belonged to that type of American citizens, progressive and enterprising, who promote the public good while advancing individual prosperity. He was a very large land-owner in Allen county, and in 1866, on a wide tract, he established the Woodburn Lumber and Stave mills, but the following year the plant was destroyed by fire, causing heavy loss. In 1871 he was instrumental in establishing the Fort Wayne Steel Plow Works and became sole owner of the business in 1875, one of the leading industries in this part of the State, furnishing the market with a number of excellent agricultural implements, including the Fargo harrow, the Pioneer new-ground plow (a meritorious invention of his son, C. W. Edgerton), and the Osborn fanning-mill. Mr. Edgerton was a man of excellent judgment, sagacity, and unlimited perseverance, and these characteristics combined to make the enterprises with which he was connected greatly advantageous to the city and county. Through all he followed a business policy that many to-day might well emulate. He was systematic and methodical, and withal was thoroughly honest. His word was as reliable as his bond. He thus won the unqualified confidence of the public and merited in every particular the high regard in which he was held. On the organization of the Fort Wayne Medical College, in 1878, he was made president of the board of trustees and was the author of the law of Indiana, of 1879, to provide means of obtaining subjects for scientific dissection.

Mr. Edgerton passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and departed this life on the 25th of August, 1893. Earth's pilgrimage was ended, but his work lives on and his memory will exert an influence for good as long as those that knew him are yet in life. His motives were always of the purest, his voice was often heard in a plea for right and justice and his integrity was beyond question. Public and private career were alike above reproach. In his commercial dealings he was the soul of honor and would rather have lost his right arm then defraud any man out of a single dollar. He had the courage of his convictions and in the discussion of political matters was fearless in defence of what he believed to be right. He gave no measure his support until he found it worthy of advocacy, and then he defended it with all the eloquence of an orator who believes firmly in the words he utters. He was a marvelous logician and forcible in argument. He possessed superior mental powers, was a man of broad general information and made frequent and valuable contributions to the press, his writings being unsurpassed in force and diction by those of any writer. His life was of the purest, noblest type, dignified, high-minded and honorable, and when death called him expressions of deep regret were heard on all sides, from the humble, the great, the rich and poor, the young and old. For many years he was a Vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church of Fort Wayne, and the spirit of the Christian religion seemed the key-note of his life,—love, love of honor, of justice, of right, love of his fellow man and his Maker.

It seems that we cannot more fittingly close this tribute to his memory than by quoting from the last words which he penned to his wife, showing his deep love for his family and attitude toward his God. Writing at the close of the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth he said: "And I will ask Him, too, in this solemn hour, that His love and blessing may ever rest upon my wife, my children, each one of them, and upon their children. O, God, be to them and each one of them father, protector, guide. Preserve, defend and prosper them as Thou seest the need of each in all their ways of life may be, and in the end of life bring each of us to eternal rest and joy with Thee.

"Increase my faith, O God!
Increase my trust in Thee;
Without Thee, life is death,
This life a shoreless sea."

While in Boston, seeking relief from a physical infirmity which caused him great suffering, and while attended by his wife and two of his daughters, the end came, and he passed to that "eternal rest and joy" which is for such as he.

ROBERT STEWART, a retired farmer of Liberty township, Wabash county, Indiana, is an old and highly respected citizen of the county, one who has done his share in its development and has labored faithfully in season and out of season as a Christian man in every good word and work.

He is a native of Belmont county, Ohio, born July 4, 1824. His father, James Stewart, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1794, and at the age of twelve years moved with his parents to Belmont county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. His father, James Stewart, Sr., was a native of Ireland, who after his marriage emigrated to the United States shortly after the Revolutionary war and located in Pennsylvania and from there removed to Belmont county, Ohio. James Stewart, the father of our subject, married Mary Wellman, a native of Brooke county, Virginia, born in 1796 and removed with her parents to Belmont county, Ohio, in 1802, when she was but six years of age. Her parents were therefore among the very earliest settlers of the State of Ohio. The marriage of James Stewart and Mary Wellman took place June 26, 1821. They remained in Belmont county until 1838, when they removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, and from thence to Wabash county, Indiana, in 1849 locating in Liberty township; here the husband and father died September 12, 1854, in his sixtieth year. The mother died at La Fontaine, in 1880, in her eighty-fourth year. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity.

The subject of this sketch was the second born in the family and was fourteen years of age when the family moved to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He received but a limited education in the schools of his native State. In Coshocton county, he formed the acquaintance and wooed and wedded Elizabeth Graves, a daughter of Wesley and Nancy (Wright) Graves, who were natives of Virginia and who were among the early settlers of Coshocton county, Ohio. They were married February 12, 1846, at the home of her parents. By this union thirteen children were born,—six sons and seven daughters, viz.: Nancy Jane, born April 23, 1847, who is now the wife of William Hawkins; James W., born September 20, 1848, now resides in Wabash, Indiana; Mary V., died in infancy; Laura J., born September 30, 1851, died in 1872; Frank C., born December 8, 1853, is a homeopathic physician of Indianapolis, Indiana; Willis B., born December 1, 1856, is also a practicing physician of Indianapolis; Julia A., born May 14, 1858, is now the wife of J. E. Bloomer; Martha E., born April 1, 1860, is now deceased; John W., born October 22, 1861, is a homeopathic physician of Wabash, Indiana; Charles E., born April 7, 1863, is engaged in farming in Liberty township; William R., born July 10, 1865, is a practicing physician of Indianapolis; Lizzie B., born April 2, 1868, resides at home; Elzora E., born April 16, 1870, is now deceased.

In 1853 our subject removed with his family to Wabash county, Indiana, where he purchased a farm on section 19, Liberty township, where he engaged in farming, and where he remained until 1889, when he retired and moved to La Fontaine. He yet retains his farm of 280 acres. In his life work he has been fairly successful and has reared a family of which he has reason to be proud. Of the thirteen children nine have engaged in teaching in the public schools, and four of his sons are prominent and successful physicians. In politics he is a stanch Republican and for six years was one of the trustees of Liberty township, and for the same time he served as County Commissioner. He is a member of the Christian Church, with which he has been connected since he was sixteen years old. For twenty-five years he served as a Deacon in the church and has always been an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart, the faithful and beloved wife of our subject, departed this life December 3, 1885. She lived to see her children grow to manhood and womanhood and all occupying comfortable positions in life and all highly respected. She was a woman of kindly nature, one who endeavored to set before her children a Christian example of right living, and when the final summons came she was prepared to go to her reward. The second marriage of our subject took place February 6, 1889, when he wedded Mary V. Stone, a native of Wabash county, Indiana, and daughter of John L. Stone. They now reside in a neat and comfortable home at La Fontaine, loved and respected by all who know them.

FRANK T. ZIMMERMAN. A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influence of others, or as a master spirit wields a power either for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public and business relations. If he is honest and eminent in his chosen field of labor investigation will brighten his fame and point the path that others may follow with like success. From the ranks of quiet, persevering yet prominent citizens—prominent on account of what he has done in commercial circles—there is no one more deserving of mention in a volume of this character than Frank T. Zimmerman, who occupies the responsible position of general manager with the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company, of Auburn, Indiana.

No section of the country has produced men of more progressive spirit than the central Mississippi States. They have the undaunted enterprise of the West, the stability of the East. In this section is the birthplace of our subject. In fact, he is a native son of DeKalb county, his birth having occurred in Concord township, July 21, 1852, his parents being E. and Mary (Bittinger) Zimmerman. Their family numbered seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Frank T.; George B.; Celestia A., now the wife of C. C. Schlatter; Mary A., now the wife of Dr. A. M. Markle; and John, who is secretary of the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company. Two children of the family are now deceased. The father is numbered among Auburn's honored pioneer settlers and a man prominent in business affairs.

No event of special personal importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject. During his first fifteen years he was largely engaged in acquiring an education in the district schools. He then entered upon his business career as an employe in his father's stave factory in Leo, Allen county, and was soon placed in charge of this factory, which he successfully managed until the fall of 1872. In the same year he joined his uncle, S. J. Zimmerman, in the establishment and operation of a sawmill one mile from St. Joe, on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. When a year had passed Frank T. Zimmerman sold out to his uncle and removed to Auburn, where he obtained the position of engineer with the Auburn Hub & Spoke Company. Here his excellent business ability was soon recognized and a month later, when he purchased stock in the company, he was made general manager. From this time forward Mr. Zimmerman has been prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of the city and has taken an active and influential part in promoting, through this channel, the general welfare of Auburn. On resigning his position with the Auburn Hub & Spoke Company, he embarked in business on his own account; and later on, in December, 1886, organized and established the Zimmerman Manufacturing Company. His capable management, his well directed efforts and his thorough understanding of the business have not only enabled him to build up an extensive trade, but have also won for the company a most high reputation. The plant is located in Auburn and is one of the best equipped in the State. From the beginning its trade has steadily increased, the superiority of the products well meriting the liberal patronage received. The manufactured products of the establishment are diversified in character, including carriages, buggies, road-wagons, windmills, wagon hubs, etc. In addition the plant comprises a planing mill that turns out moldings of every description from the ornamental, artistic in design and finish, to the commonest article that enters into use in the builder's art. The company furnish employment to seventy-five hands, and the outside trade is secured through the agency of five traveling salesmen, who have brought to them a handsome business from Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. The paid-up stock of the company is $50,000 and its officers are as follows: E. Zimmerman, president; John Zimmerman, secretary; Albert Robbins, treasurer; and Frank T. Zimmerman, general manager. The success of this enterprise is largely due to the last named, a man of excellent business and executive ability, careful in the management of all affairs, considering no detail too unimportant for his attention. His correct business habits, his progressive methods and his sound judgment have brought to him a well deserved prosperity and gained him the unqualified respect of all with whom he has been thrown in contact.

On the 28th of June, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Zimmerman and Miss Della Gregg, daughter of William Gregg. In his social relations Mr. Zimmerman is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. The greater part of his time and attention have, however, been given to his business interests; nor have his energies been directed alone to the enterprise which bears his name. He has aided in bringing to a prosperous condition the Auburn Manufacturing Company, of which he is a director; the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, of which he is vice-president; and the Farmers' Bank, of which he is also a director,—and in all of the various enterprises with which he is connected he enjoys the full confidence and esteem of his associates.

LEMUEL WILLARD ROYSE.—The father of Mr. Royse, namely, George W. A. Royse, was a native of New Hampshire, and his mother, Nancy (Chaplin) Royse, was a native of Vermont, and was born near the Bennington battle-ground. The elder Royse was a blacksmith, and married Miss Chaplin in Wood county, Ohio, in 1835. In the same year they were married they located in Kosciusko county, Indiana.

On the 19th day of January, 1847, Lemuel was born, near Pierceton, in Kosciusko county. When he was six years of age his parents moved to Larwill, Whitley county, this State. Six years later his father died and he was then taken by a farmer, for whom he worked until sixteen years of age, when he was able to render support to his widowed mother and the family. He attended public school in the neighborhood and pursued his studies at home. At eighteen years of age he began teaching school during the winter, and kept it up for eight consecutive winters, working on the farm in the summer. While teaching he began reading law, and in the spring of 1872 he entered the office of Frazer & Encell, of Warsaw. He read law in their office for two summers and was admitted to the bar in September, 1873. The following summer he began the practice of law at Warsaw. In 1875 he and Edgar Haymond formed a partnership, which was continued until the latter was elected Judge of the Thirty-third Judicial Circuit, in 1890.

Mr. Royse is a Republican. In 1876 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for this circuit, composed of the counties of Kosciusko and Whitley, serving two years. In 1894 he was elected to Congress from the Thirteenth Congressional District by a plurality of 4,141. He was elected Mayor of the City of Warsaw in May, 1885, and again in 1887 and 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1886 to 1890, and also a delegate to the Minneapolis convention, which nominated Harrison for the second time.

On July 10, 1883, he and Miss Belle McIntyre, of Hillsdale, Michigan, were united in marriage. They have a son, James, their only child.

Mr. Royse is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs of a subordinate lodge.

His life is a fine example of what an American youth with pluck, energy and determination may accomplish in this country, without aid; and besides the usual success he helped a widowed mother in the support of the family. He has made for himself a place in the history of his State and county of which others may well envy and emulate him.

JOHN M. WILT, one of the pioneers of Allen county, was born November 30, 1800, at Mount Rock, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, John Wilt, emigrated from Germany about the middle of the past century and died in 1823 or '4, his wife surviving him about a year. His son Peter, father of the subject of this sketch, was born January 8, 1775, and died about 1842. His wife was of Irish descent and died before him in 1831. All of them lived and died at the family home in Cumberland county.

John M., their son, was reared on the farm until he was twenty-one and was educated in a private school in that county, there being no public school at that time. He taught school five or six years. At the age of thirty-two or thirty-three he made a trip of observation to the far West and purchased some property in Bull Rapids, Allen county, and commenced cutting timber, but returned to Pennsylvania in the autumn of 1833. In the spring of 1835 he returned to Allen county and permanently located and resumed his work of clearing. In the fall of that year he entered the office of Colonel John Spencer, receiver of the land office of Fort Wayne, and remained with him as clerk for three years. He then spent one year in the employ of Samuel Lewis, one of the canal commissioners, after which he was appointed to take charge of the land office at Peru for the sale of canal lands. He remained in that office for five years,—until nearly all the canal and Government land in his district was sold, when he returned to Fort Wayne in 1845. From that time his principal occupation was that of surveyor. There are few old landowners in the county who have not availed themselves of his services. Mathemathics was always a favorite study with him, and he pursued it diligently, making himself well known as an accurate surveyor. He was elected and served two terms as county surveyor, during which period his time was constantly occupied, as the county was then rapidly filling with settlers.

He was married in 1841 to Sarah Ellen Brady, who with an infant child died in 1842. In 1843 he was again married to Rhoby Smith, who died in 1872, lamented by all who knew her. She left five children living, one of whom was Anna Mary, wife of Oscar Simmons, president of the First National Bank. She died in 1875.

Mr. Wilt was a Presbyterian by education and choice, and was among the earnest working members of the church. Since 1854 he had been a Republican, and earnest and conscientious in his opinion had won the full respect of his political opponents for the honesty of his convictions. When he first came to Fort Wayne it was a small frontier village in the woods. He lived to see the bleat of the deer and the rifle crack give way to the whistle of the locomotive, the city replacing the woods and the village, and to see the people change from a rude to a refined civilization. He was one of the pioneers of the section of whom so few remain. But with his erect form and firm step he continued to witness the progress of the city which he saw rise from a small back-woods village, where he had so long resided among the many friends who honor his years of virtues, until his death in 1883, when he was aged eighty-three years.

CHARLES BOWMAN.—This gentleman is the proprietor of the saw works located at No. 37 Pearl street, Fort Wayne. He is both a practical and expert saw-maker and progressive business man, and, standing, as he does, at the head of an establishment which forms another link in the chain of Fort Wayne's industrial supremacy, it is eminently fitting that a sketch of his life and enterprise be accorded place in this work.

Charles Bowman is a native of Indiana. He was born in DeKalb county, July 13, 1844, and there spent his boyhood days, assisting his father in the machine shop until the Civil war came on. James Bowman, his father, is a native of Oswego county, New York, and is ranked with the early pioneers of DeKalb county, Indiana, where he was for many years engaged in the machine business. He is now living retired from active life. His good wife, *nee* Rebecca Jane Bourt, was born in Pennsylvania. Should they both live until September 26, 1895, it is their intention to celebrate the fifty-sixth anniversary of their wedding. In their family are seven children, of whom Charles was the second born.

When the great war-cloud gathered and burst upon the country, the subject of our sketch left his father's shop and entered the Union ranks. He enlisted in Company A, Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, under Colonel George Humphrey, and went out for three years or during the war. At this writing he is the only survivor of his regiment, and there is probably not another man in the city of Fort Wayne who participated in so many battles or passed through as much hard service as did Charles Bowman. To give an account of all the battles in which he was actively engaged would be to write a history of much of the war. Suffice it to say that a truer, braver soldier never entered the ranks, and that in whatever position he was placed he performed his duty with the strictest fidelity. On several occasions he was wounded. He was first struck by a twelve-pound solid shot and received severe injuries in the breast and side, but refused to go to the hospital. This unfitted him for service for two months. At the battle of New Hope Church he was wounded in the thigh, at another time he was shot in the right side by a minie ball, and at Elk River, Tennessee, he received a sunstroke. June 17, 1865, he was mustered out of the service, after which he returned to his home in DeKalb county, Indiana.

On his return home from the army, Mr. Bowman resumed work in his father's shop, and remained with him until January, 1867, when he embarked in business for himself. He purchased a mill in DeKalb county, which he operated three years and then sold to R. M. and W. C. Lockhart, and after selling to this firm he ran the mill for them one year. Next we find him in Michigan, where he was employed in various sawmills until 1881. From 1881 until 1886 he was fireman on the D., R. & W. R. R., and since 1886 he has been engaged in his present business in Fort Wayne.

His manufacturing plant, located, as already stated, at 37 Pearl street, comprises a two-story building, 20x50 feet in dimensions, which is equipped with all necessary machinists' tools, operated by steam power, and furnishes employment to a force of skilled workmen. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of Bowman's patent saw-mill-feed machine, which is used by lumber manufacturers everywhere, and is widely recognized as the most perfect device of the kind in the market. He also does general machine repair work, and his establishment is indeed one of great value to this city.

He is a member of the Union Veteran Legion and also of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics.

He married Miss Silva Nolton, a native of Ohio, and they have three children, one son and two daughters.

SAMUEL WOODWARD FULTON has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Huntington county for many years. He resides on the old farm, where he was born August 3, 1850, and where he has made his home continuously, with the exception of a short time spent in the West in 1872. Upon his return from the trip, in partnership with his brother Benjamin, he engaged in the cultivation of the homestead, and they continued farming in this way until the death of their father. From that time until August, 1892, Mr. Fulton rented the land of the heirs, and then purchased the entire tract of 167 acres. He occupies the dwelling erected by his father in 1855. Progressive in his views he has always readily adopted the most advanced methods of agriculture, and has his land all under excellent cultivation.

He was united in marriage, October 14, 1874, to Mary Melinda Killen, a daughter of John and Jane (Bratchen) Killen, born in 1852. Mrs. Fulton died in November, 1879, the mother of one child, that died in infancy. Mr. Fulton's second marriage was to Nellie Gertrude Snyder, a daughter of George B. and Martha (Fooshee) Snyder. She was born March 15, 1863, and was married November 14, 1882. There are three children of this union: Herbert George, born September 18, 1883; Howard Franklin, born November 4, 1884; Edith Irene, born March 27, 1889.

Samuel Woodward Fulton is the son of Samuel and Catharine (Woodward) Fulton, natives of Augusta county, Virginia, and Center county, Pennsylvania, respectively. The father emigrated to Greene county, Ohio, in an early day, and there engaged in the heavy labors of the pioneer farmer. He bravely did his part in clearing the path for the onward march of civilization, and by his industry and uprightness won an honored place in that community. In 1846 he emigrated to Huntington county, Indiana, and here purchased land in Huntington township, the patent for which was signed by President Andrew Jackson. He again engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed until his death, August 17, 1876. His wife died September 21, 1870, the mother of a family of nine children: William, Sarah Maria, John, Martha Jane, Margaret Ann, Mary Louisa, Catharine Sophia, Benjamin Franklin, and Samuel Woodward, the subject of this notice. The father was twice married, the first wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Kirkwood, living but five months after her marriage.

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